

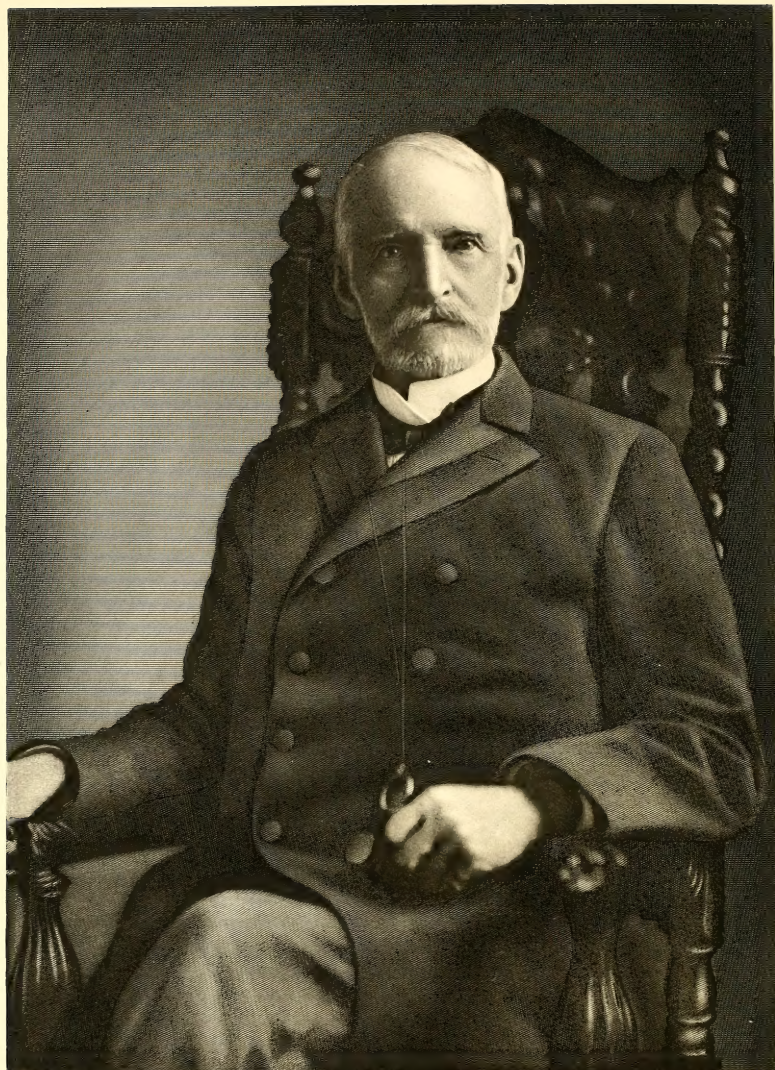


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Stephen L. Ford

HUDSON-MOHAWK GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY MEMOIRS

A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE HUDSON AND
MOHAWK VALLEYS IN NEW YORK STATE, INCLUDED WITHIN THE PRE-
SENT COUNTIES OF ALBANY, RENSSELAER, WASHINGTON, SARATOGA,
MONTGOMERY, FULTON, SCHENECTADY, COLUMBIA AND GREENE.

PREPARED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF
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York State History Exhibit at Jamestown Exposition, 1907; Author of "Albany
Chronicles," "Classified Quotations," and several other published works.

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HUDSON AND MOHAWK VALLEYS.

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SANFORD This is a New England family, that transplanted to New York, at once took root, flourished and prospered as if on parent soil. No name is more closely interwoven with the history and prosperity of the city of Amsterdam than that of Sanford. The Sanfords of Amsterdam descend from Thomas Sanford, born in England, perhaps from 1600 to 1610, as near as the date can be located. He is believed to have been the son of Anthony and Joane (Stratford) Sanford, and a grandson of Raulf Sanford, of Stowe, county of Gloucester, England. Thomas Sanford married about the time he left England, Dorothy, daughter of Henry Meadows, of Stowe. They came to Boston, Massachusetts, with the John Winthrop colony in 1631-33. We first find Thomas at Dorchester, where he received an allotment of land in 1634, and again in 1635. He became a freeman, March 8, 1637. In 1639 he removed with a colony from Dorchester and Watertown to Connecticut, and settled in Milford, New Haven county, where his name appears in the very earliest records. He was intimately associated in organizing the town with Governor Treat, Lieutenant-Governor Lette, Buckingham, Law, and other noted men. Stratford was probably named by him for his paternal grandfather, John Stratford, father of Joane. His grandson, Thomas Sanford, was an early settler there.

(I) Thomas Sanford, immigrant, was born in England, died in Milford, Connecticut, October, 1681, son of Anthony and Joane (Stratford) Sanford. He married, about 1630, Dorothy Meadows, by whom he had two children, born in Massachusetts: Ezekiel, see forward, and Sarah, wife of Richard Shute. Thomas Sanford married (second) Sarah ———, born in Milford, May 14, 1681, who bore him: Mary, Samuel, Thomas, Ephraim, Elizabeth, married Obadiah Allyne. His will is dated September 23, 1681, and the estate was appraised at about seven hundred pounds.

(II) Ezekiel, eldest son of Thomas and Dorothy (Meadows) Sanford, settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1683. He was a large land owner, as the records show; a large part of this he gave to his children before his death. His widow administered upon the estate, but died before it was settled. He married, April 25, 1665, Rebecca Wickla (another authority says Rebecca Whelpley). Children: Sarah, Ezekiel, see forward, Mary, Rebecca, Thomas, Martha and Elizabeth.

(III) Ezekiel (2), son of Ezekiel (1) and Rebecca (Wickla) Sanford, was born March 6, 1668, in Fairfield, Connecticut, died in March, 1728-29, leaving a large estate, one-third of which real and personal he left to "my beloved wife Rebecca." His will was made January 29, 1728-29, and probated March 28, 1728-29. He married, 1696, Rebeckah Gregory. Children: Joseph, Lemuel, Zachariah, Ezekiel, Samuel, Ephraim, see forward; Rebeckah, married William Hill; Abigail, married James Bradley; Elnathan.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Ezekiel (2) and Rebeckah (Gregory) Sanford, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, February 12, 1708-09, died in Redding, February 6, 1761-62. He settled in the village of Redding (the northern part of Fairfield), incorporated as a town in 1767. The part of the town in which he settled was called Sanfordtown. He became a very large land owner, as is shown by numerous deeds now in possession of his descendants, some dated as early as 1733. He was engaged in mercantile business, his first store being in Redding. He was very successful in all his ventures, and left an unusually large estate for his day. To his wife he left nine hundred and sixty-seven pounds; to each of his four sons, seven hundred and sixty pounds; to each of his seven daughters, two hundred and fifty-three pounds. The division was made May 26, 1763. He married, October 7, 1730, Elizabeth Mix. Children: 1. Elizabeth, mar-

ried Jonas Platt. 2. Rachel, married Stephen Mead. 3. Abigail, married Daniel Jackson. 4. Hannah, married David Lyon. 5. John, see forward. 6. Oliver. 7. Lois, married Joseph Lyon. 8. Tabitha, married Thomas Rothwell. 9. Hulda, married Thomas White. 10. Ephraim. 11. Augustus. 12. Esther.

(V) John, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Mix) Sanford, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, April 26, 1739, died April 18, 1784. He married, 1759, Anna Wheeler, who died in 1791. They were the parents, according to his will, of James, Elizabeth, John, Stephen, see forward, Hulda, Eli, Ephraim, Anne, Lois and Esther. With this generation the family began to scatter and spread the Sanford name and fame beyond the confines of New England. The descendants of John Sanford are very noted men in Canada, one in parliament, another the head of a college. The descendants of Stephen include: Henry Shelton Sanford, who held many high diplomatic offices, was the author of a work on International Maritime Law, prominent in Washington political circles, and within three days after his inauguration appointed by President Lincoln minister to Belgium. It would require an entire work to chronicle the official honors bestowed upon him and tell of his wonderful African exploring achievements. He was the only American who passed through all the grades of our consular service from *attache* to minister plenipotentiary. An intermarriage brings in the Morgan family and the Hon. Daniel Nash Morgan, who was treasurer of the United States from 1893 to 1897, selected by President Cleveland.

(VI) Stephen, son of John and Anna (Wheeler) Sanford, was born in Redding, Connecticut, November 24, 1769, died in Roxbury, Connecticut, October 20, 1848. He married Sarah Curtis, thus uniting with one of the families of the Rev. John Beach connection. She was born at Zoar, Connecticut, September 5, 1771, died at Roxbury, Connecticut, May 8, 1856. Children: Nehemiah C., Charlotte, Phoebe, John, see forward, Charles, Stephen and Nelson. Hon. Nehemiah C. was the father of Hon. Henry Shelton Sanford, the diplomat.

(VII) Hon. John (2), second son of Stephen and Sarah (Curtis) Sanford, was born in Roxbury, Connecticut, June 3, 1803, died in Amsterdam, New York, October 4, 1857. He was the founder in New York of the Amsterdam Sanford family. In 1821 he left New England, being then eighteen, and found employment at school teaching, for a few terms at Amsterdam and Mayfield, where he also had a mercantile business. He removed

this business to Amsterdam, where he successfully conducted it until 1840. In that year he was elected to Congress, having so well demonstrated his fitness to his friends and neighbors. He served one term, returned to Amsterdam and built a mill for the manufacture of carpets. He is the father of that great Amsterdam industry that has done so much for the city and for the family fortunes. In 1842 he placed the first product of his mill on the market. He threw all his wonderful energy into the development of this industry until 1854, when the factory was burned and Mr. Sanford retired from active business life. Amsterdam owes much to John Sanford; he came to the town when it was little more than a hamlet, and aided materially in its development, not only by his investment of capital, but by his public spirit and stirring example. He married, August 3, 1822, at Amsterdam, New York, Mary, born March 2, 1803, died November 11, 1888, daughter of John and Rachel (Winche) Slack. She was born, reared, educated, died and buried in Amsterdam, New York. Children: 1. Sarah Caroline, born March 27, 1824, died March 27, 1871; married John Stewart, November 19, 1845, and left a son, Nelson Sanford Stewart. 2. Stephen, see forward. 3. Nelson, born June 1, 1828, at Amsterdam, New York; was accidentally killed on the train between Amsterdam and Albany, August 15, 1848. 4. David, May 4, 1830, died August 11, 1885; married, November 3, 1851, Carrie E. Pearl, and had a son Frank and daughter Mary Alidah. 5. Aledah, March 8, 1833; married, December 29, 1856, James E. Waring, and has a son Charles Henry and a daughter Mary Sanford Waring. 6. Harriette, 1836; married Henry Sciaia, son of Judge David F. Sciaia; children: Caroline Sanford Gardiner and Anna Sanford Sciaia.

(VIII) Hon. Stephen (2), eldest son of Hon. John (2) and Mary (Slack) Sanford, was born in Mayfield, Montgomery county, New York, May 26, 1826. He received his primary education in the public schools, his academic at "The Academy" at Amsterdam. He was a student at Georgetown College, D. C., two and one-half years, leaving that institution to enter the United States Military Academy at West Point. In 1844 he returned to Amsterdam to share with his father the burden of his growing business. He entered the carpet mill and took up practical work from the beginning, so that when later he was admitted a partner, he was a thorough master of the details of carpet manufacturing. He was admitted to partnership in 1848. The mill burned in 1854, and his



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father retired. Stephen purchased his interest, which then consisted of little more than smoking ruins. But Mr. Sanford had become so well convinced of the profit-making possibilities of the business, that, with unbounded courage and enthusiasm, he rebuilt and resumed business in a small way. Under his skillful management the business, founded by his father, had grown to one that employs twenty-five hundred hands and produces an annual output valued at three millions of dollars. To accomplish this, required not only capital, but Mr. Sanford's particular mental equipment, industry, perseverance, integrity, self-reliance, the capacity to formulate great undertakings and see their consummation. He is a fine example of the clear-headed self-reliant, self-made American business man. With the cares of a growing business on his shoulders, it was to be supposed that politics would be neglected, but Mr. Sanford neglected none of the duties of a citizen. He was an unswerving, loyal Republican, but would accept for himself but one office. He was elected in 1868 a member of the forty-first Congress, served faithfully, but declined re-election. He was a member of the electoral college that cast the vote of New York for U. S. Grant and of the national convention of 1876.

Always interested in public affairs and having unusual opportunities, Mr. Sanford, in his long public and semi-public life, formed the personal acquaintance of many noted public men. He was a lifelong friend of Roscoe Conkling, and his chief lieutenant and adviser in many of his political campaigns. He was on terms of intimacy with President Grant, James G. Blaine, Zachary Chandler, and other famous statesmen. His reminiscences of these men, told in his most interesting manner, is a form of enjoyable entertainment with which he often favors his chosen circle of friends, and much unwritten history is then revealed. He has had manifold outside business interests. He was director of the Farmers' Bank, president of the Amsterdam Reservoir Association, which has supplied millions of horsepower to Amsterdam factories, president of the Gaslight Company, the Cemetery Association, founder and president of the Amsterdam City Bank, president of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society, Amsterdam Academy, and has other important interests beyond local limits. In the prosecution of all large public undertakings, he was appealed to, not alone for material aid, but for his wise counsel and sound judgment. Remarkable in many ways, he is particularly wonderful for his vast fund of information and his clear,

comprehensive way of conveying it to others. As a deep thinker and public speaker, he has commanded and deserved favorable criticism. His career has been a wonderful one, and no man who casts a retrospective glance over his life work has greater cause for self-congratulation than he.

In his public benefactions he has been particularly kind and generous to the churches of Amsterdam, without regard to creed. Amsterdam Hospital owes its very existence to his timely help. When the trustees, wholly discouraged, felt they must surrender, his check for many thousands had lifted the load, and given them courage to continue. The Montgomery County Historical Society through his generous kindness, was enabled to purchase the valuable collection of aboriginal relics belonging to the late A. G. Richmond; also to publish the "Minutes of Tryon County." His gift of fifteen thousand dollars to the "Old Fort Johnson," and an endowment fund, was the crowning act of generosity that endears him to the society. The Children's Home, in which Mrs. Sanford always was deeply interested, has also been a beneficiary of his charitable, generous nature. He renovated and rebuilt the "Home," improved the grounds and enclosed them with an iron fence, with pillared entrance gates. He bore the entire cost of the construction of the handsome "Home for Elderly Women," and presented it to the trustees as a memorial to his wife, as is stated on the bronze tablet over the main entrance. A high iron fence, with massive stone gateway and entrance, was placed around the grounds of Green Hill Cemetery as another memorial to her. The Grand Army of the Republic remembers with gratitude his repeated help in paying their entire expenses to the grand encampments for a number of years. St. Mary's Roman Catholic Hospital has also been favored with benefactions from Mr. Sanford. These are only a few of his benefices. Many others are known only to the giver and the recipient.

Stephen Sanford married, December 12, 1849, Sarah Jane, daughter of Alexander Gifford and Sarah Dempster (Phillips) Cochran. She was born in New York City, March 4, 1830, and died while on a winter visit to Aiken, South Carolina, March 22, 1901. Children, all born in Amsterdam: 1. John, see forward. 2. William C., see forward. 3. Henry Curtis, July 30, 1859, died April 19, 1882. 4. Charles Francis, September 21, 1864, died July 10, 1882. 5. Stephen, October 19, 1868, died February 20, 1870. The celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Sanford, December 12, 1899, was an event

still memorable in the social life of Amsterdam. She was one of the founders of "The Children's Home and The Home for Elderly Women," and was devoted to their welfare. Many beautiful testimonials to the character of Mrs. Stephen Sanford were offered at the time of her death by friends, by the pulpit, by the press, and in the records of the various societies, social, religious and benevolent, with which she had been connected.

(IX) John (4), eldest son of Hon. Stephen (2) and Sarah Jane (Cochrane) Sanford, was born January 18, 1851. He received his early and academic education in the public schools and at Amsterdam Academy. In 1865 he entered Poughkeepsie Military Institute, remaining three years. This preparatory training qualified him for college, and in 1868 he entered Yale, from which time-honored institution he was graduated A. B., class of 1872. Returning to Amsterdam, he at once entered the employ of his father in the carpet mills, taking a subordinate position. He worked his way through the several departments, until, after several years of preparatory service, he was admitted a member of the firm, the business founded by his grandfather in 1840, developed by his father and himself, until it stands to-day one of the very greatest of the industries of the United States. Mr. Sanford has always been identified with the Republican party. In 1888 he was elected to congress from the "Saratoga" district. He took his seat at the opening of the fifty-first congress, December 2, 1889, and for four consecutive years served his district well, being re-elected in 1890. He served on the committee on manufactures and on civil service. He took an active part in framing the McKinley tariff bill, and rendered valuable service to the ways and means committee, by whom he was selected to reconcile the conflicting interests of the woolen manufacturers and the wool growers. He conducted the fight before the ways and means committee that gave the glovemakers of his district victory over the glove importers and made possible the manufacture in the United States of ladies' fine kid gloves. He took an active part in "Reciprocity" treaties, and in 1890 framed and presented resolutions to congress authorizing the president to enter into reciprocal trade arrangements with Spain and the Central and South American republics. He was an active and useful member. As a speaker on the floor of the house, he was earnest, able and impressive. His speech in support of the mail subsidy bill, advocating a national policy in the interest of American shipping and other American industries, was an elo-

quent plea for that important measure that afterward became a law. During the four years he was in congress, Mr. Sanford never failed to reply promptly and fully to every letter written him from his district, without regard to the politics or position of the writer. He was re-elected in 1890 at the election that swept from power so many Republican statesmen and changed the majority in the National house of representatives from nineteen Republican to 246 Democratic. Mr. Sanford served out his second term, positively declining a third, declaring his intention to devote his time to private business. Three successive generations of the Sanford family have represented the Montgomery county district in congress. John Sanford, grandfather, in 1840, the year of "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too," was elected to the twenty-seventh congress as a Democrat, and served one term. In 1868 his son, Stephen Sanford, was elected to the forty-first congress from the same district as a Republican. From 1888 to 1892 John Sanford, grandson, represented the same district, familiarly known as the "Saratoga" district. He sat in the fifty-first and fifty-second congresses. This is probably a case without a parallel in American politics. Mr. Sanford was a delegate to the National Republican convention in 1892, and a member of the electoral college that cast the vote of New York for President McKinley in 1897. He is a member of the state racing commission, appointed by the governor. He is a member of the following clubs: The Jockey, Metropolitan, University, Meadow Brook, Turf and Field, Brook, Racquet of New York and the Metropolitan of Washington.

Hon. John Sanford married at Sanford, Florida, February 17, 1892, Ethel, daughter of Hon. Henry Shelton and Gertrude Ellen (du Puy) Sanford. Hon. Henry Shelton Sanford was the accomplished diplomat and successful business man of previous mention. His wife, Gertrude Ellen du Puy, was a descendant of one of the early Italian families, del Paggio, afterwards du Puy—Huguenots. On the revocation of the edict of Nantes they fled to America, not, however, before several members of the family had suffered martyrdom. Hon. John and Ethel Sanford had three children: 1. Stephen (4), born in Amsterdam, New York, September 15, 1899. 2. Sarah Jane, born in Amsterdam, November 8, 1900. 3. Gertrude E. du Puy, born in Aiken, South Carolina, March 21, 1902.

(IX) William Cochran, second son of Hon. Stephen (2) and Sarah Jane (Cochrane) Sanford, was born July 14, 1854, died March 17, 1896. He received all the advantages of



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education, and was taught the value and dignity of individual effort. He was taken into the mills and became a valuable assistant. When his brother, John Sanford, was elected to congress, William C. was selected to succeed him in the sales department in the offices in New York City. Although a young man for such an important position, he met every demand made upon him, and more than justified the wisdom of his appointment. He had expert technical knowledge, unusual business ability, and with all his full share of the energy and keen business acumen of his honored father. His life promised to be one of great usefulness, not only to the Sanford business, but to the community at large. His early death was deeply regretted. He was unmarried.

The American family of Read, READ which began with Colonel John Read, born in Dublin, Ireland, 1668, son of Henry Read, Esq., and grandson of Sir Charles Read, of the ancient family of Barton Court, Oxfordshire. He was in line of descent from Thomas Read, lord of the manors of Barton Court and Breedon, in Berkshire, and high sheriff of Berks, 1581, descended from Rede of Troughend. The Reads in America have been persons of the highest distinction, including a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a commodore United States navy, a chief justice of the state of Delaware, a senator from Pennsylvania, an adjutant-general of the state of New York, first United States consul-general to France, and minister to Greece—in fact, a history of the Read family in America is like calling the roll of the country's noted men. In England the family has a noble and exceedingly ancient record dating to a remote period. A manuscript of Queen Elizabeth's time has a passage in which Rede of Troughend is thus described: "Ye Laird of Troughwen, the chief of the name of Reed and divers followers." In 1542 the Redes of Troughend were reckoned the second clan of the dale of Rede. The oldest forms of the name of the family in Redesdale are Rede and Read, which in the Troughend family became changed to Reed, and in the Barton Court family to Reade, except the American branch, which spells it Read. A stone tablet in Elsdon Church, Redesdale, had this remarkable inscription above the coat-of-arms: "The ancient family of Troughend for above eight hundred years." The last of the Troughend chiefs was Ellerington Reed, who sold Troughend, and died in 1829. This would take the clan back to the year 1000, as the

tablet was erected to Ellerington Reed, who died January 5, 1758. Barton manor, the cradle, if not the birthplace, of the race, was acquired by Thomas Reade, founder of the Barton Court line, in 1550. In 1644 a force of Cromwell's men attacked Barton Court, which was vigorously defended. The storming party only gained access by means of the torch, and the once stately pile was reduced to a heap of smouldering ruins. Barton Court is on the west bank of the Thames, a short distance north of Abingdon. Richard Read (or Reade) of Culham rectory, Oxfordshire, ancestor of the American Reads, was third son of Thomas Reade (died 1604), and Mary Stonehouse (died 1625), and grandson of Thomas Reade, first lord of Barton Court; Richard Read married Helen, eldest child of Sir Alexander Cave, of Bargrave and Rotherby Leicester. His second son, Sir Charles Read, born 1622, died 1674, of Whitefriars, London, and Dublin, married Catherine Russell, a kinswoman of his cousin, Sir William Russell. Sir Charles Read's eldest son, Henry Read, married Mary Molines, descendant of the old Oxfordshire house of De Molines, which survive in Lord Ventry. Henry Read's only son, John Read, was first of the family to cross over to America, and with him the American family begins. He was of the sixth generation from Thomas Reade, first lord of Barton manor, and of the third from Richard of Culham Rectory, and tenth from Edward, high sheriff of Berks, 1439.

(1) Colonel John Read, only son of Henry and Mary (Molines) Read, was born in Dublin, Ireland, January 15, 1688, of English parentage. He fell in love at an early age with his cousin, a beautiful girl, who died before their engagement terminated in marriage. The shock so overcame him that he determined, in spite of his parents' opposition, to seek relief in entire change of scene. Crossing the ocean to Maryland, he purchased lands in several counties in that province, to which he added others in Delaware and Virginia. On his home plantation in Cecil county, Maryland, where his eldest son George was born, he erected a spacious brick mansion subsequently destroyed by fire. He possessed slaves, whom he treated with unvarying humanity. "Jim" was the head of his house servants, as "Juba" was the head of those of the next generation. He was fond of field sports, and the country rang with the sound of his dogs and gun. He was both hospitable and generous. He gave all the land to endow the churches in his vicinity, both in Maryland and Delaware. His life was honorable in all its relations. He was one of the original

proprietors of the city of Charlestown, at the head of Chesapeake bay, a town in which many of his friends, the elder generations of the Washington family, and eventually General Washington himself, became deeply interested. Tradition preserves an account of the youthful Washington's visit to Colonel Read at the close of the latter's active, well-spent life. As one of the original proprietors of Charlestown, Colonel Read was appointed by the colonial legislature one of the commissioners to lay out and govern the new town. In the course of his active career he held several military commissions, and in the latter part of his life he resided on the plantation in New Castle county, Delaware, where he died June 15, 1756, in his sixty-ninth year. He is buried in New Castle county. His will was signed the day of his death, as is mentioned in an indenture some thirty-five years later, for the original will was carried away by the British army, with many of the public records of New Castle county. Colonel Read embodied the characteristics which have always distinguished the Read family, piety, severe integrity, original and powerful intellectuality, devotion to friends and country, and fascinating manners. In figure, he resembled his English ancestors, being fuller in form than the majority of his American descendants. He was a remarkably handsome man, six feet in height, with a ruddy complexion, dark, expressive eyes, and was noted for his great strength. Bequeathing to his descendants the traditions of a well-ordered life, he was a fitting progenitor of an illustrious line of statesmen, jurists, soldiers, sailors and divines. Three of his sons were numbered among the founders and fathers of the United States. There are two portraits of Colonel John Read; one represents him in his youth, in the striking costume of the reign of Queen Anne; the other depicts him in middle life, in the wig and dress of the time of George II. After a long period of single life his early sorrow was consoled by his marriage, April 16, 1731, to Mary Howell (born 1711, died September 22, 1784), a charming young Welsh woman, many years his junior. When very young, she was brought from Wales to Delaware by her parents. Her father became a large planter, and her uncle was one of the founders of Newark, Delaware. Mrs. Read survived her husband nearly thirty years. Her nephew, Colonel Richard Howell, was a distinguished Revolutionary officer, and for eight years governor of New Jersey. He was the ancestor of Chief Justice Agnew, of Pennsylvania; Verina Howell, wife of Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, and of

Rear Admiral John Cumming Howell, who distinguished himself in the war of the rebellion. Six sons and a daughter were born to Colonel John and Mary (Howell) Read. The only daughter, Mary, married Gunning Bedford, Sr., who was a lieutenant in the war against the French in 1775, and took an active part in the revolution. He was commissioned major and lieutenant-colonel, and was wounded at the battle of White Plains, while leading his men to the attack. Later he was muster-master general, member of the continental congress, and governor of Delaware. He left no issue. The sons were: 1. George, "The signer," see forward. 2. William, formerly of Philadelphia, afterward of Havana, where he was assassinated in 1763; he married Elizabeth Chambers, and had a daughter, Mary. 3. John, planter, of Cecil county, Maryland; he never married. 4. Thomas, married Mary Peale; no issue. 5. James, of further mention. 6. Andrew, planter, of Cecil county, unmarried. 7. Mary, of previous mention.

(II) Hon. George Read, eldest son of Colonel John and Mary (Howell) Read, was born on the plantation in Cecil county, Maryland, September 18, 1733, died in the Read colonial mansion in New Castle county, Delaware, September 21, 1798. He was, in a peculiar sense, father of the state of Delaware, for he was author of her first constitution, in 1776, and of the first edition of her laws. He figured in her assembly twelve years, was vice-president of the state, and at one time her acting chief magistrate. He penned the address from Delaware to the king, which so impressed George III. that Lord Shelbourne said, "he read it over twice." He was one of the two, and the only southern statesman, who signed all three of the great state papers on which our history is based, viz.: the original petition to the king from the congress of 1774, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States. He received a classical education under Dr. Francis Allison, studied law, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar at the age of nineteen. In 1754 he removed to New Castle, Delaware. He was appointed attorney-general of Delaware under the crown at the age of twenty-nine. He warned the British government of the danger of attempting to tax the colonies without giving them representation in Parliament, and, finding no change in the attitude toward the colonies, he resigned his office and accepted a seat in the first congress which met at Philadelphia in 1774. He still hoped for reconciliation, and voted against the motion for independence. But when he found the "die was cast," he signed the "Declara-

tion," and henceforth was the constant originator and ardent supporter of measures in behalf of the colonial cause.

He was president of the constitutional convention in 1776. In 1782 he was appointed by congress a judge in the national court of appeals in admiralty. In 1786 he was a delegate to the convention which met at Annapolis, Maryland, and culminated in the calling together, 1787, of the Philadelphia convention that framed the constitution of the United States. In this august body he was a prominent figure. After the adoption of the constitution, which Delaware was the first to ratify, he was elected to the United States senate, and at the expiration of his term he was re-elected. He resigned his seat in 1793, and became chief justice of Delaware, which high judicial office he held until his death. Hon. George Read was justly entitled to the prefix "Honorable." He was known by the plain class as "the honest lawyer." He was a man of the highest integrity, who gathered about him a large circle of warm friends, who looked to him for guidance and advice. A proof of his devotion to friendship was shown in the case of John Dickinson. The latter not only opposed the "Declaration," but refused to sign it, and thereby lost his popularity entirely. Through the friendship and political and personal influence of George Read, he was after a time restored to public life, became president successively of the states of Delaware and Pennsylvania, and one of the delegates to the convention that framed the national constitution. There are three original portraits of Hon. George Read, of Delaware: one of these, by Trumbull, is in the historical painting, "The Declaration of Independence," which is in the capitol at Washington. He figures prominently in other historical pictures.

January 11, 1763, Hon. George Read married Gertrude, died September 2, 1802, daughter of Rev. George Ross, for nearly fifty years rector of Emanuel church, New Castle. A brother of Mrs. Read had been attorney-general of Delaware under the crown; another, Rev. A. Ross, was celebrated as the author of eloquent and patriotic sermons during the revolution, while still another brother, George Ross, was an eminent judge and signer of the Declaration of Independence. She was a descendant of Ross of Rosshire, Scotland, the ancient earls of Ross, and Rev. George Ross, the American ancestor who came to America in 1703 as a missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, located at New Castle, Delaware. The beautiful Read mansion, on the west bank of the Delaware, in New Castle, was the scene

of elegant hospitality in its day. It was one of the family residences in the south. It was partially destroyed by fire in 1824, but was restored and is still standing.

The children of George and Gertrude (Ross) Read were: 1. John, died in infancy. 2. George, for thirty years U. S. district attorney of Delaware; married Mary, daughter of General William Thompson, and had issue. 3. William, consul-general of the kingdom of Naples; married Anna McCall, and had issue. 4. John, see forward. 5. Mary, only daughter, married Matthew Pearce, and had issue.

(II) Commodore Thomas Read, the first naval officer of that rank in command of the American fleet, was fourth child of Colonel John Read and his wife Mary Howell. He was born at the family home, New Castle, Delaware, 1740. On October 23, 1775, then being aged thirty-five, he was made commodore of the Pennsylvania navy, and had as fleet surgeon Dr. Benjamin Rush, later a signer of the Declaration of Independence. On June 7, 1776, he was appointed to the highest grade in the continental navy, and assigned to one of the four largest ships, the thirty-two-gun frigate "George Washington," then being built on the Delaware. His ship being still on the stocks, he volunteered for land service, and was directed by the commission of safety to join General Washington. He gave valuable assistance in the celebrated "crossing of the Delaware" by Washington's army, and at the following battle of Trenton commanded a battery composed of guns taken from his own frigate, which raked the stone bridge across the Assanpink. After much service by sea and land, he resigned and retired to his country seat at White Hill, New Jersey, where he dispensed a constant hospitality, especially to his old associates in the Order of the Cincinnati, of which he was an original member. His friend, Robert Morris, the "financier of the Revolution," persuaded him to take command of his old frigate, the "Alliance," which Morris had purchased, and make a joint adventure to Chinese seas. His first officer on the voyage was Richard Dale, afterward commodore in the United States navy. He sailed for Canton, where he arrived safely, having discovered two islands, to which he gave the names "Alliance" and "Morris." They formed a part of the Caroline Islands, but the rights of Commodore Read's discovery have never been asserted. Returning to Philadelphia on the voyage home, he arrived September 17, 1788, and, October 26 following, he died at his New Jersey home, aged forty-nine. Robert Morris concluded his obituary of him in these words: "While integrity, benevolence,

patriotism and courage, united with the most gentle manners, are respected among men, the name of this valuable citizen and soldier will be revered and loved." Commodore Read married, September 7, 1779, at his home in White Hill, New Jersey, Mrs. Mary Field (maiden name Peale); he left no descendants.

(II) Colonel James Read, fifth son of Colonel John and Mary (Howell) Read, was born at the family home in New Castle county, Delaware, 1743, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1822. He was the youngest of the three sons of Colonel John Read who were so prominently and intimately connected with the revolutionary period of our country's history. He had a distinguished military, official and civil career. He was regularly promoted from first lieutenant to colonel for gallant service at the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine and Germantown. He was first lieutenant of Delaney's company of Philadelphia "associators" (volunteers), whose first service was with Washington on that memorable Christmas night in 1776, which preceded the victory at Trenton. He was appointed by congress November 4, 1778, one of the three commissioners of the navy for the middle states, and on January 11, 1781, congress invested him with sole power to conduct the navy board. After the war was over and his naval accounts settled, Colonel Read was in business in Philadelphia, where he held many important public and private positions. He was flour inspector; one of the four commissioners to settle the conflicting claims of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, concerning large tracts of land in Pennsylvania; member of the select council for many years; director of the City Library Company and the Bank of North America; and president of the Mutual Assurance Company against fire. He was a communicant of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. He faithfully served his God and his country, dying, as he had lived, without fear and without reproach. Colonel Read married, about 1772, Susan Corey, of Philadelphia. They had one daughter, Maria, died at the age of twenty-five; two others died in infancy.

(III) Hon. John (2), fourth son of Hon. George ("The Signer") and Gertrude (Ross) Read, was born in the Read mansion, New Castle, Delaware, July 17, 1796. He studied law with his father, was admitted to the bar, and removed to Philadelphia, where he married. He was appointed by President John Adams, in 1797, agent general of the United States under Jay's treaty. He was continued in this important office under President Thomas Jefferson until 1809. He published at this

time a volume entitled "British Debts." He was city solicitor of Philadelphia, member of both common and select councils, and in 1812 active in the defense of the Delaware against British invasion. He was state senator 1816-17, appointed by the Pennsylvania legislature as state director of the Philadelphia Bank, and later became president, serving until 1841. He was an active churchman, and prominent in the national councils of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was for many years rector's warden of Christ Church, St. Peter's, and St. James. His humanity and philanthropy were manifest during the yellow fever outbreak in Philadelphia in 1793, when he contributed most liberally from his purse, and exposed his life throughout the whole course of the epidemic in behalf of his suffering fellowmen. His home was on the south side of Chestnut street, Philadelphia, between Seventh and Eighth streets. Like his father, he was a collector and reader of rare books. In his latter days he would relate with dramatic force the incidents of his childhood, which was passed amid the most stirring scenes of the revolution. His portrait, by Sully, shows him in his mature years. Hon. John Read married, 1796, Martha, eldest daughter of General Samuel Meredith, ex-treasurer of the United States. This marriage allied the ancient families of Read, Ross and Meredith. George Clymer, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a framer of the Constitution of the United States, was an uncle of Martha Meredith Read. Her mother was a daughter of Dr. Thomas, sister of General John and Colonel Lambert Cadwalader. Her grandfather, Reese, son of Reese Meredith, of the county of Radnor, was born in Wales, 1705, emigrated to Philadelphia, 1727, and married the daughter of Samuel Carpenter, proprietor of the "Slate Roof House," partner of William Penn, and one of the executors of his will. Reese Meredith descended from the very ancient Cambrian family of Meredith, to which belong Lord Athlumney and Baron Meredith, and the Merediths, baronets of Greenhills and Carlandstown, county Meath, Ireland. He was one of the wealthiest men of his day. There were born to Hon. John Read and wife five children, who were all taken, in accordance with ancient family custom, to Emanuel Church, New Castle, to be baptized: 1. John Meredith; see forward. 2. Edward, died in infancy. 3. Henry Meredith, A.M., M.D., graduate of Princeton (1820) and of the medical school, University of Pennsylvania. He was of brilliant promise, but died March 16, 1826, aged twenty-six years, unmarried. 4. Margaret

Meredith, died in infancy. 5. Margaret Meredith, a woman of rare accomplishments and a society favorite, died March 13, 1854, unmarried, in her forty-eighth year.

(IV) Hon. John Meredith Read, LL.D., eldest son of Hon. John (2) and Martha (Meredith) Read, was born in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, two doors above Fifth street, opposite Independence Hall, July 21, 1797, and died in the same city, November 29, 1874. He was a "great jurist and a wise statesman." He was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, at the age of fifteen, was admitted to the bar, 1818, elected to the Pennsylvania legislature, 1822, and again, 1823. He was city solicitor of Philadelphia, and a member of the select council. He was appointed United States district attorney of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, 1837, and held that office eight years. He was solicitor general of the treasury department, and attorney general of Pennsylvania. Although his family were eminent and powerful Federalists, he early became a Democrat, and one of the founders of the "Free Soil" wing of that party. This militated against him in 1845, when he was nominated to the senate as judge of the United States supreme court, for the southern senators opposed his confirmation and he earnestly requested the president to withdraw his name. He was an early and effective advocate of the annexation of Texas, and the building of railroads to the Pacific. He powerfully assisted President Jackson in his war against the United States Bank, yet after its downfall was requested by Nicholas Biddle to become his counsel. In the celebrated trial of Castner Hanway for treason, Judge Read was engaged with Hon. Thaddeus Stevens and Judge Joseph J. Lewis for the defendant, and made such a masterly argument that Mr. Stevens said he could add nothing, for his colleague's speech had "settled the law of treason in this country." This great triumph gave Judge Read an international reputation, and English jurists paid the highest compliments to his genius and learning. At the Democratic convention held in Pittsburg (1840) he offered a resolution against the extension of slavery, which concluded with these remarkable words: "Esteeming it a violation of states rights to carry it (slavery) beyond state limits, we deny the power of any citizen to extend the area of bondage beyond the present dimension; nor do we consider it a part of the constitution that slavery should forever travel with the advancing column of our territorial progress." Holding such strong views, he naturally became a founder of the Republican party. He

delivered in Philadelphia, at the beginning of the campaign of 1856, his celebrated speech upon the "Power of Congress over Slavery in our Territories," striking a keynote that resounded through the campaign. Under the lead of Judge Read the Republican party gained its first victory in Pennsylvania, for he was elected judge of the supreme court by a majority of thirty thousand. This brought him prominently forward as a candidate for the presidency, an arrangement opposed by Simon Cameron. In the Pennsylvania Republican convention, Judge Read's supporters were defeated. In the Chicago convention he received some votes, although he had thrown his influence in favor of Lincoln. The decisions of Judge Read run through forty-one volumes of reports. He was a most learned and able judge. His opinion was the basis of the act of March 31, 1863, authorizing the president during the Rebellion to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. His decision relieved the land in "Independence Square" from taxation forever. He denied an injunction to prevent running of street cars on Sundays, saying he would not stop the "poor man's carriage." He was a gentleman of the old school, of the highest sense of honor, of great dignity of character, and in social intercourse kind, affable and courteous. He was a man of the strictest integrity, despising everything that was low and vile. He lived up to the high traditions of his race, and was one of the worthiest descendants of Colonel John Read, of Delaware.

Chief Justice Read was grand master of Masons of Pennsylvania; and grand high priest of the grand chapter; his grandfather, Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, was one of the founders of Masonry in the province, and his own family, the Reads, had filled the highest offices in Masonry in Delaware. The best likeness of Judge Read is a miniature by Henry Brown, which was admirably engraved by Samuel Sartain. The *London Graphic* published a copy of this engraving of Judge Read, with a spirited notice written by his kinsman, Charles Reade, the English novelist. Chief Justice Read married (first), March 20, 1828, Priscilla, daughter of Hon. J. Marshal, of Boston, born December 19, 1808, died in Philadelphia, April 18, 1841. She was granddaughter of Lieutenant Marshal, of the Revolutionary army, and eighth in descent from a captain in Cromwell's army who was promoted for bravery at the siege of Leicester and the battles of Marston Moor and Naseby. Mrs. Read and her sister Emily Marshal were celebrated belles of their day. By his first wife, Priscilla Marshal, Chief Justice

Read had six daughters, only one of whom survived infancy, Emily Marshal Read, who married, in 1849, William Henry Hyde, who died leaving only one daughter, Emma H. Hyde, who married George W. Wurts, first secretary of legation and charge d'affairs of the United States at Rome. He had also a son, General John Meredith Read, later United States minister to Greece (see forward). Chief Justice Read married (second) Amelia, daughter of Edward Thompson, and sister of Hon. John R. Thompson, of New Jersey, and Admiral Edward Thompson, of the United States navy. She survived him twelve years, dying September 14, 1886, without issue.

(V) General John Meredith (2), son of Chief Justice John Meredith (1) and his first wife, Priscilla (Marshall) Read, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1837. His preparatory education was obtained at the military school. He was graduated from Brown University, A. M., class of 1859, and later at the Albany Law School, LL.B. He studied civil and international law in Europe, was admitted to the Philadelphia bar, and removed to Albany, New York, at the age of eighteen. While at Brown he commanded a company of national cadets which afterwards furnished many commissioned officers to the United States army during the rebellion. At twenty he was appointed aide-de-camp to the governor of Rhode Island, with the rank of colonel. He engaged actively in the presidential campaign of 1856, and in 1860 organized the "Wide Awake" movement in New York, that carried that state for Lincoln. At the age of twenty-three he was appointed adjutant general of New York, with the rank of brigadier general. When Fort Sumter was fired upon, General Read was appointed chairman of a committee of three to draft a bill appropriating three million dollars for the purchase of arms and equipments. He afterwards received the thanks of the war department of the United States for his "energy, ability and zeal" in the organization and equipment of troops during the war. In 1868 he took a leading part in the election of General Grant to the presidency, who appointed him consul-general of the United States for France and Algeria, to reside in Paris. General Read also acted as consul-general in Germany during the Franco-Prussian war, and for a period of nineteen months directed all the consular affairs of that empire in France, including the protection of German subjects and interests during the first and second sieges of Paris, 1870-71. For his services during this

trying period he received the commendation of the president of the United States (General Grant), the repeated thanks of both the French and German governments, and the personal thanks of Prince Bismarck. The emperor himself desired to confer upon him an order of knighthood and a rare, costly service of Dresden china. A resolution to allow the acceptance of these gifts failed to pass Congress, so the emperor's intention could not be carried out. Four years after he had ceased to act for Germany, Prince Bismarck sent him his likeness with a complimentary autograph dedication. In France his popularity was great. He was invited by the French minister of war to preside over a commission to examine into the expediency of introducing the English language in the French army. For this again he received the thanks of the French government. On November 7, 1873, General Read was appointed United States minister to Greece. During his mission there he performed many important official acts that called for the encomiums of his own government and of Greece, and secured him the personal friendship of King George of Greece and his sister, Queen Alexandra, of Great Britain. For his untiring efforts in pleading the cause of Greece before the courts of Europe, and which resulted in the return to Greece by the Berlin Congress of her ancient possessions, King George created him a knight grand cross of the Order of the Redeemer, the highest dignity in the gift of the Greek government. For his services to his own country during the war of the secession, he was named honorary champion of the military Order of the Loyal Legion.

General Read revisited his native land in 1874, and was honored by all political parties, banquets being given in his honor at Washington, Philadelphia and New York, while at Albany a complimentary dinner was given him. In England he received marked courtesy at the hands of the queen and members of the royal family. For his literary and scientific services he received the thanks of the state department of the United States, the National Academy of Design, the English East India Company, the Russia Company, the Society of Antiquaries, the Archæological Society of Greece, and the French Academy. He was president of the American Social Science congress at Albany, 1868, and vice-president of the British congress of the same at Plymouth, 1870. He was an honorary member of a great number of learned societies. In America he had embraced Masonry, attaining the thirty-second degree. He was author of many public addresses, official re-

ports, learned papers, and an important historical inquiry concerning Henry Hudson, discoverer of the Hudson river. The official organ of the prime minister of Greece said: "The departure of General Read from Greece has called forth universal regrets." The secretary of state, in an official paper, said: "The manner in which you have conducted the duties as minister of this government in Greece has been such as to merit hearty approval. . . . Your performance of the delicate and important duties of consul-general in Paris during the Franco-German war was such as to call forth not only the approbation of your own government, but also of the French and German authorities."

General Read married, at Albany, New York, April 7, 1859, Delphine Marie, daughter of Harmon Pumpelly, of Albany, whose father, John Pumpelly, born 1727, served with distinction in the early French and Indian wars, was present at the siege of Louisburg, and was at the side of Wolfe when he fell mortally wounded on the Heights of Abraham, in 1759. He served in the Revolution, and died in 1820, at the great age of ninety-three. Harmon Pumpelly, born in Salisbury, Connecticut, August 5, 1795, died in Albany, New York, September 29, 1882. His elder brothers, James, Charles, and William, like him reached an advanced age, were noted for their wealth, philanthropy and public spirit. Harmon Pumpelly was largely interested in all the most important institutions and enterprises of central and western New York, and his home was the seat of refined and unremitting hospitality. Mrs. General Meredith Read, one of the most beautiful women of her day, was as popular at Athens as she had been in Paris, and her salon in both capitols was a center of American and European fashion and culture. She displayed her courage and humanity in the trying hours of the Franco-German war. When Paris was in the hands of the commune, she remained with her husband, and faced the terrible dangers of that time. They had four children: Major Harmon Pumpelly; John Meredith; Emily Meredith; Marie Delphine Meredith.

(VI) Harmon Pumpelly, eldest son of General John Meredith (2) and Delphine Marie (Pumpelly) Read, was born at Albany, New York, July 13, 1860. He was educated at Paris and Athens, St. John's Military School, at Sing Sing, New York, and Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. He became a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, a New York Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London, and of the Geographical Society of Paris. He has devoted much time

to historical research, and is author of "Rossiana," an exhaustive history of the Ross, Read, and related families; it is from this book that the material for the sketch was largely obtained; and is the author of a very rare book on the Pumpelly Family and of a pedigree of the Read Family. Major Read is the highest authority on symbolism and heraldry in the United States, and has written many reliable papers published in the newspapers and other publications. He ran for member of assembly in one of the strongest Democratic districts, and, though defeated, received a very large vote. He is an eminent Mason, and one of the most learned members of the craft in Masonic history and symbolism. He has attained the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and captain general, Knights of the Golden Cord, Ancient French Rite. He comes from a family highly distinguished in Masonry. His grandfather, Chief Justice Read, was grand master of Pennsylvania, and his cousin, Hon. William Thompson Read, grand master of Delaware. His father received the highest degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, the thirty-third degree, in Greece. His ancestor in the sixth degree, Dr. Thomas Cadwalader, was one of the founders of the first Masonic lodge in America. Major Read was for three years regent of Philip Livingston Chapter, Sons of the Revolution. He is an active and influential member of the Republican party, and interested in the National Guard of his state. He was inspector of rifle practice of New York with the rank of major. He was president of the Young Men's Association of Albany, an honor to which some of the most eminent men in the state have aspired. It was under his administration that the Harmanus Bleecker fund was given to the association. He was acting chairman of the committee appointed by the mayor to receive and entertain the Duke of Veragua when he visited the city, and was secretary of the committee to receive the postal congress. He is captain and governor-general of the Knights of Albion, member of the Order of the Cincinnati of Delaware, Descendants of the Signers and of the Mayflower Descendants, and of the Society of Colonial Wars. He is the first national guard officer to receive official recognition as such in France. Major Read married Marguerite de Carron d'Allondans, of an ancient French family.

(VI) John Meredith, second son of General John Meredith Read, was born at Albany, New York, June 27, 1869. He is a member of the historical societies of Pennsylvania and New York. During the Spanish-American war, he recruited a regiment of 2,700 men, 800

of whom were from Albany. He married Countess Alix de Foras, of ancient French family, and has a son, John Meredith Read.

(VI) Emily Meredith, eldest daughter of General John Meredith Read, was married at her father's residence, Newport, Rhode Island, August 21, 1884, to Hon. Francis Aquilla Stout, of New York. She married (second) Edwards 'Spencer, descendant of Jonathan Edwards.

(VI) Marie Delphine Meredith, youngest daughter of General John Meredith Read, was born in Paris, France, where her father was United States consul-general, and was christened in the American Episcopal Church in the Rue Bayard, her godfather being Sir Bernard Burke. She married Count Max de Foras, of the castles of Marclaz and Thuyset; they have three children: Countess Hugette, Countess Delphine, and Count Joseph. The arms of the Foras family are: or a cross azure; of the de Carron d'Allondans; azure, three titles or; crest, out of a coronet an eagle displayed, bearing on its breast a tile; of the Read family: gules, a saltire, between four garbs; or crest on the stumps of a tree, very a falcon, rising belled and jessed or. Motto: Cedant arma togæ.

Nearly two hundred years have elapsed since Colonel John Read settled in Delaware. During that period his direct descendants have been of the highest prominence in the general court and in the three states, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New York. While the collateral or related families may be found in every state, the family is a justly honored one, a statement fully proven by the foregoing pages.

MARVIN The English home of the Marvins, for a century and a half prior to the emigration to America, was in the county of Essex. A hundred years before that there were several Marvin families living in and near Ipswich, Suffolk. The authentic family record traces to Roger Marvin, of St. Stephens parish, Ipswich, who was born as early as 1430. The American ancestor of the Albany family was Reinold Marvin, spelled in the Connecticut records, Reginold, Reignold, Reynold, Reinold and Renald. Between Roger Marvin (1430) and Reinold (2) (1593) there were four generations, or Reinold was of the sixth generation in England, thus: i. Roger. ii. John (1). iii. John (2). iv. Reinold (1). v. Edward. vi. Reinold (2). The ancestors were "Yeomen," owning the lands they occupied, and many derived income from tenants who held under them. Edward, father of Reinold, was born in Ramsey, about the year 1550. He

was a man of considerable wealth, owning lands in other parishes, which he bequeathed to his sons. His wife was Margaret —, who survived him. He died in Great Bentley, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, of that parish. His will names children: Edward, Thomas, Richard, Robert, John, Reinold, Elizabeth and Matthew. Of these the first to come to America was Matthew, who took passage for New England in the ship "Increase," Robert Lea, master, with his family, April 15, 1635. He was one of the twelve very earliest emigrants whose names are known among the settlers in Hartford, Connecticut, who formed the company thereafter known as the "Adventurers." In 1650 he located in Norwalk, Connecticut. It was said of him two hundred years later, "The name of Matthew Marvin is inscribed on almost every page of Norwalk's early history. He was a Puritan by blood . . . Devout, discreet, calm, sound in judgment, he gained and held the confidence of his fellow citizens and discharged for them many offices of civil life." His first wife was Elizabeth, whom he married in England; his second was Mrs. Alice Bouton, widow of John, of Hartford.

(I) Reinold Marvin, the emigrant ancestor, son of Edward and Margaret Marvin, was baptized in St. Mary's Church, Great Bentley, Essex, England, June 7, 1593, died in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1662. He resided in his native parish until just before his departure for New England, where his brother Matthew had preceded him. The date of his sailing or the name of the ship is not known. The last mention of him in Great Bentley was in 1637; he appears in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1638, which approximately establishes the date. His name appears on a list of Hartford landowners in 1639-40. He removed to Farmington, Connecticut, where he built a house. He next removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, where he was made a freeman, May 20, 1658. He is frequently named in the colonial records of Connecticut. He held no public office, but is styled "Mr. Reynold Marvin." Lyme, just across the Connecticut river from Saybrook, was made a distinct town in May, 1667. Its meadows and cornfields had been cultivated by armed men from Saybrook, among whom no doubt were Reinold and his son. He built a house in Lyme, retaining his home lot and considerable property in Saybrook. At his death his largest holdings were in Lyme. The value of his estate, £820, was a large sum for that period of colonial history. He married, probably in 1617 or 18, Marie —. She died in Lyme, not long before her husband, as is evident from his

will. Her death was attributed to "Witch Craft." At a quarter court held at Hartford, September 5, 1661, Nicholas Jennings and his wife Margaret, of Saybrook, were indicted for "having entertained familiarity with Satan . . . and by his help done works of above, ye course of nature, to ye loss of ye lives of several persons and in priculer ye wife of Reinold Marvin, with sorceries." The jury did not agree; "the majority of them found them guilty and the rest, strong ground for suspicion." Children, all born in England, with baptismal dates: 1. William, November 4, 1618. 2. Elizabeth, April 19, 1621. 3. Mary, October 27, 1622. 4. John, buried March 16, 1626. 5. Elizabeth, baptized April 29, 1627. 6. Sara Marie, July 22, 1629. 7. Reinold; see forward. 8. Abigail, May 4, 1634. 9. Mary, October 23, 1636, married, about 1663, Ensign Samuel Collins; died March 5, 1713-14.

(II) The St. Mary's registers thus have record of the baptism of Reinold Marvin—"Reinold, the sonne of Edward Mervin and Mary his Wyffe, was christened the 20th of Dec in Anno 1631." He died in Lyme, Connecticut, August 4, 1676. He became a freeman of Saybrook, May 20, 1658, the same day with his father. He owned much land in Saybrook and Lyme. By his inheritance under his father's will he became about the richest man in the town. Savage says he was a deacon of the church. This probably refers to his son Reinold, as the Lyme church was not regularly formed until 1693, although the Rev. Moses Noyes preached there regularly in 1666. He represented Lyme in the general court in 1670, and from 1672 until his death. His military title lieutenant, was earned; he was appointed "Sergeant to ye band at Sea Brook" by the general court at Hartford, October 3, 1661, and on the death of Lieutenant Waller succeeded to that rank. Though ranking as lieutenant, he was commanding officer to the train band, as Lyme had not families enough to form a full band of sixty-four soldiers with captain and officers. The Lyme and Saybrook train bands had some military experience under Lieutenant Marvin. War had been declared against the Dutch in November, 1672, and a special session convened at Hartford ordered that all train bands "should be complete in their arms." In July, 1676, Andros attempted to seize the fort at Saybrook, and it was hurriedly manned by the train bands. Lieutenant Reinold is often mentioned in the Connecticut colonial records. He married, about 1662, Sarah, third daughter of George, Jr., and Sarah Clark. She was baptized Febru-

ary 18, 1643-44, in Milford, Connecticut. She survived her husband and married Captain Joseph Sill, the noted Indian fighter. She died in Lyme February 1, 1715-16, and is buried in the Duck river burying-ground with her two husbands. It is in this burial place that it is supposed Reinold, the emigrant, and his wife are buried. The children of Lieutenant Reinold and Sarah (Clark) Marvin, all born in Lyme, Connecticut, were: 1. John, 1664-65; 2. Reinold (3); see forward. 3. Samuel, 1671. 4. Sarah, 1673.

(III) Captain Reinold (3), son of Lieutenant Reinold (2) and Sarah (Clark) Marvin, was born in 1669, in Lyme, Connecticut, died there October 18, 1737. He was chosen one of the first two deacons in the First Congregational Church, Lyme, when it was formed, March 27, 1693, but he is more frequently referred to in the later town records by his military title. He was sergeant of the Lyme train band as early as 1702 and probably held that position until 1712, when he was appointed ensign. On May 8, 1718, the legislature established and confirmed Mr. Reinold Marvin to be captain of the first train band or company in Lyme. He was chosen townsman in 1697, 1702-03-05-06; first townsman in 1707-22-25-28-31-32. He was constable in 1694; collector of rates, 1713-14; grand jurymen, 1714-35; sealer of weights and measures, 1715; lister, 1729; moderator, 1721-23-24, and was on numerous important committees. April 28, 1718, when there was a vacancy in the office of minister, the town appointed "Reinold and Samuel Marvin on committee to agree with Samuel Ruswell to settle in this town in the work of the ministry." He represented Lyme in the general court most of the time from 1711 to 1728, inclusive, a period of continual service that shows the estimation in which he was held by his townsmen. In the colonial records of the state, from 1706 onward, there are frequent references to him. The tombstones of Captain Reinold Marvin and his two wives are still standing in excellent preservation in the Duck river burying-ground. He married (first), about 1696, Phebe, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (DeWolf) Lee, born August 14, 1677, in Lyme, died there October 27, 1707; married (second), June 30, 1709, Martha, daughter of Sergeant Thomas and Miriam (Tracy) Waterman, born December, 1680, in Norwich, Connecticut, died November 18, 1753, in Lyme. Children, born in Lyme, by first wife: 1. Phebe, born December 3, 1696, married (first), about 1714-15, Samuel De Wolf; (second), August 22, 1716, Nathaniel Kirtland; died May 31,

1747. 2. Reinold; see forward. 3. Daniel, January 24, 1701-02, married —, and had children; died about 1770. 4. Lydia, January 12, 1703-4, married, June 16, 1726, Captain Philip Kirtland. 5. Hester, April 3, 1707, married (first), December 28, 1727, Thomas Lord; (second) Jonathan Emmons; she died February 3, 1792. Children by second wife: 6. Martha, born April 3, 1710, married, April 4, 1732, Reinold Beckwith; she died July 26, 1742. 7. Elisha, April 26, 1711, died in infancy. 8. James, May 26, 1713, married, May 25, 1737, Ruth Mather; he died April 3, 1769. 9. Sarah, March 8, 1715-16, married, March 16, 1742, George Dorr; she died about 1792. 10. Elisha, March 8, 1717-18, married, May 17, 1739, Catherine Mather; died December 31, 1801. 11. Miriam, born March, 1719-20, married February 1, 1738, Captain Samuel Beckwith.

(IV) Deacon Reinold (4) Marvin, son of Captain Reinold (3) and Phebe (Lee) Marvin, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, January, 1698-99, died there February 24, 1761. He owned land in Colchester. He was chosen deacon of the Lyme church, January, 1741, having been admitted a member in June, 1731. Like his father he held military as well as ecclesiastical office, having been confirmed as lieutenant of the "South company or train band" of Lyme, in October, 1730. He is also spoken of as Captain Marvin. He was admitted freeman September 14, 1731; chosen sealer of weights and measures in 1729; town treasurer, December, 1734, and "to have £20 for making the town and country rate"; grand jurymen, 1736; surveyor of highways, 1738; lister, 1739, in which year the town granted him liberty to build a wharf on the east side of "Lieutenant River"; in 1750 he had liberty to build a pound on his land adjoining the highway, and was appointed keeper. The church records show that he sometimes laid himself open to the strict discipline of the time, but he held his office "in good and regular standing" to the close of his life. He married (first), December 23, 1725, his cousin, Sarah, daughter of John Marvin, and widow of John Lay; married (second), July 7, 1746, Mrs. Mary Kellogg, daughter of John Niles, and widow of Jonathan Kellogg, of Colchester, Connecticut, born June 20, 1716, died March 9, 1812. Children by first wife: 1. Reinold, born October 23, 1726, married, February 23, 1763, Ruth Welch; died July 30, 1802. 2. Phebe, March 18, 1727-28, married, January 11, 1747, Jonathan Gillett. 3. Daniel; see forward. 4. Lydia, September 14, 1733, married, April 19, 1753, Josiah Gates; died June

10, 1775. Children by second wife: 5. Ann, September 30, 1748, died January 9, 1749. 6. Eve, twin to Ann, married, April 13, 1769. Lieutenant Christopher Ely; died 1770-71. 7. Sarah, about December, 1751, married, November 24, 1774, Captain Samuel Ely; died January 22, 1777. 8. Esther, February 14, 1755, died 1778. 9. Judith, April 16, 1757, married, August 5, 1779, — Peck; died March 13, 1788.

(V) Captain Daniel Marvin, son of Deacon Reinold (4) and Sarah (Marvin-Lay) Marvin, was born January 2, 1730-31, in Lyme, Connecticut, died there December 30, 1776. In May, 1767, he was on the committee for managing certain funds directed to the use of the Lyme schools. He was appointed ensign of the first train band of Lyme, October 1, 1767; lieutenant, May, 1771, and captain, May, 1772. In May, 1773, he was appointed one of a special commission on the condition of the fisheries of Lyme. He was selectman in 1773-74-75. He married, October 14, 1762, Mehitable, daughter of Captain Samuel and Deborah (Dudley) Selden, of Lyme; she was baptized December 4, 1743. Children: 1. Reinold, born July 21, 1763, died December 10, 1767. 2. Daniel, October 15, 1765, married (first), April 26, 1791, Huldah Mather; (second), April 22, 1819, Mrs. Hepzibah (Mather) Leach, sister of his first wife; he died September 4, 1847. 3. Reinold, March 21, 1769, married, about 1794-95, Mabel Bushnell; died 1812. 4. Sarah, September 21, 1771, married, January 9, 1791, Joel Pratt; died January 27, 1813. 5. Selden; see forward. 6. James, May 16, 1776, died November 6, 1779.

(VI) Selden, son of Captain Daniel and Mehitable (Selden) Marvin, was born November 24, 1773, in Lyme, Connecticut, died September, 1832, in Dryden, Tompkins county, New York. He removed to Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, and about 1808-09 went to Dryden, "where he cleared a farm in the forest." He was a farmer by occupation. For many years he served as trustee of the schools in Dryden. In politics he was an active member of the Federalists, and in religion took an active part in the Methodist church. He married (first), 1798, Charlotte, daughter of Benjamin and Sibyl (Stowe) Pratt, of Saybrook, Connecticut, born about 1779, died 1816; married (second), 1818, Mrs. Elizabeth (Patrick) Vandenberg, born in Saratoga, New York. Children of first wife: 1. Erastus Selden, born September, 1799, married, 1831, Mary Hebbard, of Homer, New York; died August, 1832. 2. Sibyl, May 4, 1801, married,

September 14, 1829, Dr. Theodore Augustine Linckney; died February 18, 1887. 3. Richard Pratt; see forward. 4. Charlotte, 1805, died 1813. 5. William, April 14, 1808, married (first), October 15, 1846, Harriet Newell; (second), July 11, 1866, Elizabeth, widow of William H. Jewett, and daughter of John Riddle; he died July 9, 1902. 6. Sarah, 1810, married (first), 1829, Alonzo Guile; (second), 1833, Addison Lakor; she died 1833. 7. Mary Ann, April, 1814, married, 1833, William Hildreth; died June 21, 1843. Children by second wife: 8. Mary, 1819, married Alexander Hodge. 9. Chauncey, 1821, married, 1844, Mary Lane; died August 18, 1880. 10. Charles Henry, December 22, 1822, married, July 27, 1850, Charlotte M. French; died April 14, 1892. 11. George Wesley, September 22, 1826. 12. Harrison, November 6, 1827, married, May 29, 1854, Kate A. Murdock; served in Civil war. 13. Harriet, April 19, 1830, married, September 11, 1849, William Farmer. 14. Elizabeth, 1832, unmarried.

(VII) Hon. Richard Pratt Marvin, son of Selden and Charlotte (Pratt) Marvin, born December 23, 1803, in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, died January 11, 1892, in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm in Dryden, New York. He was studious and made the most of his opportunities; he became a teacher, devoting his leisure hours to reading English classics and history. The only study in which he had instruction was Latin. In 1826 he began the study of law in the office of Hon. Mark H. Sibley, of Canandaigua, New York. He was admitted to the bar in 1829, and established himself in Jamestown, where he resided until his death. In 1835 he was elected to the state assembly, and in 1836 and 1838 to congress. In 1846 he was one of the convention to amend the state constitution. Later, in 1847, he was elected one of the justices of the superior court, and occupied a seat on the bench for more than twenty-four years, serving two years as one of the justices of the court of appeals. In 1874 he delivered an historical address at a reunion of the old settlers of Chautauqua county, portions of which are printed in the county history. He married, September 8, 1834, Isabella, daughter of David and Jane (McHarg) Newland, of Albany, born there August 3, 1811, died February 12, 1872, in Jamestown. Children: 1. Selden Erastus; see forward. 2. Sarah Jane, born August 18, 1835, married, October 20, 1859, Erie L. Hall, since died; was living in 1903. 3. David Newland, August 6, 1839,

married, September 21, 1870, Julia Ormes; died October 10, 1889. 4. Mary Elizabeth, July 3, 1841, married, November 4, 1869, Dr. Benjamin F. Goodrich. 5. William R., November 10, 1843, died February 17, 1863.

(VIII) General Selden Erastus Marvin, son of Hon. Richard Pratt and Isabella (Newland) Marvin, was born August 20, 1835, in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, died January 19, 1899, in New York city. He received his education in the public schools and academy of Jamestown and at Professor Russell's private school in New Haven, Connecticut. While residing in Jamestown he became interested in military affairs and was quartermaster of the Sixty-eighth Regiment, National Guard. At the beginning of the Civil war he tendered his services to the government. On July 21, 1862, he was commissioned adjutant of the One Hundred and Twelfth New York volunteers and mustered into the United States service, and served until detailed as assistant adjutant-general of Foster's Brigade with the army of Southern Virginia, through the Peninsula and Charlestown campaigns, until August 27, 1863, when he was appointed additional paymaster of United States volunteers, and was assigned to duty in the army of the Potomac; he resigned December 27, 1864, to become paymaster general of the state of New York on the staff of Governor Fenton. On January 1, 1867, he was appointed adjutant-general of the state of New York. As paymaster-general he disbursed upwards of twenty-seven million dollars. As adjutant-general he inaugurated and carried into practical effect reforms in the national guard which were greatly needed. After his term of adjutant-general expired he engaged in banking in New York city, as a member of the firm of Morgan, Keene & Marvin, until the spring of 1873, when they dissolved. On January 1, 1874, he went to Troy, New York, as the representative of Erastus Corning's interests in the iron and steel business carried on by the firm of John A. Griswold & Company, and while there organized the Albany and Rensselaer Iron and Steel Company, March 1, 1875. This corporation was a consolidation of the establishment of John A. Griswold & Company and the Albany Iron Works, and General Marvin was elected a director, secretary and treasurer. On September 1, 1885, this concern was succeeded by the Troy Steel and Iron Company, which went into the hands of a receiver in 1893. General Marvin continued as director, secretary and treasurer of the company until its business was closed up, November 1, 1895.

He was for several years a trustee and vice-president of the Albany City Savings Institution, and on June 1, 1891, became its president. He was a director, and in 1894 made president of the Hudson River Telephone Company, and was the principal organizer and promoter of the Albany District Telegraph Company, of which he became president in 1895. He was always active in religious matters, and soon after the formation of the diocese of Albany, was elected its treasurer and treasurer of its board of missions, serving until his death. He was vestryman of St. Luke's Church, Jamestown, and later of St. Peter's Church, Albany, and was also a member of the Cathedral Chapter. He was a member of the state board of charities, having been appointed by Governor Morton, March 27, 1895. He was a member and trustee of the Corning foundation, on which is built St. Agnes' School, the Childs' Hospital, St. Margaret's House, Graduate Hall and the Sister House in Albany. He was also a member of the board of managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, a member of the Fort Orange Club, and actively connected with several other institutions of Albany. He married, September 24, 1868, Katharine Langdon, daughter of Judge Amasa J. and Harriet (Langdon) Parker, of Albany, New York, born August 28, 1846, died July 1, 1907. Children: 1. Selden Erastus; see forward. 2. Grace Parker, born September, 1872, married, June 6, 1901, Rupert C. King, of New York city; children: i. Catherine Marvin, deceased; ii. Rupert Cochrane, Jr., born July 29, 1908. 3. Langdon Parker, September 16, 1876, graduated from Harvard University, 1898, and LL.B., Harvard Law School, 1901; private secretary for Hon. Elihu Root on Alaska boundary commission in London, 1903; resides in New York city. 4. Edmund Roberts, August 10, 1878, graduated from Harvard University, 1899. 5. Richard Pratt, August 18, 1882, died September 6, 1883. 6. Katharine Langdon, August 6, 1889.

(IX) Colonel Selden Erastus Marvin, son of General Selden Erastus and Katharine Langdon (Parker) Marvin, was born December 1, 1869, in Albany, New York. His early education was received in the Albany Academy and St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire. Later he prepared for college at the Hopkinson School in Boston, and in 1899 entered Harvard University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. While there he was treasurer and president, one year each, of the

University Glee Club. Upon his graduation he returned to Albany, and for a time was instructor of English, Latin and German at the Albany Academy. In 1895 he was appointed by Governor Morton military secretary on his staff, with rank of colonel. He served two years in that capacity and was then, in 1897, appointed private secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff. This office he later resigned to accept a business position with B. F. Goodrich Company, of Ohio. At the death of his father he returned to Albany and assumed charge of his father's estate. In May, 1899, he became secretary and treasurer of the Franklin Boiler Works Company of Troy. In 1904 he was appointed secretary to Governor Higgins. Colonel Marvin is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Fort Orange, Albany, Country and Troy clubs. He has always been deeply interested in musical affairs, and for a number of years was a member of the choir of All Saints' Cathedral. He is a thirty-second degree Mason.

(III) John Marvin, eldest son of Lieutenant Reinold (q. v.) and Sarah (Clark) Marvin, was

born in 1664 or '65 in Lyme, Connecticut, where he died December 11, 1711. A list of his property taxed under Governor Andros's administration shows him to have been an exceeding prosperous young man. Much of his property was located at "Grassy Hill," a portion of which is yet in possession of his descendants. In 1693 he was constable of the town, a very important position at that date, almost equaling that of sheriff of today. He married, May 7, 1691, Sarah, born about 1670, died December 14, 1760, daughter of Henry and Mary Graham, of Hartford, Connecticut. Their children were: 1. A daughter, who died in infancy. 2. Sarah, who married (first) John Lay and (second) her cousin, Deacon Reinold Marvin. 3. Mary, married Samuel Smith. 4. John, married Mehitable Champion. 5. Elizabeth, married John Tinker. 6. Joseph, married Jane Lay. 7. Benjamin; see forward. 8. Mehitable, unmarried. 9. Jemima, married William Peck.

(IV) Benjamin, seventh child of John and Sarah (Graham) Marvin, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, March 14, 1705, or '06. He was admitted a freeman April 27, 1736. He married, in Lyme, November 11, 1742, Deborah, born January 15, 1718, and died January 21, 1775, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Deborah (Wade) Mather. Their children, all born in Lyme, were: 1. Benjamin (2); see forward.

2. Mehitable, married Uriah Hyde. 3. Azubah.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Deborah (Mather) Marvin, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, 1743, in Lyme, Connecticut, where he died June 14, 1823. While a young man he held several of the offices of the town. November 24, 1777, he took the "oath of fidelity" to the state, and April 13, 1778, the "oath prescribed by law for freemen." He and his wife Phoebe joined the Lyme church on the same day, October, 1771. He married (first), October 29, 1767, Phoebe Rowland of Lyme, born in 1745, and died December 27, 1812. He married (second), May 20, 1818, Abigail Smith of Lyme, born in 1767, and died September 28, 1840. His children, all born in Lyme, were: 1. Abigail, died in childhood. 2. Uriah; see forward. 3. John, married (first) Amy Stevens, (second) Lucia Mather. He removed to Albany, New York, where he was an enterprising, successful merchant. 4. William, married Julia Ann Tabor; settled in Albany, New York, about 1800, where he acquired a large property with his brothers John and Alexander, who were among the leading merchants of the city. 5. Abigail (2), married Captain Ichabod Smith, Jr. 6. Phoebe, married Uriah Benedict, Jr. 7. Lois, died in infancy. 8. Lois, married David E. Gregory. 9. Alexander, married Mary Elizabeth Papoon; removed to Albany, where he was a prosperous merchant. He was one of the incorporators of the Canal Bank of Albany. 10. Richard, settled in Albany, where he was a director of the Commercial Bank. He was a well-known writer. 11. Edward Lee, died in Lyme; unmarried.

(VI) Uriah, eldest son of Benjamin (2) and Phoebe (Rowland) Marvin, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, August 8, 1770, and died in Albany, New York, November 24, 1848. He removed to Albany when a young man and engaged in mercantile business with his brother Richard. He became one of Albany's prominent business men and leading citizens. He was an earnest friend of the cause of education and ruling elder of the Presbyterian church. He married, January 19, 1794, Olive, born September 6, 1774, and died April 7, 1849, daughter of Francis and Lucretia (Tunker) Ingraham of Lyme, Connecticut. Their children, all born in Albany except the eldest, were: 1. Francis Ingraham (2), born in Lyme, Connecticut, October 11, 1795, died May 1, 1864. He married, August 4, 1823, Mary Hill. 2. Henry, November 24, 1797, died July 7, 1849; married December 8, 1824, Harriet Day. 3. George,

September 26, 1800, died October 5, 1892; married, February 4, 1823, Maria Elizabeth Sickles. 4. Louisa, November 7, 1802, and died October 18, 1884. She married (first), November, 1823, Gilbert Devoe; (second), 1841,—Swat. 5. Charles, August 1, 1804, died July 16, 1889; married, October 1, 1826, Nana Watrous. 6. Benjamin (3) November 7, 1806, died September 23, 1823. 7. Edward, April 19, 1809, died September 14, 1810. 8. Edward (2), January 12, 1811, died April 16, 1813. 9. Phoebe Ann, August 7, 1813, died January 3, 1815. 10. Uriah (2); see forward. 11. Frances Ann, March 8, 1818, died April 2, 1842. She married, June 9, 1840, Rev. John M. Van Buren, of the Dutch Reformed church.

(VII) Rev. Uriah Marvin (2), son of Uriah (1) and Olive (Ingraham) Marvin, was born in Albany, New York, January 8, 1816, died in Troy, New York, November 18, 1898. He was graduated from Union College, class of 1835, and prepared for the ministry at Princeton, New Jersey, Theological Seminary. He was licensed to preach in 1846, and April 18, 1848, was ordained a minister of the Gospel by the Reformed Dutch Classis. He at once entered upon his ministerial career. From 1848 to 1855 he was pastor of the Reformed Church at Greenwich, New York, from 1855 to 1858 of the Bleecker Street Church in New York city, and from 1860 to 1870 was in charge of the church at Nyack, New York. His latter days were spent at his residence in Troy, New York. He was an earnest, faithful minister of the Gospel, and served his various charges with fidelity and zeal. He was highly esteemed among his brethren of the church. Rev. Mr. Marvin married, in Troy, October 31, 1844, Margaret Jane, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Lorenda (De Long) Stevens, of Troy, born April 5, 1821, and died in Troy, February 29, 1908. Their children are: 1. Samuel Stevens, born August 19, 1845, in Albany, where he died August 13, 1847. 2. Frederic Rowland; see forward. 3. Margaret Lorenda, June 18, 1849, in Troy, New York; married, November 3, 1880, Charles Russell Ingalls, son of Judge Charles Frye and Mary (Rogers) Ingalls, born September 14, 1819. He was a member of the state legislature, justice of the supreme court of New York for twenty-seven years, and trustee and president of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy. He died May 28, 1908, in Troy. She was the third wife. They have a daughter, Margaret Marvin Ingalls, born September 21, 1885, married, June 8, 1909, Kenneth Ogilbic Chisholm,

at Brownsville, New York. They reside in Paris, France. 4. Rev. Dwight Edwards, February 22, 1851, in Greenwich, Washington county, New York. He graduated at the Theological Seminary, Auburn, New York, and took a post-graduate course at Union Theological Seminary, city of New York. He was a regularly ordained minister of the Congregational church, and has served the churches at East Albany and Utica, New York; Germantown, Pennsylvania; Asbury Park, New Jersey; and Brooklyn, New York. He married, September 17, 1874, Ida Norton, daughter of William W. and Caroline K. (Perkins) Whitman of Troy, and has Charles Ingalls, Caroline Whitman, Dwight Willison, and Rowland Whitman. 5. Allison Bowen, March 3, 1853, in Greenwich, and died January 17, 1854. 6. Uriah Willison, January 3, 1856, in New York city, and died August 6, 1876, in Troy.

(VIII) Frederic Rowland, second son of Rev. Uriah (2) and Margaret Jane (Stevens) Marvin, was born in Troy, New York, September 23, 1847. After a preparatory education he entered Union College with the class of 1869. Later he was a student at Lafayette. Deciding on medicine as his profession he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, where he was graduated in 1870, Doctor of Medicine. From 1872 to 1875 he was professor in the New York Free Medical College for Women. His whole career was now changed; abandoning the medical profession he began the study of theology. He entered the Dutch Reformed Seminary at New Brunswick and in 1877 was licensed to preach. He was later ordained a minister of the Gospel under the authority of the Dutch Reformed church. He began his work at once and has been pastor of churches of his faith at Middletown, New York (1878-82), Portland, Oregon, (1882-85), and Great Barrington, Massachusetts, (1887-95). In addition to his work in the ministry Rev. Dr. Martin is author of a number of published books, poems and sermons. He stands high among men of letters, and is much esteemed among the clergy of his church. Rev. Dr. Marvin married, in New York city, May 28, 1874, Persis Anne, daughter of Samuel and Caroline E. (Page) Rowell, of Lancaster, New Hampshire. She was born in Concord, New Hampshire, March 22, 1840. During their residence in Middletown, New York, Mrs. Marvin was elected a member of the school board, the first instance in New York of a woman's being chosen for that position. They have no children.

The family name of Gray is said to be an adaptation of the title of a town in Burgundy, France, on the banks of the Saone river. Rollo, chamberlain to Robert, Duke of Normandy, received from him the castle and honor of Croy, in Picardy, whence his family assumed the name of De Croy (afterward changed into De Gray) and migrated into Scotland, descendants of whom later came to this country. The Gray arms: Shield: gules, a lion rampant, argent, holding between two paws an anchor azure, environed with an adder proper. Motto: *Secura quae prudens*.

(I) Archibald Gray, born in Scotland, was respected highly as a member of a family of education and refinement, being land owners in good circumstances. He died in Dunoon, Scotland, 1803. Among his children was Daniel Gray.

(II) Daniel, son of Archibald Gray, was born in Dunoon, Scotland. His occupation was that of instructor in navigation. He married Agnes, daughter of Niel and Agnes (Turner) Campbell, of Dunbartonshire, Scotland. Niel Campbell died in Dunoon, Scotland, 1763. Daniel Gray, with his wife and four children, came to America in 1793, and settled in New York City, where he died of yellow fever in 1803. Among his children was a son, Niel.

(III) Niel, son of Daniel and Agnes (Campbell) Gray, was born in Dunoon, Scotland, in 1789, and came to America with his parents in 1793. He resided in New York City where he engaged in the insurance business, and died January 30, 1852. He married (first) Janet Mellis, who died when only twenty-one years old, by whom he had two children, both born in New York City; James Archibald, in 1815, see forward; and Daniel Alexander, in 1817 (see Reynolds family). Niel Gray married (second) Janet Macpherson, born in Albany, in 1796, died there June 22, 1872, daughter of Charles and Isabella Macpherson (maiden name the same as her husband's), who were married in Albany, May 20, 1828. Children of Niel and Janet (Macpherson) Gray, all born in New York City: 1. Mary, born May 24, 1830; died in Oswego, New York, October 22, 18—; married, in New York City, September 4, 1848, Hon. Charles Timpson Adee; children: Niel Gray Adee, born July 2, 1852, died March 18, 1887; and a daughter, Janet Gray Adee, died in infancy. 2. William Niel, born November 4, 1832, died in Colorado, December 18, 1880. 3. Martha, born July 15, 1834, married, in New York City, June 4, 1857,

Rowland Timpson, of New York City. He was born in New York, in 1823, and died at Ausable Chasm, New York, July 24, 1898. Children: i. Rowland, born in New York City, December 17, 1858, died August, 1859; ii. Allan Gray (Timpson), born in New York City, July 27, 1861; married, November 13, 1900, at Ausable Chasm, Anna Maud, daughter of Clark and Dora (Bridges) Wells, by whom he had Niel Gray, born January 4, 1905; and Justine Adee, born May 18, 1908, at Ausable, New York. 4. Charles Mercer, born in 1836, died unmarried, in Cornwall, New York, July 31, 1876.

(IV) James Archibald, eldest son of Niel and Janet (Mellis) Gray, was born in New York City, in 1815; died in Albany, New York, December 11, 1889. He served a regular apprenticeship with the firm of Firth & Hall, New York City, and became thoroughly familiar with the construction of pianos. In 1835 he came to Albany and for two years was employed as superintendent by William G. Boardman, who through the non-payment of notes on which he was indorser, had taken over the stock of a small piano-making firm of Albany. William G. Boardman was a wholesale grocer of that city and incapable of conducting a business with which he was unfamiliar, and having found that the manufacture and sale of pianos under Mr. Gray's able management was more lucrative than the grocery business, he persuaded his clever superintendent to form a partnership, and the firm of Boardman & Gray was established in 1837. This partnership was continued until 1866, when James Archibald Gray became sole owner of the business by purchase from Mr. Boardman of all his right, title and interest therein. In 1877 he admitted his eldest son, William James Gray, to the firm as partner. He continued his successful career as a manufacturer until his death, December 11, 1889. He was known all over the United States as one of the oldest piano manufacturers in the country, and the business he founded in 1837 and personally conducted for nearly half a century is still in successful operation and controlled by his sons. As one of the oldest business houses of Albany, its various locations may be noted with interest. Originally located at the corner of Broadway and Dewitt streets in 1837, removed to the "old elm tree corner" (northwest corner of State and Pearl), then to the corner of Broadway and North Ferry. In 1866 removed to the brick building, No. 239 North Pearl street, where a disastrous fire drove them finally to their present location at the corner of Broadway and Steuben streets. The

product of Boardman & Gray is well known throughout the musical world and continues in favor.

Mr. Gray was a Unitarian in his religious belief, courteous and dignified in his demeanor, kind-hearted and generous in his nature, and of the strictest integrity and highest principle in his business life. His mechanical skill, inventive genius and executive ability, were all employed in making "Boardman & Gray," a synonym for piano perfection. The employees of his factory and offices attended his funeral in a body, and at a meeting called for the purpose, passed resolutions of appreciation and sympathy. "A man ennobled by the highest instincts and practices of true manhood, beloved by those with whom he associated, respected wherever he was known for his integrity, kindness and charity, we who knew him so well, desire to express the poignant sorrow we feel at his death."

He married (first) in Albany, in 1851, Elizabeth McCammon, daughter of Enoch and Lydia (Sturtevant) McCammon; (second) December 4, 1856, Matilda Annesley. Children of first marriage: 1. Alice Elizabeth, born in Albany, New York, May 2, 1852, died in Syracuse, New York, April 3, 1875; married William Thurston Searles, in Albany, October 30, 1873, and had a son Archibald James Gray Searles, born March 16, 1875, died July 22, 1875. 2. William James, see forward. Children by second marriage: 3. James Stuart, see forward. 4. Frank Lovet, born in Albany, July 20, 1859, died November 10, 1860.

(V) William James, son of James Archibald and Elizabeth (McCammon) Gray, was born at Dobb's Ferry, New York, at the home of his paternal grandmother, June 13, 1853. He was educated at Albany at the "Boy's Academy." When a young man he entered the piano factory of Boardman & Gray, continuing six years. Here he became thoroughly familiar with practical construction and factory requirements. In 1877 he was admitted a partner of Boardman & Gray, continuing until the death of his father in 1899. This, while involving a reorganization, in no way interfered with the business, William J. Gray becoming the senior member of the firm, which continues as "Boardman & Gray." His years of practical factory experience, coupled with his long years of official management and office experience, render him eminently capable of assuming this trust. The high standing which Boardman & Gray attained in their first half century is being fully maintained and improved under present management. Mr. Gray is a supporter of Re-

publican principles, and a member of the First Reformed Dutch Church. His social clubs are the Fort Orange and the Albany Country Clubs. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the Boys' Academy, an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, and interested in all that pertains to the welfare or development of his city. He married, November 9, 1881, Maria Sabina, daughter of Robert and Martha Eliza (Searles) Bogardus (see Bogardus IX). Children, all born in Albany, New York: 1. Alice Elizabeth, born October 9, 1882; educated at St. Agnes' School in Albany, finishing at "Rosemary Hall," Greenwich, Connecticut. She married, January 12, 1910, Charles Foster Lovejoy, born in Lynn, Massachusetts, November 19, 1882. He is a Harvard man, class of 1904; finished his course at Harvard Law School in 1907, and is now attorney at law in Boston, Massachusetts. Charles Foster Lovejoy is the only son of Charles Averill Lovejoy, a prominent physician and surgeon of Lynn, Massachusetts, where he was born in 1845, and where he married in 1881, Alice Louise Foster. 2. Florence Bogardus, born October 20, 1884; educated at Albany Female Academy, the "Misses Fenimore Cooper School" at Albany, New York, and at Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts. 3. Ruth Bogardus, born in Albany, New York, June 7, 1887; educated at Albany Female Academy and under private tutors.

The family residence is in Washington Park, 461 State street, Albany, New York.

(V) James Stuart, son of James Archibald and Matilda (Annesley) Gray, was born in Albany, New York, September 7, 1857. He was graduated from the Albany Academy, class of 1874. He then entered the firm of Boardman & Gray, later becoming a partner. He is Republican in politics, and attends St. Peter's (Episcopal) church. He is a member of the Fort Orange and Albany County clubs, Albany Academy Alumni Association, and of the Chamber of Commerce. He married in Albany, January 16, 1881, Cornelia Briggs Emerson, born in Albany, January 16, 1859; educated at the Albany Girls' Academy; daughter of James Bradley and Cornelia Hyde (Briggs) Emerson. James Bradley Emerson was born in Alstead Center, New Hampshire, in 1820; died at Albany, New York, November 17, 1882. Married at Albany, September 29, 1857, Cornelia Hyde Briggs, born at Albany, December 24, 1838; died in that city, February 1, 1859. Children of James Stuart and Cornelia Briggs (Emerson) Gray: 1. Cornelia Emerson, born November 3, 1882, educated at St. Agnes'

school, Albany; married in the house of her birth, February 7, 1907, Maurice Sherman Damon, born in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, January 19, 1882, son of Edward Chenery and Cornelia (Beckwith) Damon and grandson of Samuel Chenery Damon, D.D., LL.D., of Holden, Mass., better known as "Father Damon, the seaman's friend." Dr. Damon married Julia Sherman Mills. He was a student of Princeton Theological Seminary and graduate of Andover. A regularly ordained minister of the Gospel, he chose missionary work, and with his bride went to Honolulu, under appointment of the American Seaman's Society, as chaplain for Honolulu. Maurice S. Damon was graduated from Yale University, class of 1904. 2. James Coats, born November 25, 1888, died in Albany, November 13, 1892. 3. Emerson Coats, born March 25, 1894, educated at Albany Boys' Academy. 4. Helen Annesley, born March 25, 1894 (twin with Emerson C.), died at birth. 5. Niel Annesley, born December 11, 1895, student at the Boys' Academy. 6. Bradley Cary, born December 13, 1897, student at the Boys' Academy.

BOGARDUS

The family name of Bogardus is derived from the Dutch, "boomgard," an orchard; signifying, therefore, one who kept an orchard or possessed one of particular account, being the same as "boomgaard," of which "bogaerd" is its concentrated form, "boom," tree, and "gaerd," yard. From this original "Boomgaard" all the family names, such as Bogaert, Bogardus, Bogaart, Bogart, Bogard and Bogaerd have been formed.

(I) Everart Bogaert was born in Woerden, in the province of Utrecht, south of the Zuyder Zee, in the year 1607. At the age of twenty, on the twenty-seventh day of July, 1627, he entered the Leyden University for the study of theology. About the time of his graduation, he Latinized his name, as seemed to be the custom among the young Dutch theologians of that period, and from 1631 until the present day he is known in history and appears in all records as Everardus Bogardus. He was ordained a regular minister of the Dutch Reformed church, January 11, 1632, just five years after he had entered Leyden University. In the minutes of the synod of North Holland, at Alckmar, August 17, 1632, his name appears on the list of ministerial charges of the Classis of Amsterdam, as being sent to New Netherland, and further research reveals the fact that he was commissioned by the "Lords Directors of the Honorable West India Company of the United Provinces of the Netherlands," to minister to



Dominie Everardus Bogardus

the spiritual needs of the colony at New Amsterdam.

He sailed from Amsterdam on the ship "Zoutberg," of twenty guns, with a military escort of one hundred and four soldiers. On this same ship with Dominie Bogardus was Director General Wouter Van Twiller, these two men who held their trust directly from the company and were to be most important personages in the distant colony, were thus conveyed with especial distinction to the province of New Netherland. For nine years after his arrival in the spring of 1633, Dominie Bogardus preached in the little wooden church built for him in New Amsterdam; a few years after, a new and somewhat larger edifice of stone was erected within the enclosure of the fort, and he conducted his services there.

For fourteen years Dominie Everardus Bogardus was a faithful and beloved minister in the colony of New Amsterdam (now New York City), on the island of Manhattan. During this period he carried a heavy burden of responsibility; to this fact the records give ample evidence. He was the most learned man in the community to whom all turned for advice and counsel. With the courage of his convictions he was absolutely fearless in the discharge of his duty. He had been sent to New Amsterdam with the special mission of attending to the spiritual welfare of the colonists, and although he was not the authorized director of provincial affairs, he was forced through stress of circumstances to assume the material care, oftentimes, of the little flock of which he was, in very truth, the good shepherd. Valentine says: "Full justice is yet to be done his memory."

In 1638 Everardus Bogardus married Anneke Jans, the widow of a farmer, Preloff Jansen, by name.

In July, 1647, Dominie Bogardus sailed on the ship "Princess" for Holland, his special object in taking the return voyage to the Netherlands being his desire to report before the Classis of Amsterdam, and also before the representatives of the West India Company, in order that he might vindicate himself regarding certain charges, unjustly made against him by the jealous and villainous Director General Kieft. Valentine says: "The amount of important business which he was expected to transact while in the mother country, in behalf of his parishioners, evinced the continued respect and confidence of his people."

The "Princess," however, was fated never to cast anchor in the home port of Amsterdam. In the darkness of a September night, in 1647, the captain had somehow lost his bearings, and in the fury of a gale the little

ship was driven on the rocks to her destruction, off the southern coast of Wales, and Everardus Bogardus, together with eighty fellow passengers, perished beneath the waters of Bristol channel.

After the death of her husband, the dominie, Anneke Jans, with her family, returned to Beverwyck (Albany), and there bought a residence on the north side of Yonkers (now State) street, where she died in 1663. Just previous to her death she made her famous will, which provided for the disposal of her estate, both personal and real, which was considerable in amount. It included in the real property, the farm of sixty-two acres—called the "Dominie's Bourverie," reaching from Broadway to the Hudson river, and from Warren to Christopher streets, in New Amsterdam (now New York City), all of which was afterward claimed by the corporation of Trinity church and became the subject of unending litigation by the heirs of Anneke Jans Bogardus, who have sought to possess the land which they considered their rightful inheritance.

Everardus and Anneke Jans Bogardus had four children, all sons, who afterward became prominent and representative men in the colonies in which they lived: 1. Willem, born in New Amsterdam in 1639; married (first) Wyntie Sybrante, in 1657, and had four children, Everardus, Sytie, Annetje and Cornelia. He married (second), in 1674, a Miss Walburga de Sille, and had Everardus, Lucretia, Maria and Blandina. 2. Cornelis (1), see forward. 3. Jonas, born in New Amsterdam in 1643, died after 1670, unmarried. 4. Pieter, born in the brick parsonage of his father, in New Amsterdam, in 1645, died in Kingston, Ulster county, New York, in 1714. He married Wyntie Cornelia Bosch. Children: Evert, Shibboleth, Hannah, Maria, Antony, Rachel, Ephraim and Pietrus.

(II) Cornelis (1), second son of Dominie Everardus and Anneke Jans Bogardus, was born September 9, 1640, in the first parsonage, located on Brugh street, New Amsterdam. He was baptized in the wooden church which had been erected for his father years before. This unpretentious little building, with peaked roof, was situated near the bank of the East river, and on the lot adjoining the garden of the parsonage which is now No. 45 Pearl street. When Cornelis was a small boy of seven, his father having perished at sea, his mother leased the home, and, taking her children and all her household belongings with her, removed to Beverwyck (now Albany), where Cornelis lived with her and his brothers in what was a comfortable home in those days,

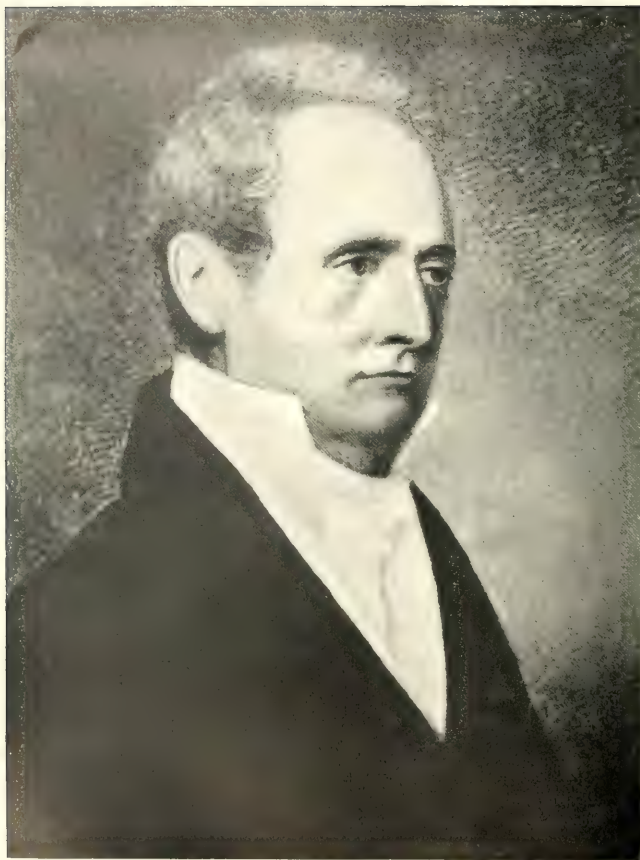
situated on what was to be the chief street of the capital city, State street. The site of this home is now occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Cornelis (1) Bogardus married, in 1664, Helena Teller, born in 1645, daughter of William and Margaret (Donchessen) Teller. Previous to his marriage, Cornelius Bogardus bought a house from Willem Jansen, for which he paid "85 good, whole, merchantable beaver skins, reckoned at 8 guilders apiece, with which payment the grantor acknowledges he is fully paid and satisfied." This transfer was made on September 11, 1663. He lived to be only twenty-six years old, his demise occurring in Albany in 1666, only two years after his marriage. His widow, Helena (Teller) Bogardus, married (second) Jan Hendrickse Van Ball; she married (third) Francois Rombout. Cornelis (1) and Helena (Teller) Bogardus had one son, Cornelis (2), see forward.

(III) Cornelis (2), son of Cornelis (1) and Helena (Teller) Bogardus, was born in Beverwyck, or Fort Orange (Albany), October 13, 1665. Following his mother's second marriage to Jans Hendrickse Van Ball, little Cornelis (2) went to live with his uncles, Pieter and Jonas Bogardus, who were children of Dominie Everardus and Anneke Jans Bogardus. They were living at the time, in their home, adjoining on the east the residence in 1910 by the office of the *Albany Evening Journal*. When, several years later, Pieter Bogardus removed to Kingston, New York, Cornelis (2) accompanied him and there married Rachel De Witt, in 1691. She was a daughter of Tjerck Classen, son of Nicholas and Taatje De Witt, whose home in the Netherlands was in Grootholdt, district of Zunderland, in the southern part of East Friesland. Tjerck Classen De Witt came to America some time previous to the year 1656, and is the ancestor of the De Witt family in the United States. De Witt is one of the few Dutch-American names illustrious in the Fatherland. Grand Pensioner Johannes De Witt administered the government of Holland from 1652 to 1672. He and his brother, Cornelis De Witt, also prominent in civil and military life in the Netherlands, were killed by a mob at The Hague, following years of faithful service to their country. Tjerck Classen De Witt was their kinsman. He was married in the Reformed Dutch Collegiate church in New York city, April 24, 1656, to Barbara Andresson, from Amsterdam, Holland. In the spring of 1657 he removed to Beverwyck (Albany), where he resided until September,

1660, when he exchanged his Albany, or Beverwyck property with Madame De Hutter for land she had in Esopus (Kingston) New York, whither he removed. He was a magistrate of Ulster county in 1689, and held other prominent offices. He died in Kingston, February, 1701. His will, dated March 4, 1687, gave to his daughter, Rachel (De Witt) Bogardus, a twelfth of his whole estate, less one hundred pounds, which amount represented a sum which had been previously donated. A descendant of his, Maria De Witt, married Captain James Clinton, who afterward became a general in the American revolution, and their son, De Witt Clinton, one of the most prominent, energetic and beloved governors of New York state.

Cornelis (2) Bogardus was an owner of a vessel which he employed in the carrying trade along the Hudson river from New York to Albany, and possibly to more distant points along the coast. In 1700 he returned to Albany, his birthplace, remaining there for a few years. He was made a "Freeman" of that city, and became prominent in its affairs. Later on he accompanied Captain Nicholas Evertsen on a raid in the colonial service against a band of French privateers off the coast. This occurred in 1704. He died in the spring of 1718, in Kingston, New York. Children: 1. Helena, born April 17, 1692, in Kingston. 2. Jennekin, born in New York City, May 13, 1694. 3. Barbara, born in Kingston, December 15, 1695. 4. Cornelis (3), born in Kingston, January 8, 1699, see forward. 5. Rachel, born in Albany, April 27, 1701. 6. Catharine, born in Kingston, August 29, 1703. 7. Margarita, born in Kingston, September 22, 1705. 8. Hendricus, born in Kingston, September 28, 1707.

(IV) Cornelis (3), eldest son of Cornelis (2) and Rachel (De Witt) Bogardus, was born in Kingston, New York, January 8, 1699, died February 12, 1758. He married Catharine Tudor (in Dutch, Toeter), daughter of Captain John Tudor. Shortly after his marriage he removed down the Hudson and settled in Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York, on land situated in the "Rombout Precinct," or Patent, the vast estate of eighty-five thousand acres belonging to his aunt, "Madame Brett" (Catharine Rombout; see Brett family). He had received an unusually fine education for those times, which permitted him to assume a position of prominence in the growing colony on the east shore of the Hudson, and also enabled him to be of great service to Madame Brett, who had become a widow, and possessed of a family of children dependent upon her guidance. It



General Robert Bogardus

is likely that Madame Brett may have urged him to settle in Fishkill, realizing that he was a man who would be influential in wisely conducting her large affairs in the Precinct, and upon whom she could safely depend. The records testify that he was a surveyor in Fishkill, and it is known that he became a man of property, building a house in the town, where to this day his descendants have continued to possess the land. Children of Cornelis (3) and Catharine (Tudor) Bogardus: 1. Mary, born April 12, 1722, in Kingston; married Isaac Vantine. 2. Rachel, born April 2, 1724; married Thorn Pudney. 3. Cornelis (4), born April 26, 1726; married, January 4, 1753, Margaret Phillips. 4. John, baptized December 27, 1728; married Maria Du Bois. 5. Hubert, born November 29, 1729; died in infancy. 6. Francis, baptized October 10, 1731; married Maria Losee. 7. Catharine, baptized June 23, 1736; married John Wilson. 8. Helen, baptized May 15, 1737; married Isaac Lawson. 9. Lewis, born October 9, 1738; see forward. 10. Matthew, baptized September 10, 1740; married Abigail Ferguson. 11. Jenneka, born September 6, 1743; married Eli Pearson. 12. Humbert, born in 1746.

(V) Lewis, son of Cornelis (3) and Catharine (Tudor) Bogardus, was born near Fishkill village, Dutchess county, New York, October 9, 1738, and was baptized in Fishkill, May 27, 1739. He married Annie Mills, born October 12, 1745. Lewis Bogardus manfully contested for what he truly believed to be his lawful rights against the corporation of Trinity church, as did his brother, Cornelis (4) Bogardus. For many years he occupied a home in New York City, situated in the midst of land now partly covered by St. John's Square. This home, called the "Possession House," was located on a section of the celebrated "Dominie's Bouwerie," and, with the surrounding grounds, was enclosed by a substantial, high picket fence, and claimed by the Bogardus heirs as a part of their rightful inheritance. While Lewis Bogardus remained in this home on Manhattan island, he was not disturbed in his possession; but during his absence, while serving in the war of the American revolution, his wife and children, with all their household belongings, were forcefully evicted from their home by men acting under the authority of Trinity Church corporation. His service in the revolution reflects great credit upon his name. He enlisted early and served until the close of the conflict. He had inherited the fearless temperament of his illustrious ancestor, Dominie Everardus Bogardus, and while defending his country he never hesitated to perform any

act requiring especial bravery. He served under Colonel Peter Gansevoort in the Third Regiment of the New York line of the Continental army, also as a member of the Du Bois regiment in the Levies, and again in the Dutchess county militia, a regiment of minutemen under command of Colonel Jacobus Swartwout. After the close of the revolution, he returned to his country home near Fishkill, where he died January 12, 1808.

Lewis Bogardus and his wife, Annie (Mills) Bogardus, had a large family, and it is known that nine of their eleven children married. Children: 1. Peter, born August 1, 1763; married Leah ———. 2. Lenox, born May 2, 1765; married Pasco Knoxen. 3. Sarah, born May 8, 1767; married John Burtis. 4. Sabina Polly, born June 1, 1769; married John Houghtaling. 5. Robert, born May 22, 1771; see forward. 6. James, born June 8, 1774; married (first) Martha Spencer; (second) Faith Rollo. 7. Susanna, born August 8, 1776; married David Wager. 8. Stephen, born March 17, 1781; married Sarah Tripp. 9. Catherine, born February 14, 1785; married (first) ——— Nye; (second) Captain Howard (third) ——— Sims; (fourth) ——— Holman. 10. Elizabeth, born May 3, 1787, died June 3, 1790. 11. John L., born May 17, 1790.

(VI) General Robert Bogardus, second son of Lewis and Annie (Mills) Bogardus, was born in his father's home in St. John's Park, New York City, May 22, 1771. His early days were passed amid the stirring scenes of the American revolution. The great things happening at that time no doubt had considerable influence upon a youth and went far toward developing an intensely patriotic character. The conversations of his parents, fraught with solicitude for the welfare of the infant republic, kindled in the sensitive nature of this intelligent lad an ardent desire to make a place for himself in the world. Not long after the termination of the war, his parents returned to their country home near Fishkill, and permanently located there. With an ambition born of a high purpose in life, Robert decided to remain in New York, where the best educational opportunities offered. It was there that he completed his studies with a thorough course in law, which profession he followed successfully throughout his life, rising to the highest round of the legal ladder, and becoming one of the most eminent lawyers of his day in the United States. Beginning with his early manhood, Robert was vitally concerned in the welfare and advancement of his native state, and the city of his birth, being one of its foremost and influential

citizens for at least fifty years of his life. His name appears on the official city records early in the nineteenth century. He was one of the largest taxpayers as a holder of extensive property on Manhattan Island. His name is found inscribed on the corner-stone of the old City Hall as a member of the common council, who, with other civic officials, on May 26, 1803, celebrated the laying of this stone. He was a member of the convention framing the constitution of the state of New York, and it is said he drafted the document.

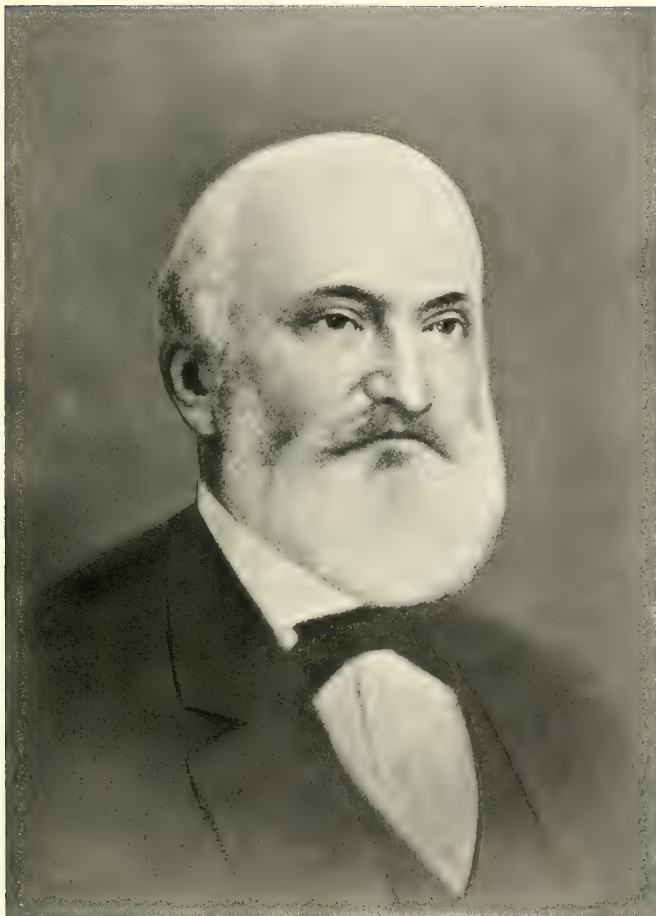
General Robert Bogardus had an interesting military career. In November, 1812, he was placed in command of the Third Brigade of the New York militia infantry, succeeding General P. P. Van Zandt, resigned. This command comprised the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, under Colonel Mapes; the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, under Colonel Dodge; the Tenth, under Colonel Anderson; the Fifty-first, under Colonel Van Hook; the Eighty-second, under Colonel Strong, and the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment from Staten Island. In July, 1813, General Bogardus resigned command of the Third Brigade of Infantry to accept the command as colonel of a volunteer regiment which was mustered into service as the Forty-first United States Infantry, under act of July 5, 1813. This was everywhere regarded as the "crack" regiment of New York City. His officers were: Lieutenant-Colonel, J. W. Livingston; captain, Alexander Hamilton; first lieutenant, J. M. Schermerhorn; second lieutenant, Alexander Clinton. When General J. P. Boyd took his departure from New York, Governor Daniel D. Tompkins reappointed Robert Bogardus to act as commander-in-chief of the Third Military District of New York State, and he held this position until the close of the war.

General Bogardus was one of Governor De Witt Clinton's staunchest supporters in the Erie canal project, and naturally aided in bringing it to a successful issue. He was a member of the legislature in 1811, and state senator for five sessions, beginning in 1827. He was in the highest sense "a man among men," throughout his public career, and no less in his own home, where he was a most loving, unselfish, and devoted husband and father. His residence in New York was first in Cherry street, where he resided a great many years, and later at No. 501 Broadway, where he erected the handsome mansion which was his home until his death, September 12, 1841.

General Robert Bogardus married, in New York, in 1792, Maria Sabina Waldron, who

was born in 1774, her death occurring in New York City, January 3, 1855. She was the daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Jay) Waldron, both parents having descended from old and representative families of New York City. Children: 1. Sarah Jay, born in New York City, January 10, 1794, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1860; married, in New York City, December 14, 1814, Commodore Foxhall Alexander Parker, of the United States navy. 2. Archibald Robert, born in New York City, 1797, died in 1850. 3. Maria Sabina, born in New York City, 1798, died January 23, 1855. 4. William Henry, born in New York City, 1805, died in 1850; married, in 1830, Jane E. Robertson. 5. Wilhelmina, twin of William Henry, died in infancy. 6. Laurentini, born in New York City, September 16, 1806, died in South Norwalk, Connecticut, October 8, 1880; married, March 16, 1831, Arthur Henry Snowden, born June 4, 1802, died September 24, 1893. 7. Ethelbert, drowned while yet an infant. 8. Alonzo, born in New York City, June 12, 1808, died April 20, 1887; married, May 15, 1834, Emma Livingston, born August, 1817, daughter of Henry and Ann Eliza (Van Ness) Livingston, and a direct descendant of Robert Livingston, first "Lord of the Manor." 9. Aspasia, twin of Alonzo, born in New York City, June 12, 1808, died February 11, 1885; married, in New York City, January 26, 1835, John Bayard Snowden, born near Utica, New York, August 4, 1808, died October 22, 1863, in Nashville, Tennessee. 10. Washington A. H., see forward.

(VII) Washington A. H. Bogardus, youngest son of General Robert and Maria Sabina (Waldron) Bogardus, was born in New York City, March 7, 1811. His preparatory education was acquired in private schools. He studied law in the office of his father, but despite a natural aptitude for the legal profession, he preferred not to practice it. He married Ruth Fitch, born in Canaan, August 7, 1815, died March 1, 1894, daughter of Caleb Mayhew and Temperance (Davis) Fitch, of Columbia county, New York. Caleb M. Fitch, born July 22, 1779, was the son of Cyperan and Ruth (Rand) Fitch. Following their marriage, May 15, 1834, Washington A. H. Bogardus decided to locate in the town of Mentz, Cayuga county, New York, where he built a handsome residence, which he named "Locust Hill," and they resided there until 1856, when he returned to New York City and purchased a house on Sixty-fifth street, which he made his home until his death, January 12, 1887. Though never actively engaged in business, he devoted much of his



Washington A. H. Bogardus, Sr.

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Robert Bogardus



Washington A. H. Bogardus



Washington Everardus Bogardus

time to the affairs of his estate. He always occupied a prominent and influential position in the community in which he lived, and was greatly respected. He had but one child, Robert, born February 21, 1835, see forward.

(VIII) Robert Bogardus, only son of Washington A. H. and Ruth (Fitch) Bogardus, was born in the town of Mentz, Cayuga county, New York, February 21, 1835. Until twelve years of age he received instructions from tutors at his home, but then entered the Red Creek Academy for Boys. Here he remained for several years, when he became a student in the famous Aurora school, and afterwards in the Fort Plain Institute. He was a close student, a great reader, and of an inventive turn of mind, several valuable patents testifying to his inventive genius, notable among which was one for a rotary engine and another for a refrigerator car. Robert Bogardus, during the autumn of 1853, when only about eighteen years of age, succumbed to an illness that nearly cost him his life, and ever after seriously impaired his constitution, so that although a man of unusual attainments, he was always, during the remaining years of his life, compelled to submit to physical limitations. In 1862 he made New York City his home up to within three years of his demise, when he removed to Rome, New York, in which city he died, June 3, 1901.

Robert Bogardus married, September 2, 1856, in Belleville, Jefferson county, New York, Martha Eliza Searles, daughter of James Harvey and Martha Gott (Ransom) Searles. She was born in Ellisburgh, Jefferson county, New York, April 23, 1837. James Harvey Searles was born in Bennington, Vermont, May 4, 1806, and was the son of James and Abigail (Thurston) Searles. He married, May 4, 1830, Martha Gott Ransom, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Porter) Ransom. Robert and Martha Eliza (Searles) Bogardus had two children: Maria Sabina, see forward. Washington A. H. (2), see forward.

(IX) Maria Sabina, only daughter of Robert and Martha Eliza (Searles) Bogardus, was born at the family country seat, "Locust Hill," town of Mentz, Cayuga county, New York, August 31, 1857. When she was five years of age, her parents removed to New York City, where she was educated. She married, November 9, 1881, William James Gray, of Albany, New York (see Gray V). Mrs. Gray is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having had ten ancestors who served their country faithfully in its struggle for liberty, to whom she traces

through direct lines. She is also a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, tracing to John Alden, Priscilla Mullines, Thomas Mullines (father of Priscilla) and Thomas Rogers. She has descended on her mother's side from the family of Governor Endicott, of early Massachusetts history, and eight of her ancestors participated in our colonial wars. An inmate of her beautiful home is her widowed mother, Martha Eliza (Searles) Bogardus, now in her seventy-third year, capable yet of life's keenest enjoyment.

(IX) Washington A. H. (2) Bogardus, only son of Robert and Martha Eliza (Searles) Bogardus, was born at "Locust Hill," November 22, 1858, died in Greenwich, Connecticut, November 7, 1902. He was prominent in business circles of New York City at the time of his death, being vice-president and general manager of the Tubular Dispatch Company and also general manager of the New York Mail and Transportation Company. He was a member of the Holland Society of New York, the Knickerbocker Yacht Club, the Indian Harbor Yacht Club of Greenwich, Connecticut, the National Union Club, and the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, New York. He inherited the sterling qualities and characteristics that distinguished his great-grandfather, General Robert Bogardus. He was a most pleasing and popular speaker and platform orator. He possessed unusual personal magnetism that first attracted, while his fluent speech and happy mode of expression, coupled with endless resource of argument, wit, occasional sarcasm and great good humor, held and delighted his audiences. Having always had a decided preference for the profession of law, he decided in his later years to prepare for a legal career. He completed his studies and was admitted to the New York state bar in 1902, just before his death. His life promised a brilliant future, as he was eminently fitted by birth, education and environment to fill and adorn any position in life the years might have brought him. He married, in Chicago, Illinois, January 12, 1886, Mary Pauline Couch, born in Waterloo, Iowa, December 15, 1864, daughter of George William and Calinda (Hungerford) Couch. Children: 1. Pauline Hungerford, born January 16, 1888; educated at Madame Veltine's school, Fifth avenue, New York City, and at St. Timothy's school near Baltimore, Maryland. 2. Robert, born August 12, 1894, died October 3, 1894. 3. Washington Everardus, born January 1, 1896; he is preparing for college at St. George school, near Newport, Rhode Island, having finished his

course at the celebrated Fay School for small boys at Southboro, Massachusetts.

ENGLE-SISSON

The names of two sisters, Ardella and Anna Bogardus, whose married names, Engle and Sisson, in a measure conceal their identity, will long be remembered for deeds of charity and benevolence. They were daughters of John Yost Bogardus, granddaughters of John, and great-granddaughters of Ephraim Bogardus. They are lineal descendants of Rev. Everardus Bogardus, whose life is fully described in the Bogardus line of Mary Sabina (Bogardus) Gray, accompanied by portraits of six generations of the Bogardus line. Mrs. Ardella Bogardus Engle descends from Dominie Everardus Bogardus and Anneke Jans through their fourth and youngest child Pieter.

(II) Peter Bogardus, "mariner," was baptized April 2, 1645. He resided in Albany, New York, until near the close of his life, when he removed to Kingston, New York, where he died in 1703. In 1673 he was one of the magistrates of Albany, and was commissioned with others to treat with the "Five Nations" and to look after the defence of the town. He made his will February 3, 1701-02. He married Wyntie Cornelise Bosch, daughter of Cornelis Teunese and Maritje Thamase (Mengael) Bosch. Children: Evert; Shibleth; Hannah, married Peter Brouck; Marie, married Johannes Van Vechten, of Schaghticoke; Anthony; Rachel; Ephraim (see forward); Petrus.

(III) Ephraim, son of Pieter and Wyntie Cornelise (Bosch) Bogardus, was baptized August 14, 1687. He married, September 23, 1720, Agnietje De Garno. Children: Petrus, Catharina Wyntie, Ephraim, (see forward); Jacob, Catharina (2), Maria and Anna.

(IV) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim and Agnietje (De Garno) Bogardus, was baptized August 7, 1726. He married and had issue.

(V) Ephraim (3), son of Ephraim Bogardus (2), was born about 1750. He married and had issue.

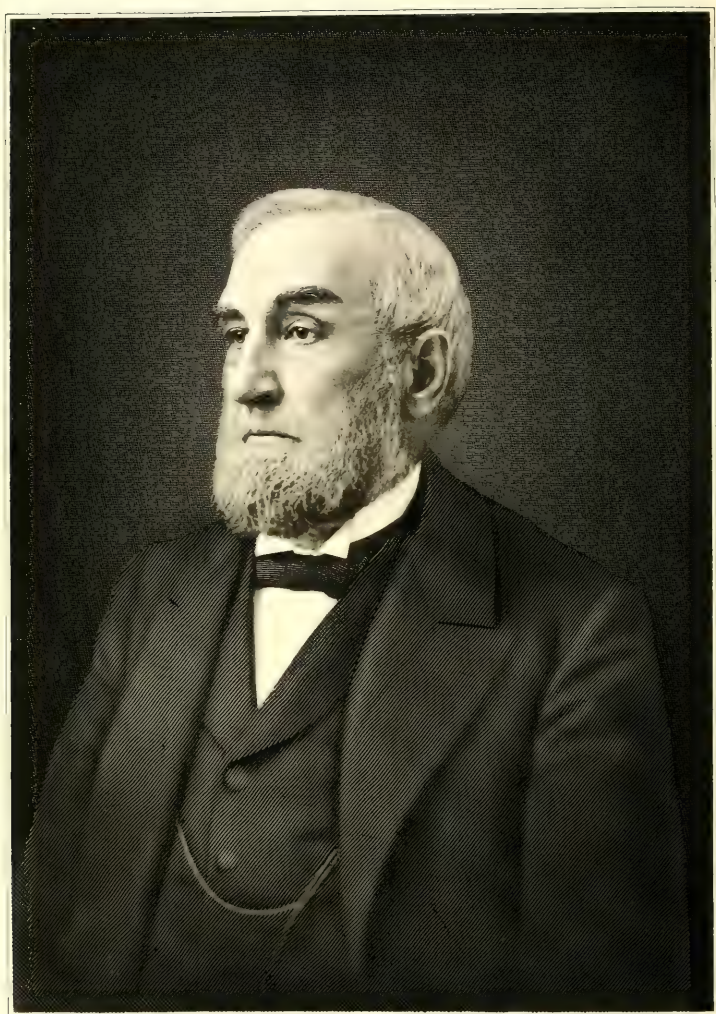
(VI) John, son of Ephraim (3) Bogardus, was born in 1781, and was one of the pioneers of the town of Berne, Albany county, New York, which he served as supervisor. He served in the war of 1812 as a private. He owned a good farm in Berne, still in possession of the Bogardus family. He married in 1800, at the early age of nineteen years, Anna Dietz, a descendant of Colonel Johan Jost Dietz, founder of the family in Albany

county, who was born in Switzerland, and was one of the first settlers in the town of Berne, going there between 1750 and 1760. Children of John and Anna Bogardus: Adam, Maria, Elizabeth, Catherine, Cornelia, Margaret, Ephraim, Barbara, Caroline and John Jost, all of whom married.

(VII) John Jost, son of John and Anna (Dietz) Bogardus, was born in the town of Berne, Albany county, New York, May 16, 1829. He was a farmer, and a member of the Lutheran church. Politically he was a Republican. He died October 19, 1864. He married, in 1856, Martha C. Engle. Children: 1. Ardella, married Wheeler W. Engle, of whom further. 2. Anna, born March 8, 1860; married Noel E. Sisson, of whom further. Mr. Sisson left his fortune at his widow's disposal, and she used it for human betterment. She was a woman of most remarkable characteristics. She had wonderful talents, possessed a philanthropic spirit and a purely unselfish nature. She wanted all to have life, and have it abundantly. The people she helped during her life were legion. There was not a charity in Albany that has not been benefitted by her timely aid. The First Christian Church of Albany is largely due to her generosity. She made possible the erection of the new church edifice by a first gift of \$15,000. She died September 7, 1908. Her sister, Mrs. Ardella Bogardus Engle, survives Mrs. Sisson, to whose memory she has placed a beautiful memorial window in the First Christian Church of Albany. As a more lasting and practical memorial to the sister to whom she was devoted, Mrs. Engle has endowed the "Anna Bogardus Sisson" chair of presidency at Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio. Nothing could be more fitting and in keeping with the spirit of Mrs. Sisson than these memorials. While her life was of such a character, and her influence so great as to need no memorials to keep her memory green, yet that her name is indissolubly connected with the college will prove an inspiration to all who come to know her noble spirit, and her name will grace, sanctify and baptize with a spirit of consecration the chair that will bear it.

Mrs. Ardella Bogardus Engle, the surviving sister, resides in Albany, but has her summer home on the old Engle homestead in Berne. She has the benevolent spirit of her sister, who trusted implicitly her business sagacity and left many unfinished plans that have been carried to completion by Mrs. Engle. Neither of the sisters was blessed with children.

Wheeler W. Engle was a son of Adam, and a grandson of Christopher Engle, who was a farmer of Berne, Albany county, New York,



M. E. Dixon
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Anna B. Lissoro

and one of the prominent men of that town. He married Judith Weidman, daughter of one of the old families, and reared a large family; one son, William H., was a prominent member of the Schoharie county bar and a leading citizen and lawyer of the town of Middleburg.

Adam, son of Christopher and Judith (Weidman) Engle, was born in Albany county, New York, and became one of the leading farmers of the town of Berne. He married Martha Kniskern, who bore him two children.

Wheeler W., elder child of Adam and Martha (Kniskern) Engle, was born in the town of Berne, March 31, 1861, died August 13, 1909. He was educated in the common schools, and after leaving school followed the occupation of a farmer in the town of his birth. He was a well informed man of studious tastes, having a great love for books. His reading covered a wide range, giving him more than an ordinary knowledge of a great variety of useful and profitable subjects. He was a man of genial nature and well liked by all who knew him. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and a Republican in politics. He married Ardella Bogardus and died without issue. (See Bogardus.)

Noel E. Sisson was born in "Hunters Land," Albany County, New York, January 23, 1821. His father was a farmer with a large family, and life was a struggle for a livelihood. The lad was of rather slender physique and, thirsting for an education, left home and began work in a store in Hunters Land. His employer, who had been a school-master, agreed to teach him and furnish books as compensation for his services. The lad, who was now fourteen years of age, soon found that the promised instruction was mainly manual and not mental, but he remained a year, spending all his spare time with such books as he could secure. He then left the store, walked the entire distance to Johnstown, New York, where he secured employment, and found a way to enter the academy there. He made good use of his time in the next few years, working hard out of school hours at various employments, teaching school in the country, and at last felt that he had exhausted all the opportunities Johnstown then offered. He came to Albany, where he became familiar with the art of photography. He was now twenty-four years of age, and after careful preparation, he opened a photograph gallery at the corner of Maiden Lane and Broadway. He succeeded beyond his expectations and soon enlarged his business, adding a line of photographic supplies, and built up a large business, which he continued

for fourteen years. About 1859, Donald MacDonald, a scotchman and a friend of Noel E. Sisson, after returning from a trip abroad, came to him and solicited the loan of a thousand dollars which he wished to invest in a plant for making gas meters. MacDonald's brother was engaged in that business in the old country and had convinced him that it was one that could be conducted profitably in Albany. The loan was made, Mr. Sisson having confidence in his friend, and being always willing to lend the hand of assistance. Later another loan was applied for and granted; MacDonald had his plant in operation in a small way, but needed capital. He finally offered Mr. Sisson a half interest in exchange for sufficient money to meet the demands of his growing business. The arrangement was made, and the firm of D. MacDonald & Co. was formed in 1859, and still continues. The elder MacDonald died and his place in the firm was taken by his son. The little plant of 1859 grew to a stately building running through from Lancaster to Chestnut street, and in 1897 was giving employment to two hundred men. Financial success came to Noel E. Sisson in abundance and his wealth was freely used for the best purposes. He was interested in many other Albany enterprises. He was a director of the First National Bank of Albany, and of the Commerce Insurance Company; president of the Gas Light Company of Bath, Steuben county, New York, and other lesser concerns. He was a charter member of the Fort Orange Club and a Republican in politics. During his latter years he spent much time at his pleasant home on Lancaster street, working amid his flowers and in his garden. He was plain and unpretentious, industrious and persevering, of genial manners, sturdy, honest and extremely scrupulous in keeping his promises, generous and liberal to old friends and worthy charities, regarding his wealth as a sacred trust. He married (first) Emmeline, daughter of Dr. Griffin, of Middleburg, Schoharie county, New York. Children: 1. Eleanor, married Daniel C. Bennett. 2. Frank N., was associated with D. MacDonald & Co., as salesman and representative at Columbus, Ohio; later with Welsbach Co.; married Minnie Brayton, of Albany, New York. Noel E. Sisson married (second) Anna Bogardus, who survived him without issue. (See Bogardus.)

Hathorn McCulloch was the founder in America of the McCulloch family now living on the estate known as Hathorden, at

Clinton Heights, distant about two miles from the city of Rensselaer (formerly village of Greenbush), on east bank of the Hudson, opposite the city of Albany.

(I) He was born in Wigton, a shire of Galloway, Scotland, December 5, 1773, son of Andrew and Ann (Allan) McCulloch, grandson of Andrew and Agnes (Parker) McCulloch, great-grandson of William and Grissell (Shallane) McCulloch. William McCulloch was a man of large possessions and of a long lineage. He belonged to the branch of the family known as of Myerton, or Myrtown Arms, in the Scottish Registry: Described, erm. efret. engr. gu. Crest: A hand throwing a dart ppr. Motto: *Vi et animo*.

The McCullochs, as a family or clan in Scotland, when that country was unassociated with England, and for a long period thereafter, were noted as an influence and power to be considered by their contemporaries during that stormy period. The name appears not infrequently in local annals, in the annals of neighboring clans or families, and in the history of Scotland itself, though no comprehensive history of the family as such (as there is of many others) appears to be extant at the present day.

Though Hathorn McCulloch brought from his native land little beside his own personality, having been a youngest son, his direct progenitors for generations back were people of standing and consequence in the locality in which they lived. He came to America, settling in the city of Albany, New York, about the year 1795. He early made a place for himself in a business way, and at a date which cannot now be recalled, formed a partnership with a Mr. Boyd, and the firm under the name of Boyd & McCulloch engaged in the brewing and malting business. The business established by this firm was eminently successful, has thrived under various succeeding owners, and continues in existence to this day.

Mr. McCulloch married at an early age, and established a home for himself and family in the city, but a country life appealed to him; therefore, when the opportunity offered, he purchased from the United States government, about the year 1830, the military reservation known as the Greenbush Cantonment, near Greenbush and Albany, consisting of about four hundred acres of land, with many buildings thereon, including an imposing headquarters, large barracks for officers and soldiers, store houses, stables, etc., etc. This military post was an important factor in the conduct of the war of 1812. Largely from here were drawn the troops who, com-

manded by General McComb, with Commodore McDonough on the lakes, defeated the British at the battle of Plattsburg.

After remodeling one of the government buildings (still standing) and making therefrom a spacious house for himself on this large estate, he divested it of its military features, remodeling such buildings as he required, razing the rest, and converted the lands, with suitable buildings, into a model farm. This accomplished, he with his family removed from the Albany home, and shortly thereafter he relinquished his interest in the city business, retaining, however, some valuable city real estate, and continued to live at the Cantonment in contented retirement until his death, at an advanced age, in 1859. Hathorn McCulloch was a man of robust physique, great energy, and fine mental attainments. In his leisure hours he read extensively, and delighted in the study of mathematics. His large circle of friends and acquaintances during his early life and middle age embraced about every one worthy of note in the then small city of Albany. Among the most noteworthy of his personal friends was De Witt Clinton, illustrious among the governors of New York. In politics he had always been a Democrat, being especially an admirer of Jackson and Van Buren, but in the last presidential election before his demise he cast his vote for Fremont and Dayton.

A few years after his settlement in Albany he married Miss Christina McFarland, of the town of New Scotland, near Albany. She, as was her husband, was born in Scotland (October, 1779), daughter of Dr. John McFarland, of Glasgow. She was related to the Buchanan family, that having been the family of her mother. She esteemed the Buchanans very highly and caused the name to be perpetuated in the persons of several of her grandsons. She was a worthy consort to Hathorn McCulloch and shared with him both his early and more advanced and declining years. She died in 1858. To them were born two sons—John Hathorn and William Alexander, and a daughter, Mary Ann. John H. in early manhood married and established himself near Buffalo; he died at an early age, the result of an accident, having been thrown from his horse, and his sons, on arriving at maturity, moved farther west; some of his descendants are now making names for themselves, but his and their records do not pertain to the locality in which the founder of the family made his home. Mary Ann married Benjamin Bostwick Kirtland; she is noted elsewhere in this work.

(II) William Alexander, second son of Hathorn and Christiana (McFarland) Mc-

Culloch, was born in Albany, February 14, 1810, where his boyhood days were spent. He graduated from the Albany Boys' Academy, an institution of learning founded in the year 1813, and still existing. He never supplemented the instruction there received by a college course, but always spoke in high praise of the thoroughness and comprehensiveness of the course of study taught at that school while he was a student there, and it was with almost veneration that he esteemed Dr. T. Romeyn Beck, the principal and chief instructor, who for many years controlled the academy, and whose memory is revered to this day by that venerable institution of learning. To the foundation of his education received at the academy he added much in the way of technical knowledge by personal study in after life. An incident of his school days was his shaking the hand of Lafayette on the occasion of that patriot's visit to Albany in 1824.

Upon his coming of age he already found himself intimately acquainted with the details of his father's extensive business; the latter trusted him implicitly, and even sought his advice in many matters of importance. It has been said by some that it was his son William who first noted the future possibilities of the Cantonment property and induced the father to purchase the same from the United States government. On the removal of the family to the home of the Cantonment estate, William was in his element as chief assistant to his father in the arduous task of getting the property in shape, not only as to affording a suitable home, but that it should be productive. He married, July 7, 1841, and about this time his father deeded to him in land area approximately one-half of the Cantonment estate, upon which he built a house and other buildings, and commenced to live there late in the following year. He named the estate Hathorden, from his father's name, and it was his home thereafter as long as he lived.

Shortly previous to his marriage he purchased a large malt house in Albany and engaged in the malting business. After his marriage he associated with himself as a partner his brother-in-law, Mr. E. C. Aikin, under the firm name of Wm. A. McCulloch & Co. Mr. Aikin had other business connections and this partnership was of only a few years' duration. While it existed it purchased on a venture a large tract of land (1856) in North Carolina, with the purpose of exploiting the mineral deposits in which it was rich, but the outbreak of the civil war caused the non-success of the enterprise. The

land is now held by one of Mr. McCulloch's sons jointly with the heirs of Mr. Aikin.

The malting business (then a great industry in Albany) yielded generous profits to Mr. McCulloch, though it was somewhat distasteful to him as a business. Therefore, when during the year 1863 the opportunity offered to sell out and close the business so far as he was concerned, at great advantage, he availed himself of it, and retired from active business.

He was idealistic as to the occupation of farming, and it was early in life his ambition to personally operate his own farm, which he made a model one at great expense in the way of reclaiming swamp land through extensive drainage, the erection of fine buildings, and in other ways, but a year or two at a time, at different periods, in such operations, with its wearying detail, demonstrated to him that farming was not for him, and on relinquishing each attempt he either turned over the farm management to his second son, or leased to a tenant. With these exceptions noted, after his retirement from business in 1863, his only occupation up to the time of his demise was the care of his vested interests and such recreations as his taste or inclination dictated.

In early manhood he took a lively interest in politics and was an ardent worker in the party to which he belonged, but though offered him, he did not care for nor would accept a political office, though he did a military one. Like his father, he was a Democrat, and an admirer of Jackson and Van Buren, but when the new party lines were formed on the question of slavery, he joined the new Republican party, which was his party thereafter as long as he lived. Though always taking an interest in political matters, in his later years he ceased all activity in that line, contenting himself in the casting of his vote, in which duty he was always punctilious.

After the war of 1812 and almost up to the fifties of the preceding century, the militia of the state of New York embraced with few exemptions every man capable of bearing arms. Mr. McCulloch took a keen interest in the militia, and, being thorough in everything he undertook, he entered the service, first as quartermaster with the rank of major, and later was chief of staff with the rank of colonel on the staff of Major General Henry J. Genet, a division commander. This officer was a son of Edmond Charles Genet, known in history as Citizen Genet. It was said of the general during his military career that he took great pride in his command, and that his personal staff, of which Colonel Mc-

Culloch was the chief, was composed of young men of high social standing and efficient in the discharge of their duties. They were all fine horsemen and of soldierly appearance and bearing.

In character and mental attainments, Colonel McCulloch was worthy of emulation, though his modesty and a shrinking from notoriety of any kind amounted to defects in his character which prevented him from attaining more than a celebrity which was almost entirely local in extent. His literary taste was rare and discriminating, and during his lifetime he accumulated quite an extensive library. He also kept posted with the contemporaneous events of the day, as well as keeping a diary himself, noting not only events of a personal nature but such of general interest as he deemed worthy of record. This record only ended with his life.

Almost entirely through self-instruction and for his amusement as well as for the knowledge sought, he was an architect, engineer and chemist. He was first led to interest in the last-named science through his early association with Joseph Henry, for many years curator of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, whose friendship he enjoyed as long as he lived, and with whom he not infrequently corresponded. His knowledge of architecture enabled him to design his own house at Hathornden, which stands as a monument to his ability in that line.

He never had occasion to look to others for aid, and he was not much of an advocate of indiscriminate charity, but to those he loved and upon whom he felt it incumbent to bestow assistance, he gave with a liberal hand, and the needy stranger was never turned from his door unaided. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Like his father, in his early years and middle life his acquaintance was large, and his friends many who held him in high esteem, but he outlived all his contemporaries of that period. He was in possession of all his mental faculties, and, for his years, of considerable vigor up to within a little more than a week of his death, which occurred January 28, 1900, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years and eleven months.

William Alexander McCulloch married, July 7, 1841, Caroline Matilda, youngest daughter and child of William A. and Caroline Matilda (Cary) Akin. Mr. Akin was a man of large possessions in the old settlement of Greenbush, and afterwards of the incorporated village of that name, of which he was the founder. He was during his lifetime preëminently its foremost citizen. The

Cary family (to which Mrs. McCulloch's mother belonged) originated in New England, by one of three brothers (the other two going south), who came to America in the early colonial period, and were of the English Carys, many of whose members were eminent, especially during the late Tudor and early Stuart periods of English history, perhaps the most notable having been Lord Falkland, who figured largely during the stormy reign of Charles I. and the Commonwealth.

Mrs. McCulloch's maternal grandfather was Major Ebenezer Cary, an officer in the revolutionary army. A great-grandfather was Captain Joshua Champlin, who was an officer in the colonial army at the siege of Louisburg, and with the forces at Lake George, 1755, and during the revolution commanded a company in the same regiment with his son-in-law, Major Cary. A more remote ancestor (a Champlin) was in the battle of the Swamp, during King Philip's war. The late Sir William Howland, of Toronto (an American by birth), once governor of Ontario, Canada, was a cousin of Mrs. McCulloch, Sir William's mother having been a sister of William Akin, her father. He died only a few years ago, at an advanced age.

Caroline Matilda Akin was born October 30, 1816, in Greenbush, in the home of her father, which is still standing in the present city of Rensselaer, corner of Broadway and Akin avenue, and is unsurpassed to-day by any residence in the city. She finished her education at the Albany Girls' Academy, an institution of learning then as now of high character. Those who remembered her after her school days spoke of her as possessing about every accomplishment then in vogue among young ladies except music, for which she thought herself she had not sufficient talent to cultivate. She was skillful with both brush and pencil, and in English composition especially excelled. In appearance and manner attractive, added to a vivacious and impulsive disposition, her companionship was largely sought by the large circle of her numerous relatives and friends. Upon her marriage she went with her husband to his home at the Cantonment, but on the completion of the house at Hathornden they entered upon their life at their new and attractive home. Here she presided as mistress with a charming grace and hospitality, bringing up her young children with a loving care, but after a little more than a decade of married life she suffered a terrible affliction in the form of a mental derangement from which she never recovered and which necessitated

her removal from her home that she might receive constant and unremitting care. She was possessed of an estate in her own right, consisting of both real and personal property, which was kept intact for her during her lifetime, and which fell to her two surviving sons. She died January 1, 1893. To Colonel and Mrs. McCulloch were born three sons—William Hathorn, Aiken, and Walter Buchanan.

(III) William Hathorn McCulloch, eldest son of William Alexander and Caroline Matilda (Akin) McCulloch, was born September 15, 1842, at the Cantonment, the house of his parents at Hathornden not being ready for occupancy at the time of his birth. He attended several primary schools in Greenbush and Albany, also taking a course at the Albany Boys' Academy, from there going to the celebrated Philips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. Deciding upon the law as a profession, he took up its study at Yale university, ultimately finishing at the Albany Law School. After his admission to the bar, he supplemented the legal instruction already received by a course of reading in the law office of Cagger & Porter, who were noted practitioners in their day. While so engaged he joined a crack military company in Albany, known as the Albany Zouave Cadets, organized 1860, in which year the subject of this sketch joined it. This company became famous as a preparatory school for the training of its members to become officers competent to take commands in the volunteer regiments soon to be raised in the near impending civil war, and after the war had commenced it continued to so send its well equipped members as officers where their services could be of value through their training. It celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its organization June 7, 1910. While Mr. McCulloch was in the ranks of this company it was twice called into active service by the state to do guard duty at the Albany barracks, where raw levies of volunteers were stationed preparatory to their proper organization and equipment for duty at the front in the war which had broken out early in 1861.

In the following year, 1862, he received a commission as second lieutenant, and was assigned to Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Regiment, New York S. V. This regiment was composed largely in personnel both as to officers and enlisted men, of members of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., of which the Albany Zouave Cadets was Company A. William H. McCulloch's was the eighty-second name on the roster of cadets of those of that company to be

commissioned, and in the volunteer service he was one among its very youngest officers to be selected from civil life, having not yet attained the age of twenty years when commissioned. His regiment left Albany early in the following year (1863) and went from New York by ship to New Orleans, where it joined the army commanded by General Banks. While doing picket duty with his company shortly after his arrival at the front, Lieutenant McCulloch received, for one of his rank, quite an extended notice in the papers for his clever capture of a Confederate spy, who naturally would have suffered execution had he not escaped from the careless hands of one of higher rank to whom the captor gave him in custody.

The lieutenant participated in all the various skirmishes (some of which might be called engagements) and in the two pitched battles in which his regiment took a prominent part. Much of the time he was the actual commander of his company, his captain having been killed in the first battle, and the first lieutenant being assigned to staff duty. At the first battle of Port Hudson, May 27, 1863, his regiment, with most of the army, charged the earthworks, strongly defended by the infantry and artillery of the enemy, and strewn in front with felled timber and other entanglements, disarranging the proper alignment of the attacking forces. In the charge he was in front of his company and close to his captain, who was encouraging on his men, when this officer turned to his subaltern and told him that he should return to his proper place in the immediate rear of the company to push on the wavering rather than to lead, which was his (the captain's) place. This rebuke to the lieutenant was the captain's last duty performed; he had hardly uttered the last word when a bullet from the enemy laid him low with a mortal wound. Shortly after this the recall was sounded, and defeat with heavy loss was the result of the action. The second battle, June 14, over about the same ground, had a similar ending—defeat and heavy loss. Both actions were said to have been military blunders in their inception, as the enemy were soon after starved into submission and surrender by the regular process of siege interrupted by these two actions. On the return of the regiment from the war, Lieutenant McCulloch was mustered out with the rest and returned to civil life.

During the last year of the war, in association with a former college chum, he contracted with and furnished the government large quantities of hay from the vicinity of

Whitehall, New York. Though the enterprise was extensive, but little profit accrued therefrom. This was the only commercial venture in which he ever engaged.

He was on the point of forming a law partnership in the city of Albany, when he concluded that the west promised a better field for the young practitioner, and acting on this impulse, he went to St. Louis, commencing the practice of law there. After several years in that city a case in which he was engaged took him to the near-by town of Washington, in Franklin county, Missouri. Liking the place, he removed to that town and continued his successful practice there for a number of years. His somewhat restless disposition chafed under the slow rewards of his professional life, so when gold was discovered in the Black Hills, he, with several other professional men of his town, went there with the view of bettering their fortunes. Not succeeding there, he returned to Washington, and shortly thereafter went to the territory of New Mexico, prospecting and mining again being the object. After several years there, he attained a degree of success which would have satisfied many, but which was not commensurate with his expectations and ambition. With the purpose of further advancement, in the year 1883 he, with two associates, one of whom was Colonel Prescott (who gave the name to the city or town of Prescott, Arizona), equipped themselves with a very elaborate outfit, including pack animals, mounts, and the necessary paraphernalia, with ready funds incident to conducting a prospect for paying mineral. This expensive outfit contributed to their undoing, as will be seen. They started out into an unexplored region and never returned. Diligent search was made for them by organized parties, in one of which was Mr. McCulloch's brother, but no trace of them living could be found. It was not until several years had elapsed that the remains of this party were found and recognized by papers and relics found with them, the discoverer being a single prospector with an attendant Indian boy. It was afterwards learned that the value of the outfit had aroused the cupidity of a roving band of robbers (perhaps organized for the purpose) of renegade whites and Mexicans, who ambushed and slew the party and made off with their plunder. It was impossible to properly distinguish the separate individuality of the remains found. Mr. McCulloch's father caused the sheriff of the county to inter the remains and erect a monument with suitable inscription where the unfortunate men fell. The precise date of Mr. McCulloch's death

will never be known, but it probably occurred in the early months of the year 1884, when he was aged about forty-one years.

William Hathorn McCulloch was nearly six feet in height, and of sturdy build; his features were almost classic in outline, and his general appearance impressive. In aptitude for acquiring knowledge and information, he had more than the usual allotment, and he availed himself of it. Besides the knowledge acquired, necessary to the pursuit of his profession, he was remarkably well informed in history, both ancient and modern, and well read in the current literature of his day, besides being a fluent writer and ready speaker. Unlike his father and grandfather, his tastes did not lead him in the direction of scientific or technical knowledge. He was genial and impulsive in manner, everywhere popular, and a leader among his fellows. He never married.

(III) Aiken, second son of William Alexander and Caroline M. (Akin) McCulloch, the existing head of the family, was born June 19, 1847, at Hathornden, his present home and possession. In boyhood he attended schools in the vicinity of his home, including the Albany Boys' Academy. Early in life it seeming that it would one day be his lot to be the proprietor of Hathornden, his education was shaped to that end, in that his scholastic course was finished at the State Agricultural College of Pennsylvania.

In the brief sketch of his father's life it will be noted that he (his father) at varying periods personally operated his own farm. On these occasions his son Aiken was his right hand or executive officer, who relieved him of much detail for which he was unadapted, and made success when failure without his assistance might have resulted. For a number of years Aiken McCulloch, either under a lease from his father or through a sharing of profits, conducted the farm himself, and always with satisfactory results, but it eventually became evident to him that the actual farmer can only win out by undergoing a drudgery which he did not feel called upon to endure, which resulted finally in his leasing the farm to a tenant, as his father had done before him, and for which the place was always adapted by being equipped with a commodious house built purposely to accommodate employed labor by the proprietor, or a tenant farmer and his own family and force. Such were the conditions when in the year 1900, through the death of his father, he became the owner of the estate, together with other property devised to him by will, and this is the present status, except that the pro-

prietor reserves sufficient land to furnish hay to his horses and other stock required by a country family.

Being relieved from the exactions incident to farming and other active business, Mr. McCulloch has had and has much leisure time on his hands, but takes little enjoyment in anything unshared with him by his family. The social life made possible by a commodious and attractive home and an extended and agreeable acquaintance has been and is his and their lot to enjoy, which in the past has been diversified by travel, both in their own country and abroad.

Aiken McCulloch is a lover of all legitimate sports. A pastime much enjoyed by him is riding, as he is an excellent horseman, and ever in his stable he has a ready mount. Like his progenitors, he has read much on a diversity of subjects, and is a mentally well equipped and well informed man. He is of moderate height and build, erect, and enjoys good health. He has ever been held in high esteem in the community in which he has always lived. Unlike his brothers, he has never joined the Masonic fraternity, nor the patriotic societies of comparatively recent origin, to which his ancestry would make him eligible. He is a Republican, though never active in politics. He and his family are all members of the Presbyterian church.

Aiken McCulloch and Lottie L. Ham were married October 11, 1883. Mrs. McCulloch is a daughter of the late Chester Griswold and Charlotte (Lyon) Ham, and was born in the village of Greenbush. Her father was of the original Dutch stock which settled in New York state early in the seventeenth century. Mr. Ham was long an official of the Boston & Albany railway, but in the last years of his life was engaged in business in Bath, a corporate village of which he was for several terms the president. Here he built a fine residence, with spacious grounds surrounding same, commanding a view of rarely surpassed excellence, which includes in its range the Hudson river, the city of Albany, and adjacent country. His widow now owns and occupies this home. Bath is now part of the city of Rensselaer.

Mrs. McCulloch's mother is of the Lyon family, which early settled in New England. General Nathaniel Lyon, who fell in the battle of Wilson's Creek, Missouri, during the civil war, was a near relative. A great-grandfather was Waitstal Avery. The Averages were a distinguished family, and figured prominently both in New England and the South during the Colonial and Revolutionary period of our country.

Upon entering the home of her husband as a bride, Mrs. McCulloch found herself at once its mistress. Her father-in-law, upon her marriage with his son, in effect abdicated as head of his establishment and was thereafter more like an honored guest of his son and young wife than the actual head of the house. Notwithstanding this he was always deferred to in matters of importance and his wishes ever regarded. Hathornden had for years been without a real mistress, and in the new incumbent it found one of rare grace, charm, and ability in management. Besides her own pervading personality she brought to her new home the joy of music, she having been (and is) skillful in that accomplishment both through her rich voice in song and as a pianist. She has ever presided over her home with the same charm as inaugurated in her early married life. She delights in entertaining the large circle of the family acquaintance, who find in her and her husband hostess and host whom it is a pleasure and a privilege to meet. Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch have a son, William Alexander, and a daughter, Anne Charlotte.

(IV) William Alexander McCulloch, named for his grandfather of revered memory, is now a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, representing the twenty-second congressional district of New York state. The fact that he is at that world famous school for the preparing of young men for commissions in the army, with its rigid requirements both as to mental and physical qualifications, is, for one so young, almost enough of record for him. The future is his concern, and it is to be hoped, with such a propitious start, that he will make a name and fame for himself in his country's service. His boyhood days at home before going to West Point were about as those of the boys of the period, except that for one so young he had traveled not a little. He is of an amiable disposition, regular in features, tall of stature, and as a result of his present training, of very erect figure and of soldierly bearing.

(IV) Anne Charlotte McCulloch, generally known as Charlotte McCulloch, only recently finished as to education, is a young woman of charm both as to person and manner. She is the idol in the household of her parents, which she helps largely to adorn. She is very popular in a large circle which embraces her near relatives and an extended acquaintance. She has many accomplishments, enhanced by her experiences in an extended tour through Great Britain and Continental Europe with her parents a few years since. She inherits

from both her parents a fondness for horses, and is both an equestrienne and a whip of courage and skill.

(III) Walter Buchanan McCulloch, third and youngest son of William Alexander and Caroline M. A. McCulloch, was born at Hathornden, December 2, 1849. In his early education a course in the classics was commenced and pursued to some length, but it was decided that this should be dropped and a technical course substituted. In early boyhood he attended, among other schools of more or less merit, the Albany Boys' Academy, as had his father and brothers, and he finally finished at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy. A few months after leaving that famous technical institute of learning an opening offered and he went to Iowa, and as a civil engineer in the department of maintenance of way on a railroad operated in that state, acted as assistant to the chief engineer. In this position his duties were much of an executive character, he frequently acting as head of an important department during the absence of his chief. Thereafter most of his work had to do with railroad construction; generally with the title of division engineer, many divisions of various railroads were built under his direct charge and supervision. In this particular field of operations he was in his element. Commencing in Iowa in 1871 and ending in Virginia in 1894, the practice of his profession as a civil engineer took him to many states of the Union. From 1894 to 1900 his activities were confined to operations of minor importance and near his home.

An interruption to his duties incident to the pursuit of his profession occurred in the year 1884, when the disappearance of his eldest brother (as noted in biographical sketch of William Hathorn McCulloch) caused him to leave Missouri, where he was actively engaged, and at the behest of his father, proceed to New Mexico in search of his lost brother, whose fate was then unknown. Though with ample funds at his command and armed with credentials from the governor of New York state which obtained for him rare consideration from officials, both civil and military, his search through not only New Mexico but the adjacent territory of Arizona, by every means of conveyance except afoot, was without result. Hardly had he finished this search and left its scene when that rapacious and murderous savage, Geronimo, the Indians broke out and plundered and killed over much of the country passed over by him. Had he from any cause delayed his expedition only by three weeks at

most, the tragic fate of his brother might easily have been his.

Some of his operations other than as pertained to railroad work may be noted briefly as follows: For the United States government as manager for a contractor he built part of the Panther forest levee on the Mississippi river, in Arkansas; opened up and started in operation a coal mine in Iowa; was inspector of river improvement for the state of New York, in operations on the Hudson river, and was one of a timber exploration party on the north shore of the Great Lakes in the British possessions. This last-named enterprise, undertaken in the winter time, had to him, at least, some of the characteristics of an Arctic expedition.

In the year 1900, on the death of his father, Walter B. McCulloch found himself possessed of a property, the income derived from which he deemed sufficient for his wants, inasmuch as he has no one dependent upon him. Except that he is interested in and a director of the Rensselaer County bank, he is now in no active business or occupation. In the decade just closing (1910) he has traveled considerably, and as his duties previously had taken him extensively over his own country, his recreation tours have been almost exclusively in foreign countries. He has crossed the Atlantic and returned three times, touring through much of Great Britain and Continental Europe, and visiting parts of Asia and Africa contiguous to the Mediterranean sea. He is a Free Mason of the thirty-second degree, a member of the D. K. E. college fraternity, also the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, and the Albany Club. These various affiliations, together with his family connection, have given him a large acquaintance. In politics he reserves the right to be independent, but of late years has been found with the Republicans on national questions. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and a member of that church. He is of medium height, inclined to stoutness in figure, of vigorous constitution, and generally enjoys the best of health. His home is with his brother and family at Hathornden. He is unmarried.

The Hathornden Estate.—The country estate known as Hathornden, comprising in area about two hundred acres, was formerly a part of the Cantonment or military reservation purchased by Hathorn McCulloch, the grandfather of Aiken McCulloch, the present proprietor, and was detached therefrom as noted in the biographical sketch of William Alexander McCulloch.

It is largely a farm under cultivation, ex-

cept that occupying the southeast corner is a tract of woodland about fifteen acres in extent, and certain reservations of land comprising the roadway leading from the state road to the homestead, and the lawns, gardens, and surroundings of homestead and adjacent outbuildings, exclusively used by the proprietor, and distinct and isolated by well-defined boundaries from the farm proper. Pertaining to the farm is a house for the tenant farmer, a large barn and outbuildings, and other features necessary to its operation. On its westerly side it is bounded by the Columbia turnpike (now a state road); northerly mostly by the Cantonment estate, and elsewhere by the lands of adjacent neighbors. Entering from the south and for a distance of about two thousand feet nearly paralleling the state road, it is crossed by the Albany & Southern railroad, the land comprising this right of way was donated to the railroad by the late William A. McCulloch. The railroad leaves the farm as it crosses the state road. Here are situated a small railway station, a country wayside inn, a school house, and several houses. This small settlement is the nucleus of the community known as Clinton Heights, taking in a larger area, distant about one and one-half miles from Rensselaer and Albany. Very near this railroad station, and opposite the inn, a gateway flanked by tall brick pillars is the entrance to the private roadway leading to the home on the estate. This road is four rods in width, properly arched and graveled, and is shaded most of the way by elms on each side, except as it approaches entrance to lawn, where maples are found. All the trees are of good size and of generous foliage. At another gate, although not passing through the same, the road, narrower in width, diverts toward the north towards and through the Cantonment estate. This last-named gate is flanked by massive masonry pillars adorned by capitals, and through it by a graveled roadway the lawn surrounding the house is entered upon. It is spacious in extent, is traversed by graveled roadways and walks, interspersed by trees of abundant foliage, and shrubbery. On a terrace is the house, in a commanding position. It is built of brick, in pure Italian style of architecture. The walls are very thick, and the structure is in as good condition as when erected about seventy years ago. The house is not so great in extent as the cunning of the designer in its construction would lead the external observer to infer. Viewed from a favorable position on the lawn or approaching roadway where the western front with its imposing porch, and

south side with vine-entwined veranda both in range, it has in connection with its surroundings, in appearance the stateliness and dignity of a country mansion, which it really is.

In its interior are many antiques in the way of furniture. Among silver, china and cut glass ware, are heirlooms of the McCulloch and Akin families of preceding generations.

At convenient distance and to rear of house, are stable, carriage house and other outbuildings, and on the north and south of lawn towards rear are gardens, the one to the south being a rare flower garden.

A view of the city of Albany is obtained from the terrace surrounding the house, but on a rise of ground a short distance in the rear, is one of much greater extent, embracing in its range the Hudson river. This in bare outline is a description of Hathornden. It is really entitled to one of greater scope and comprehensiveness than is here set forth.

Mrs. George Clinton Genet is the owner of the estate known as the Cantonment, distant about one and one-half miles from the city of Rensselaer, which is situated on the east bank of the Hudson river, opposite the city of Albany. Though spending much of her time in New York City, during the winter months, she regards the Cantonment as her home.

Augusta Georgia Kirtland Genet, only daughter and youngest child of Benjamin Bostwick and Mary A. (McCulloch) Kirtland, was born in Augusta, Georgia, where her father was engaged in business at the time of her birth. Benjamin Bostwick Kirtland, born 1806, died 1859, was of a prominent New England family of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was a son of Samuel Cook and Harriet (Bostwick) Kirtland. Mary A. (McCulloch) Kirtland, born 1813, died 1873, was the only daughter of Hathorn and Christina M. McCulloch. Hathorn McCulloch purchased the Cantonment property from the United States government about the year 1830, and established his home there.

Shortly after the birth of his daughter, Mr. Kirtland gave up his business in Georgia, brought his family north, and made his home with his father-in-law at the Cantonment. He took the entire supervision of the farm connected with the estate, and made many improvements. He became noted as a scientific agriculturist and was for some years, until ill health forced his retirement, treasurer of the New York State Agricultural Society. His exhibits at various state fairs were of sufficient merit to bring him many premiums, in one instance an elaborate service of silver.

For an exhibit sent to the first World's Fair at London in 1851, he received a medal and a certificate of merit over the signature of Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria. The Kirtlands had an extended acquaintance not only among the neighboring families of the heights on the east side of the river, but in Albany and elsewhere, and were noted for their hospitality.

Besides their daughter Augusta, Mr. and Mrs. Kirtland had two sons, William Hathorn and Albert Buchanan. William early in life went to New York City, where he engaged in business, first with an uncle, afterwards for himself. He retired a few years ago and now lives at Yonkers. Albert commenced in a bank in Albany, making his home with his parents during the summer. Aside from his business, a military career attracted him. He was a member of the famous Albany Zou-ave Cadets, a crack military company, and was also aide-de-camp on the staff of Major General John Taylor Cooper, New York State Militia. Upon the outbreak of the civil war he obtained a commission in the Twelfth New York Cavalry, and served with his regiment throughout the war. At the end of his service he was acting brigade quartermaster with rank of major. On being mustered out he went in business in the south. He died in Baltimore in 1896.

In 1863 Augusta G. Kirtland married George Clinton Genet, a lawyer of New York City. Mr. Genet had already attained prominence in the politics of the city, having been identified with the Mozart faction of the Democratic party, and had held the office of corporation counsel of the municipality. After his marriage he retired from the field of politics, confining his activities to the practice of law, in which he was eminently successful. Fortunate investments, coupled with the income derived from the practice of his profession, brought to him early in life a competency. He was tall in stature, erect and of impressive appearance, of fine mental attainments, and of a genial disposition which endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He was the youngest son of Edmond Charles and Martha Brandon (Osgood) Genet, and was born on his father's estate at East Greenbush in 1824; died in New York, 1904.

Edmond Charles Genet, father of George Clinton Genet, known during his lifetime as "Citizen" Genet, was a conspicuous figure in the history of our country following the revolutionary period. Born in France, and a Frenchman, he commenced his career in the diplomatic service of that country during the

reign of Louis XVI. Later, under the republic, as adjutant general and minister plenipotentiary from the Republic of France to the United States of America, he came to this country in his official capacity, representing France as its minister during the administration of President Washington. He was the subject of much unmerited harsh criticism, his assailants, it would appear, being unmindful of the fact that in his actions he was obeying the instructions of the government of which he was the accredited agent. Upon the assumption of power in France by Robespierre and the extreme radicals, Mr. Genet was recalled as minister, but refused to return, choosing rather to remain in our country and become an American citizen. He married Cornelia, daughter of George Clinton, major general in the revolutionary army, first American governor of New York state and vice-president of the United States. Outliving Cornelia Clinton, he married Martha Brandon Osgood, daughter of Colonel Osgood, of Massachusetts, a revolutionary officer and postmaster general in the cabinet of President Washington. Mr. Genet possessed a large estate in East Greenbush, a few miles south of the present city of Rensselaer, where he died in 1834. His remains rest in the cemetery at East Greenbush. A sister of Mr. Genet was Madame Campan, who was lady-in-waiting to Queen Marie Antoinette at the court of Louis XVI. A niece was the wife of the renowned Marshal Ney, of the first Napoleon's imperial army. Mrs. Genet, of the Cantonment, has in her possession many relics of "Citizen" Genet, also some of Marie Antoinette, the Empress Josephine and Marshal Ney.

The Cantonment was originally a military reservation consisting of about four hundred acres of land situate in the town of East Greenbush, near the city of Albany. It was purchased by the United States government shortly after the commencement of the war of 1812, from the Van Rensselaer patroon, and was known as the Greenbush Cantonment. It was an important military post, where many troops were concentrated to be sent where needed in operations incident to the prosecution of the war. Here were large barracks and officers' quarters, a magazine, stables, storehouses and other buildings, and on a commanding summit overlooking all stood the headquarters of the commandant.

In a work published in 1841, entitled "Historical Collections, New York," is a rather crude woodcut giving a partial view of the Cantonment buildings and surroundings; also, with a brief historical sketch, is published the

verbatim account, written by an army officer, of the military execution of a deserter. The publishers preface the narrative by the statement that it is "shockingly minute in detail." It is, but it is none the less interesting.

Hathorn McCulloch, Mrs. Genet's grandfather, purchased the reservation, as has been previously noted. In the year 1841 he deeded the southern half to his son William A. McCulloch. This part of the original estate is known as Hathornden. On the death of Hathorn McCulloch, Mrs. Benjamin B. Kirtland, his daughter, became the owner of the Cantonment, and on her demise, Mrs. Genet, her daughter, the present owner, succeeded. Mrs. Genet's residence is the one her grandfather transformed and rebuilt for his home from one of the buildings used as quarters for line officers during the military occupancy. On account of its location it was more suitable for that purpose than the commandant's quarters. Though nearly one hundred years old and a frame structure, its several owners have always kept it in repair, and it can be truthfully stated that, with its many improvements, it is a far better building now than when originally constructed, and today, taken in connection with its surroundings, ranks among the beautiful suburban homes in the vicinity of Albany. Stately elms of many years' growth give generous shade to the house, and spacious lawns encompass it on all sides. From the lawn, with its graveled roadway and walks, a shaded roadway leads into the state road, still known as the Barrack road, leading to Rensselaer and Albany. Another road to the south extends through Hathornden to the Columbia turnpike. Besides the residence, other buildings on the estate consist of stables and outbuildings for the exclusive use of the owner, together with a house for the farm manager, a lodge for the gardener and gatekeeper, and barns, sheds and buildings required in operating the farm. Though Mrs. Genet, since the death of her husband, lives somewhat in retirement, she maintains a perfectly equipped and well ordered country establishment, and the Cantonment is rarely without guests when she makes it her home.

FASSETT The oldest family in this country bearing this name is of New England origin, having come from England with other families of the earliest settlers, and the records they have left behind show them to have been of excellent, sturdy stock, such as makes a good foundation for a country on which to build enduringly.

(I) Asa Fassett was born in Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1750, died November 28, 1823. He married, in West Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1744, Margaret Page. Children: Timothy, born in Bedford, Massachusetts, February 23, 1781; Amos, born in Bedford, March 10, 1783, see forward; Benjamin, born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, September 7, 1787, died October 9, 1857.

(II) Amos, son of Asa and Margaret (Page) Fassett, was born in Bedford, Massachusetts, March 10, 1783. He came to Albany, New York, when a young man, where he resided half a century, dying there February 21, 1858. For forty-eight years he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, and an elder of the same for twenty-one years, during which time he had read the Bible forty-eight times, and never missed a communion during his entire membership. He married, at Amherst, Massachusetts, June, 1802, Hannah, daughter of John Stewart, born in Ireland, in 1751, and Mary (Barron) Stewart, born in Merrimac, New Hampshire, in 1752. Children: 1. Asa, born in Alsted, New Hampshire, October 1, 1803; married, in Albany, New York, October, 1832, Amanda Vervailin; died in Albany, April 20, 1872. 2. Mary Margaret, born in Alsted, New Hampshire, April 27, 1805; died, unmarried, April 23, 1866. 3. Amos Stewart, born in Alsted, New Hampshire, January 5, 1807; married, Vienna, New York, November 16, 1845, Mary Parker; died in Albany, New York, February 12, 1849. 4. Harriet Emeline, born in Albany, New York, May 18, 1814; married, December 25, 1838, Alexander B. McDowal; died in New York City, May 12, 1877. 5. William Neile, born in Albany, New York, August 18, 1816; see forward. 6. Rachel Annabella, born in Albany, New York, February 18, 1820; married Rev. Stephen Bush, June 29, 1848; died in Siam, Asia, July 23, 1851. 7. Sarah Justina, born in Albany, New York, September 30, 1826; died, unmarried, in Albany, July 24, 1848.

(III) William Neile, son of Amos and Hannah (Stewart) Fassett, was born in Albany, New York, August 18, 1816. He was a wholesale dealer in lumber until he retired from business in his old age, and resided at No. 97 Columbia street, Albany, where he died June 1, 1886. His was a most active and a life of full length. His education was received at the Albany Boys' Academy, from which he was graduated in 1832 with high honors. He had a natural bent for business, and upon his leaving his alma mater, secured a clerkship with William H. DeWitt, lumber and stave dealer, doing business on the Albany pier. Al-

bany's great lumber trade, for half a century noted all over the country as a leading mart on this continent, was then only in its infancy, and the chief business was conducted on the pier, before the inauguration of the "District." His quick insight convinced him that there was room for new firms, and he organized it, under the title of Whitlock & Fassett. It succeeded from the start, and was the first to locate on the site of the Albany Lumber District. During the civil war, the firm was composed of William Birdsall, Frederic Olcott, who was later the New York state comptroller and afterwards president of the Central Trust Company, of New York City, and himself. Several times the Board of Lumber Dealers elected him president, and through ten years was the board's secretary. For a considerable period he furnished the statistics of the market to the *Albany Evening Journal*, and at the time of his death was the oldest lumber dealer in the city. From his youth he had been a Democrat; but while believing firmly in the principles of his party and materially aiding in its success, never did he seek or receive office, although often urged. When public enterprises were afoot, he was among the first to progress the movement. He attended St. Peter's Church (Episcopal), was for a long time a vestryman, and also the secretary of that body. His activity in the affairs of that church was one of the features of his life, as was notably the case when its rector, Bishop Doane, organized the new Cathedral. He was not given to display, but was industrious and approachable. Towards the end of his life he was in ailing health for several months, and died at his residence, No. 97 Columbia street, on the evening of June 1, 1886.

He married, in Brooklyn, New York, January 17, 1844, Anne Gates Taylor, born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 10, 1822, died January 6, 1903, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Ausburn Towner, in Washington, D. C., where she was spending the winter, and was buried in the family lot in the Albany Rural Cemetery. She was kind-hearted and domestic in her tastes, and while exhibiting a rare degree of cheerfulness to all acquaintances, she was particularly genial when surrounded by her family. Her father was Samuel Priestly Taylor, a musician of national prominence. He was born in London, England, in 1779, died in New York City in 1874. He was the oldest son of Rev. James Taylor, and in childhood, being regarded as a musical prodigy, he was placed under instruction of Dr. William Russell, of Oxford. When twenty years of age he was made organist of Silver

Street Chapel, and afterward of the Islington Church. He came to America in 1806, and shortly after his arrival in New York City was appointed the organist of St. Ann's Episcopal Church, where he introduced the custom of chanting. He was after this the organist of Grace Church, in New York City, then of St. Ann's Church, in Brooklyn, and later at St. George's Church, New York, and among the incidents of his career was conducting the musical program at the funeral service over the remains of General Richard Montgomery in St. Paul's Church, New York. In 1818 he removed to Boston, where he was the organist of the celebrated Old South Church. He leaves enduring distinction in that field as being the first director of the Handel and Haydn Musical Society of that city. In 1826 he returned to Brooklyn, resuming his former post. In 1834 he was appointed organist of St. Paul's, New York, but in 1871 relinquished all public professional appearances. The wife of Samuel Priestly Taylor and mother of Mrs. William N. Fassett was Susan (Hale) Taylor, of England. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Fassett, born in Albany, New York: 1. William Henry, October 3, 1845; see forward. 2. Annie Augusta, August 9, 1847; see forward. 3. Emma Justina, September 21, 1849, died in Albany, October 15, 1850. 4. Lawrence Taylor, April 13, 1854; see forward. 5. Edgar Stewart, April 8, 1858; see forward. 6. Grace McDowal, November 8, 1863, died in Albany, June 24, 1894.

(IV) William Henry, son of William Neile and Anne Gates (Taylor) Fassett, was born in Albany, New York, October 3, 1845. He received his education at the Albany Boys' Academy, which he entered in 1852. He then began a business career, starting in the lumber business with his father; but in 1880 he was appointed the English agent for American proprietary drugs and specialties, and thereafter took up residence in London. He was an Episcopalian, and while in this country a Democrat. His death occurred in London, England, September 20, 1908. He married, Albany, January 16, 1868, Isabella Matilda, daughter of Erastus Dow Palmer, the famous American sculptor, and Mary (Seamans) Dow. Children: Mary Palmer, born in Albany, October 16, 1869; Frederick Palmer, born in Albany, December 31, 1872; Dorothea, born in London, England, April 5, 1889.

(IV) Annie Augusta, daughter of William Neile and Anne Gates (Taylor) Fassett, was born in Albany, New York, August 9, 1847, and was educated at the Albany Female Academy. She married, Albany, January 25, 1870,

James Ausburn Towner, of Elmira, New York, who was a journalist and writer. He died January 22, 1909. She was living in Washington, D. C., in 1910. Children: Ausburn Fassett, born in Albany, December 3, 1870; Mabel Fassett, born in Elmira, New York, April 12, 1873; Neile Fassett, born in Elmira, August 11, 1875; Isabell Louise, born in New York, New York, May 24, 1884.

(IV) Lawrence Taylor, son of William Neile and Anne Gates (Taylor) Fassett, was born in Albany, New York, April 13, 1854. He received his education at the Albany Boys' Academy, where he was a student from 1865 to 1871. He resided in Albany the greater part of his life, where he was active in the local affairs of the Democratic party. He was engaged some time with the excise department. He was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church and one of its choir of mixed voices before the introduction of a surpliced choir in 1889. He was all his life much interested in baseball, and at one time the owner of the Albany Club of the State League. About 1900 he removed to New York City and engaged in business, and was living there in 1910. He married, New York City, November 16, 1894, Elizabeth Child Hamlin, of Boston, Massachusetts.

(IV) Edgar Stewart, son of William Neile and Anne Gates (Taylor) Fassett, was born in Albany, New York, April 8, 1858. He received his education at the old Albany Boys' Academy, from which he was graduated in 1875, in a class composed of a number of youths who became well-known citizens. He was first appointed the superintendent of construction for the Albany District Telegraph Company, which was then in its infancy, and had charge of the constructive work on all of its lines. When that organization was absorbed by the Commercial Telephone Company, of Albany, he was likewise associated with it, continuing until 1883, when he severed his connection to join the United States corps of engineers engaged in making a survey for carrying out extensive improvements along the Hudson river. It was in the year 1885 that he first developed an interest for railroading, which ultimately resulted in his being known all over this country. It was then that he became connected with what was known as The Albany Railway Company, before the days of electrical service, and when the conduct of that road seriously required betterment in many directions. He was made assistant manager, and a great share of the duties fell upon him, as well as the work of originating improved methods and a systematizing of affairs generally. When this line

was reorganized in 1899, as The United Traction Company, he was made general superintendent and general manager in 1906 for the greatly enlarged concern, which then included lines running into Troy, Cohoes, Green Island, Waterford, Rensselaer, Watervliet, and other places, so that he was in a position to exert active management which could bring about marked advancement. His achievements would read like the recent history of the progress of the company; but perhaps an example of his foresight and ability as an executive is best shown by the actual results of the rules laid down by him, which demonstrate the rarity of fatalities brought about by any inadvertence of his company. In the summer of 1907 he was elected vice-president of the Street Railway Association of the State of New York, at its annual meeting held at Bluff Point, New York, and in 1908, at the convention held in Niagara Falls, he was chosen president of the same body, and presided at its annual convention held in June, 1909, at Bluff Point. He has always been a staunch Democrat in politics, but has never held an elective office. He is an attendant of St. Peter's Episcopal Church and a member of the following organizations, as well as being a director on all the boards of the United Traction Company and subsidiary companies, the Fort Orange, the Albany Country, the Troy, the Glens Falls, and the Lake George clubs. He was one of the founders of the Albany Musical Association, and at one time a member of the choir of St. Peter's Church.

He married, in Washington, D. C., September 1, 1896, Mary, daughter of Captain Albert Cray and Betsey Ann (Haley) Burrows, of Mystic, Connecticut. She was born at Center Groton, Connecticut, January 28, 1866, and received her education at St. Agnes' School, in Albany, as a boarder. Her father was a captain for the Mallory and other ocean steamship lines, and died at sea, June 6, 1904. He was the son of Brutus and Julia (West) Burrows. Her mother, Betsey Ann Haley, was born at Center Groton, Connecticut, March 17, 1838, died in Hartford, Connecticut, August 14, 1887. They were married at Center Groton, May 27, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Fassett resided in 1910 at No. 1003 Madison avenue, Albany, New York.

There were three distinct CARPENTER families bearing the name of Carpenter who made early settlement in America. They were each from England, where the family is of "great antiquity," and to distinguish them have been termed "The Providence Family" (the earliest

of three to settle in the New World), "The Rehoboth Family" and "The Philadelphia Family." The first two named were related and there is good evidence that the third was also. Perhaps the first mention of the name Carpenter in America is that of Alice Carpenter, who came from Leyden, Holland, landed in Plymouth in June, 1623, and became the wife of Governor William Bradford on August 14 following, being as the governor made record "the fourth marriage in the colony." She was the daughter of Alexander Carpenter, who with his wife and four other daughters were members of the church at Leyden, where the governor knew her.

(I) The first person bearing the name Carpenter to make permanent settlement in America was William Carpenter, son of Richard Carpenter, of Amesbury, Wiltshire, England. He married Elizabeth, born at Cheselbourne, Dorsetshire, England, November 23, 1611. They were married a short time before their sailing for America. The first mention found of William Carpenter in America is in the "Initial Deed" hastily drawn up by Roger Williams at the time of settlement at New Providence, Rhode Island, in which he designates by initial the "loving friends and neighbors" who are to have equal rights with himself. In it are the initials W. C. These friends and neighbors, twelve in number, had nothing further to show for their holdings until December 23, 1661, when a formal "Confirmatory Deed" was given them by Roger Williams and wife. There were some omissions of names in the second deed, and in 1666 another deed was given in which Mr. Williams states the "Initial Deed was given the 8th day of the 8th month, 1638." In the latter deed William Carpenter is named in full. The "First Baptist Church in America" was constituted at Providence between August 3, 1638, and March 16, 1639. In the list of "Founders" is the name of William Carpenter. His "Home Toll" was separated from that of Robert Coles by a highway. Town street is now Main street, and the highway is now "Meeting Street," Providence, so called because of the Friends Meeting House which now occupies William Carpenter's lot. Soon after the signing of the "Initial Deed" the proprietors made division of their purchase. William Carpenter and others were allotted a large tract at "Pawtuxet," where they at once made settlement. It was a beautiful tract of meadow land, four miles south from Providence, bordering on Narragansett bay, and south on the Pawtuxet river. In later years it was known as Cranston and is now covered with blocks of buildings. It was here that

William Carpenter spent the remaining years of his life; for nearly fifty years it was his home. There is hardly a page of the town records but has mention of him; he was on numerous commissions to lay out roads, settle boundary lines, locate and build bridges, and he was a warm personal friend of Roger Williams, whose perfect confidence he enjoyed. He was elected to the general court many times, and was assistant to the general assembly and deputy. When King Philip's war was threatening the very life of the colony the general assembly on April 4, 1676, voted "that in these troublous times and straits in the colony this Assembly desiring to have the advice and concurrence of the most judicious inhabitants, do desire at their next sitting the company and counsel of William Carpenter." During the war, "on January 27, 1676, the Indians despoiled Wm. Carpenter of two hundred sheep, fifty head of cattle and fifteen horses." Austin says: "William Carpenter's house was attacked by three hundred Indians and was set on fire by them, but the flames were extinguished by the defenders. Two of his household were killed." One of these was his son William. His last public service was on April 25, 1683, when as "Last survivor of the Thirteen Proprietors" he gave deeds to the heirs of his fellow proprietors for lands that had been held in joint ownership. He made his will February 10, 1680. The death of his son William caused a codicil which was added March 15, 1684, and he died September 7, 1685. His wife Elizabeth Arnold survived him. She was a sister of Benedict Arnold, governor of the colony from 1663 until his death in 1678. Her father, William Walter Stephen, and sister Joana resided near Pawtuxet, and for nearly half a century the Carpenters and Arnolds were the largest land owners and chief taxpayers of Pawtuxet. A monument was erected in memory of the Carpenter family in 1860 by one of William's descendants in Cranston, three and a half miles from the City Hall, Providence, Rhode Island.

Children of William and Elizabeth Carpenter, all except the first born in Pawtuxet: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Lydia, born about 1638. 3. Ephraim, about 1640. 4. Timothy, about 1643. 5. William, about 1645. 6. Priscilla, about 1648. 7. Silas, 1650. 8. Benjamin, about 1653. Silas is the only one of the family whose birth is definitely known. A deposition taken in 1674 and the date on his gravestone fixes it in the year given. The children are all named in the will, William excepting, who was killed by the Indians prior to the death of his father.

(II) Joseph, eldest son of William and

Elizabeth (Arnold) Carpenter, was born at Amesbury, Wiltshire, England, about 1635. The first mention made of him is at Providence, Rhode Island, where on May 3, 1656, he is witness to a deed from his uncle, Stephen Arnold, to his father, which indicates that he was then of legal age. The town records of Warwick, Rhode Island, show that he had a "Corne Mill" at the wading place near the Falls on the Pawtuxet river. Here he remained until 1677, although as early as 1663 he was at Long Island making negotiations for the purchase of land from the Indians at Oyster Bay. The Hempstead colony on Long Island resisted the attempts to settle at Oyster Bay, but finally allowed them to remain in peace. Joseph Carpenter is recorded as having purchased three thousand acres of land at Musketa Cove. Associated with him was Nathaniel Coles, Abia Carpenter, Thomas Townsend and Robert Coles. They styled themselves "The Five Proprietors of Musketa Plantations," which name and style was continued until after the revolution. Each proprietor had a "Home Lott" of five acres set off on which to erect a dwelling. These home lots were situated on a street or highway that they called "The Place." The site of these homes on this street, which still bears the name, are very readily identified. On the "Lott of Joseph Carpenter" the first house was built, after the erection of a saw mill. It was occupied by him all his lifetime, was the birthplace of nearly all his children, and continued in the family for several generations. The plantation prospered, although its growth was retarded by King Philip's war. Following the erection of the saw mill, he built a grist and fulling mill, agreeing with the other proprietors to grind their grain in return for the use of the water power. In a few years the Oyster Bay settlement had their own town government, constable, overseers, justice of the peace and recorder. They held their own town meetings and elected their own officers until the organization of Queens county in 1683. They had many industries and the records show Joseph Carpenter to have been the prime mover in their establishment and that his energy and ability had made a thriving community from an humble beginning. He died during the "sickly season" of 1683. The place of his burial is not known.

He married (first), April 21, 1659, Hannah, daughter of William Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. She was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, February 3, 1640, died about 1673. He married (second) Ann (or Anna), baptized in the Dutch Church at New

York in 1647, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Luther) Weeks. Francis Weeks was with Roger Williams in the canoe when he first landed at Providence. He and his wife were early settlers of Hempstead, Long Island, where they were heavily fined for "entertaining Quakers," and soon after removed to Oyster Bay. Children by first wife: 1. Joseph, "the eldest son," inherited the estate and title of his father. 2. A daughter, married William Thornecraft. 3. Tansen, married John Williams. 4. William, see forward. 5. Nathaniel, said to have been the first white child born at Musketa Cove, Oyster Bay, Long Island; married Tamar, eldest daughter of Robert and Mercy (Wright) Coles. 6. Hannah, married Jacob Hicks. Children of second wife: 7. Ann, married Joseph Weeks. 8. Benjamin, married Mercy, daughter of Robert and Mercy (Wright) Coles, sister of the wife of his half-brother, Nathaniel. 9. John (posthumous child), married Martha Feake. These children were all prominent in the plantation and some of them joined in the exodus from Oyster Bay to "the Main," as Westchester county was then called, and were among the first settlers at Rye, North Castle, Bedford, Harrison and Mamaroneck. Other families leaving about 1700 were the Coles, Weeks, Lallings, Wrights, Townsends, Cocks and many others.

(III) William (2), son of Joseph and Hannah (Carpenter) Carpenter, was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, about 1666. The first mention of him is found in the will of his grandfather, 1683, and in 1692 he appears at Pawtucket and sold the property so given by will. He acted as one of the proprietors after the death of his brother Joseph until 1706, when his nephew Joseph attained legal age. He was a large land owner and prominent in the affairs of the plantation. He was a blacksmith by trade, having his homestead and shop in that part of town known as "Duck Pond," now a residential section known as Nassau Station. He sold his property in 1720 and removed to Westchester county, New York, though he still had landed interests at Musketa Cove as late as 1734. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim Carpenter, supposed to have been his cousin; she died about 1743. Children: 1. William, married Elizabeth Prior. 2. Joseph, married Ann Farman. 3. Silas, no record of marriage. 4. Benjamin, married (first) Dinah Albertson; (second) Lydia Thorne. 5. Timothy, see forward. 6. Elizabeth, married Samuel Weeks. 7. Ruth, married William Thornecraft. 8. Mai, married Captain Thomas Kepp. 9. Benedict, married (first) Hannah Haviland; (second) Abi-

gail Horton; (third) Abigail Ferris. The members of the "Friends Meeting" at Purchase, New York, says he for "4th wife married the widow, Elizabeth Wanser, who survived him."

(IV) Timothy, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Carpenter, was born at Musketa Cove, Long Island, New York, April 1, 1698. He removed to Westchester county, New York. In 1720 he bought a large tract of land from the Indians at North Castle, part of which still remains in the family. His house was burned in 1721 and again in 1722. He then built the house in which he lived until his death. The house was afterward occupied by his son Timothy, his grandson William, and his great-grandson Job R. It was torn down in 1845. In his will, made July 11, 1763, he divides a large landed property among his living children and wife Phebe. His will was proved May 24, 1769.

Timothy Carpenter married, about 1719, Phebe, born March 16, 1706, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Albertson) Coles. Children: 1. Samuel (said to have been the first white child born at North Castle), born January 17, 1720; married Rachel, daughter of Job Wright, and had two children. 2. Ephraim, born June 27, 1723; is believed to have removed to Orange county, New York. 3. George, married Lucretia, daughter of Thomas Goulding; he was a farmer at "Nine Partners," Dutchess county, New York; had five children. 4. Phebe, born June 25, 1729; married William Forman, a farmer of Yorktown, Westchester county; they had a daughter Elizabeth, married Josiah Green. 5. William, see forward. 6. Archæus, born April 23, 1734; married Rebecca Goulding, sister of the wife of his brother George. He was a tanner and currier, and had a farm at North Castle, where he lived at the time of the revolution. He sided with the "Loyalists," and because of his activity in their behalf his farm was confiscated and he and his family compelled to leave the country. They left New York in 1783, on board the ship "Cyrus," and settled in New Brunswick, enduring for many years untold hardships in that unsettled country. It is said of him that he built the first house and shop at "Parrtown," now St. John. He died July 15, 1810, leaving nine children: 6. Silas, born July 15, 1737; was a farmer of Greenwich, Connecticut; he married Phebe, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Fowler, and had eight children. 7. Benjamin, twin of Silas; married Mary Seales; he was a farmer and resided for a time at Pittstown, Rensselaer county; had seven children. 8. Timothy, born August 1,

1740; married Hannah Ferris and had three children. 9. Elizabeth, died young.

(V) William (3) (named for his Grandfather Carpenter), son of Timothy and Phebe (Coles) Carpenter, was born at North Castle, Westchester county, New York, April 5, 1731, died June 6, 1814. He was a farmer at "Nine Partners." He married (first) Sarah Seaman, of Long Island. He married (second) Lydia, widow of Abraham Carpenter, and daughter of Peter Totten, of North Castle. Children of first wife: 1. Seaman, see forward. 2. Zeno, married (first) Lydia Clark; (second) Sarah Hoag; he was a minister of the Society of Friends and a deeply religious man. 3. Stephen, born April 29, 1764. 4. Elizabeth, married ——— Southwick. 5. Bethany, born December 5, 1767. 6. Phebe, married ——— Hoag. 7. Mary, married ——— Cornell. 8. Caroline. 9. James, died young. 10. Sarah, married ——— Carman. One authority states that Lydia, the second wife, had thirteen children, but does not state whether they were children of the first or second husband.

(VI) Seaman, eldest son of William (3) and Sarah (Seaman) Carpenter, was born February 10, 1760, died August 30, 1842. He removed to Saratoga county, New York. He married Sarah Simmons, born August 30, 1771, died September 19, 1806. Children: 1. John, born December 21, 1793. 2. Sarah, January 20, 1797. 3. Ruth, married Asa Barker, of Barkersville, New York; had a son, William C. Barker, of Poughkeepsie, New York. 4. Hiram, see forward.

(VII) Hiram, son of Seaman and Sarah (Simmons) Carpenter, was born December 14, 1801, and died November 3, 1875, at Melrose, Rensselaer county, New York. He was a farmer, and also a tanner, owning and operating a large tannery at Barkerville, Saratoga county, New York. He was a man of sterling character and excellent ability, and occupied a leading place in the community. He served as justice of the peace and school commissioner. He was an active member of the Christian church, and was of hospitable and generous disposition. In politics he was an old-line Whig. He married Sally Ann, daughter of David and Mary (Harcourt) Barker. Her parents were from old and influential families, her father being of the Barkers from whom was named the village of Barkerville, and who contributed largely to its development and prosperity. Children of Hiram and Sally Ann (Barker) Carpenter: 1. Mary Barker, born March 27, 1831; unmarried; resides at Melrose, New York. 2. Edward Madison, see forward.



E. M. Carpenter

(VIII) Edward Madison, son of Hiram and Sally Ann (Barker) Carpenter, was born in Barkerville, Saratoga county, New York, April 11, 1835, died June 18, 1907. He came to Albany in 1854, and secured employment in the office of Bennett & Griffin, and from that time until his death was continuously and prominently connected with the grain and flour trade. He was head of E. M. Carpenter & Company, and was also associated with Edward P. Durant, in the business of Durant & Company. For over a half century he was a leading merchant of Albany, and in point of years was the oldest operator in the city in the grain trade. In commercial circles his standing was of the highest, while his private character was without blemish. He was a faithful member of the State Street Presbyterian Church, in which he was for forty years an active member, and in which he was made deacon in 1872, and elder in 1889. He was ever alive to his responsibilities as a citizen, and always exerted his influence in behalf of good government. Through his long and active life in Albany he was a well-known figure, and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances. One of his prominent traits was his friendliness and kindness to all with whom he came in contact. He married, June 26, 1860, Harriet, daughter of Walter and Caroline Merchant (see Merchant III). Harriet Merchant Carpenter, only child of Edward Madison and Harriet (Merchant) Carpenter, born November 13, 1869, married Augustus Springer Brandow, June 28, 1893; children: Edward Carpenter Brandow, born June 22, 1896; Walter Merchant Brandow, born October 19, 1902.

(The Merchant Line.)

(I) John Marchant, a native of Gloucestershire, England, came to America before the revolution, allied himself with the patriots, and fought with the Continental army. He married Prudence, daughter of Eliakim and Joanna (Curtis) Stoddard. Children: 1. Abel, born October 21, 1756. 2. Joanna, April 20, 1759. 3. Lucena, November 15, 1761. 4. Truman, May 5, 1762. 5. Sarah, April 16, 1766. 6. Phoebe, November 11, 1768. 7. Eliakim, see forward. 8. John, April 11, 1776. 9. Abigail, October 5, 1778. 10. Stoddard, February 23, 1782. 11. Elizabeth, May 5, 1788; married Thomas Rogers, and lived to the great age of ninety-nine years, four months.

(II) Eliakim Merchant, son of John and Prudence (Stoddard) Marchant, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and one of the earliest settlers of Washington county, New York.

He obtained a large tract of that then wilderness, cleared a large farm, built a house, and ultimately became one of the wealthiest farmers of the county. He married Charity Birge. Children: 1. Lansing, born April 16, 1804; married (first) Maria Ives; (second) Isabella E. Bronk. 2. Harriet, born March 13, 1806; married (first) Rodney Buel; (second) Nelson Buel. 3. Walter, see forward. 4. Lucena, born February 7, 1810; married Edwin Brock Nash. 5. Phoebe, born December 11, 1816; married Charles Grandison Truner. It was in this generation that the spelling of the first syllable of the family name became Mer, and the name Merchant.

(III) Walter, son of Eliakim and Charity (Birge) Merchant, was born on the Washington county homestead, June 26, 1807. He attended a country school, and in early manhood acquired such liberal information that he was never at a disadvantage either in business or society. When about twenty-five years of age he came to Albany and formed a partnership with his elder brother Lansing, in the wholesale and retail grocery business, at the corner of Division and Quay streets, in which they continued until the great fire in August, 1848. They then gave up the grocery business, but rebuilt their store building and engaged as grain merchants, which they pursued with much success for forty years, when both the brothers retired. They were the leaders in this enterprise, buying grain in bulk and boatloads from canal boats, and re-shipping to various markets. Walter Merchant was originally a Whig in politics, and allied himself with the Republican party on its organization in 1856. He was an attendant at the Baptist church. He was honored for his spotless integrity and for his equable personal character. He was alive to every public interest, and a helpful friend to those needing assistance, whether moral or financial. He died October 22, 1896, in the ninetyeth year of his age. He married Caroline Doughty, born in Dutchess county, New York, May 4, 1807, died August 29, 1900, daughter of Martin and Lydia (Collins) Doughty. Children: 1. Caroline, born June 20, 1835, died September 25, same year. 2. Elizabeth, twin with Caroline, died September 13, 1835. 3. Harriet, born February 21, 1840; married, June 26, 1860, Edward M. Carpenter (see Carpenter VIII).

The Mills family of Albany, herein considered, trace descent to the revolutionary soldier, George Mills, who is buried in Foster Hill cemetery, near North Galway, New York. George Mills was

unquestionably a descendant of John Mills, the founder of the Mills family in America. John Mills was born in England, and is believed to have come to America in June, 1630, in the fleet with Winthrop. He resided about ten years in Boston, where he was admitted freeman March 6, 1632; then removed to Braintree, Massachusetts, of which town he was clerk in 1653. He married Susanna ——. They lived in the part of Braintree now the town of Quincy. His will is dated January 12, 1677; proved September 10, 1678. In it he speaks of being "now fallen in years," and recommends his son John to bring up one of his sons to the work of the ministry, "which was," he says, "the employment of my predecessors to the third if not the fourth generation." John and Susanna Mills were the parents of seven children: Susanna, married William Daves; Joy, Recompense (both daughters and the first baptisms on record in the First Church in Boston, date October, 1630), John, Jonathan, James and Mary. There is no authentic record to show George Mills' descent from John Mills (above). As traced by one descendant we have the following:

(II) John (2), son of John and Susanna Mills, was baptized June 3, 1632. He married Elizabeth Shove, April 26, 1653, and was a "husbandman," and lived in Braintree, Massachusetts. He died February 27, 1694-95. His wife died August 18, 1711. Children: Elizabeth, Sarah, John (3), Jonathan, married Mary Sheffield, Edward, Susanna, Mary, Nathaniel and Susanna (2).

(III) Captain John (3), son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Shove) Mills, was born April 13, 1660, died February 9, 1722. He lived in that part of Old Braintree then called Monati-quod. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in a record of 1721 is styled "gentleman." He was a man of intelligence, ability and influence; selectman three terms; representative five terms, and filled other positions of public trust. He married Hannah ———, whom he mentions in his will. Children: 1. Hannah. 2. Elizabeth, married Roger Wilson. 3. John, died in infancy. 4. John, unmarried; willed his property to his mother, three sisters and brother Rev. Jonathan. 5. Mary, died before 1722. 6. Sarah, married (first) Joseph Neale, (second) Captain Ebenezer Thayer. 7. Jonathan, died in infancy. 8. Jonathan, see forward.

(IV) Rev. Jonathan, youngest son of Captain John (3) and Hannah Mills, was born in Braintree, March 2, 1702-03, died at Provincetown, Massachusetts, May 21, 1773. He graduated from Harvard in 1723, was or-

dained pastor at Bellingham 1727, lived in Boston many years, and was installed pastor of the Second church in Harwich. He married (first), November 30, 1727, Jemima Hayward; (second) June 12, 1760, Hepzibah (White) French, widow of Benjamin French. There is no record of the children of Rev. Jonathan except two daughters. (The author of the "Vinton Genealogy," page 344, says: "Whether there were others we know not.") Eminent genealogists believe there were other children, and that George, of the next generation, was one of them.

(V) George, believed to have been the son of Rev. Jonathan and Jemima (Hayward) Mills, was born about 1754. The inscription on his tombstone reads: "died June 18, 1826, in the 73rd year of his age." There has been a great deal of family tradition handed down as to his age and occupation, which when carefully sifted leads to the belief that he was among the early settlers in the Connecticut Valley. Later he settled in Chesterfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and was a farmer by occupation. At the outbreak of the revolution he was unmarried, and promptly enlisted at the first call, as his name appears as a private on the Lexington alarm roll of Captain Robert Webster's company, General Pomeroy's regiment, which marched from Chesterfield on April 21, 1775, but two days after the firing of "the shot heard round the world." (Massachusetts War Records 13, 193.) His name appears as "George Mills, Jr." on this and two subsequent enlistments, to distinguish him from another George Mills in his company, who was the elder. The appellation "Junior" clung to him and was sometimes changed to "Second." Even the record of his death was written by his son George in the family Bible as "George Mills, Second," etc., etc. He served but six days on his first enlistment, and April 27, 1775, enlisted in Captain Robert Webster's company (the Eighth) belonging to the Eighth Regiment of Foot, Colonel Fellows commanding. This time his term of service was three months, twelve days. During this period his regiment was part of the army about Boston and was encamped at Dorchester. On a muster roll of the same company and regiment dated "Dorchester, October 8, 1775," he appears with the rank of private, residence "Chesterfield." According to the same authority, on September 9, 1775, he went to Quebec with General Arnold's expedition that fared so badly. Evidently he was detailed from this command, for the records of Chesterfield bear this entry: "Reported away upon the Quebec expedition: Wait, Burke, Tilly,

George Mills, 1777." He was one of the many American soldiers taken prisoners by the British, and lay in the Quebec jail from December 25, 1775, to April, 1777. In a list of the killed, wounded and those taken prisoners of the American troops at Quebec, December 31, 1775, he appears among the few prisoners from Captain Hubbard's company, the greater number having been forced to enlist in the king's service. He was evidently made of sterner material. The family tradition concerning his long term of imprisonment is that he was locked to a log in the old jail with four others, and that his hands were so small that he could slip the handcuffs off, doing this each night and making his fellow prisoners more comfortable, and in the morning slipping his hands back. He was exchanged in the spring of 1777, and on reaching New York state at once re-enlisted. He appears with the rank of private on Continental pay accounts, of Captain Day's company, Colonel Brooks' (late Alden's) regiment, for service from March 4, 1777, to December 31, 1779, and again in Captain Coburn's company from January 1, 1780, to December 31, 1780. He is thus described in the records of enlisted men belonging to Chesterfield: "Age 25 years, stature, five feet seven inches, complexion dark, occupation farmer." In January, 1781, he was enrolled in Captain William White's company of the same regiment (7th Light Infantry), which at that time was stationed at West Point, and George Mills was one of the Light Infantry guard at the execution of Major Andre. He is also on the rolls of the same regiment as serving from February 1, 1781, to March 1, 1782, also as receiving a furlough of "40 days to go from West Point to Chesterfield." He was finally discharged June 10, 1783, and his name appears in a list of men who received honorary badges for faithful service since November 15, 1776. His total service, as per records heretofore quoted, beginning April 21, 1775, covers a period of eight years and fourteen days, and, with the exception of the forty days' furlough, was continuous. After the war, according to his son George, he drew a pension for four or five years, of \$96 per annum. He married Martha Gray, born in Rockingham, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, in 1758, but lived in Chesterfield. They settled in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, in 1789, near Campbells Mills, later removing to Providence, Fulton county, and from there to Mills Corners, where George died May 18, 1826. The following is the epitaph on his tombstone in Foster Hill Cemetery, North Galway, New York:

IN
MEMORY OF
GEORGE MILLS, WHO
DIED JUNE 18,
1826,

IN THE 73^D YEAR
OF HIS AGE

"Friend nor Physician could not save
My mortal body from the grave,
Nor can the grave confine me here
When Christ my Savior shall appear."

His widow, Martha Gray Mills, removed to Fonda, New York, in 1839, where she died August 1, 1844, aged 86 years. Their children were: George, see forward; Polly, died young; Frederic, died young.

(VI) George (2), son of George (1) and Martha (Gray) Mills, was born June 12, 1789, died October 3, 1871. He was a general merchant and produce buyer at Broadalbin (then Fonda's Bush), Fulton county, New York, and a man of considerable means and influence. He married, August 10, 1820, Susanna Hicks; children: 1. Borden H., see forward. 2. George F., died 1898; a miller and member of the firm of Geo. F. Mills & Co., Fonda, New York. 3. Alexander H., of Fonda. 4. Martha, married Horace E. Smith, of Johnstown, New York, a prominent member of the Fulton county bar and dean of Albany Law School. 5. Adela, married James MacMartin.

(VII) Borden Hicks, son of George and Susanna (Hicks) Mills, was born at "Fonda's Bush" (Broadalbin), Fulton county, New York, September 19, 1821, died in Albany, New York, October 2, 1872. In early manhood he conducted a general store at Knowlesville, Orleans county, New York. He removed to Albany in 1856, where, with James MacMartin (his brother-in-law), he formed the firm of Mills and MacMartin, wholesale flour merchants. His business interests in the county were very large and he was also an influential man of affairs. The firm operated five flouring mills in connection with their wholesale trade, and carried on an exceedingly prosperous business. He was active in the Whig party, and on the formation of the Republican party became connected with that organization. He was associated intimately with the leading men of that period and enjoyed the personal friendship of Thurlow Weed, William H. Seward, Governor Fenton, and other leaders. He represented the tenth ward in the Albany city council many years, and wielded a powerful influence in city and state politics. He was president of the Albany Board of Trade, and in many ways advanced the interests of his city. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, and served as trustee of the First Church of Albany. He was a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to

Mt. Vernon Lodge. He married (first) Harriet Newell Hood, of Knowlesville, New York. Children: 1. George H., died in California at the age of thirty, leaving a widow and daughter. 2. Charles Hood, see forward. He married (second) Sophia Ross Hartt, of Royalton, New York. Children: 3. Alexander, died in infancy. 4. Frederick, died in infancy. 5. Harriet Susan, married William C. Ten Eyck, of Albany, who died in 1890. Children: i. Sophia Janet, born May, 1880, married, in 1908, James Blocksidge, Jr., and has one daughter, Harriet Ten Eyck Blocksidge, born 1909. ii. Catherine Gansevoort Ten Eyck. iii. Mills Ten Eyck. iv. Herman Gansevoort Ten Eyck, deceased.

(VIII) Charles Hood, son of Borden H. (1) and Harriet N. (Hood) Mills, was born in Knowlesville, Orleans county, New York, June 21, 1851. He was five years of age when his parents settled in Albany, where he received his preparatory education in Professor Cass's high school, and the Albany Classical Institute. He entered Union College, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1872. Choosing the profession of law, he entered the office of John M. Carroll, of Johnstown, New York, graduated from Albany Law School LL.B., in 1873, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in Johnstown, where he remained until 1875, then removed to Albany, New York, where he has since been in continuous practice. In 1889 he formed a partnership with Charles F. Bridge, as Mills & Bridge, which connection continued until 1896. The ensuing four years he was in practice alone. In 1900 he associated with Joseph A. Murphy, of Albany, forming the law firm of Mills & Murphy, which still continues (1910). Mr. Mills does a general legal office business, principally relating to the law of property and probate, settlement of estates, corporations, etc. He has devoted a great deal of time and study to the compiling, rewriting and rearranging of standard legal text books, including Thompson's "Law of Highways," which he revised and rewrote. He is the editor of "New York Criminal Reports," and of the "Digest of New York Court of Appeals Reports." He has now about ready for the press the 1910 edition of the "Charter Laws and Ordinances of the City of Albany," which he has compiled and rearranged. He is president of the Albany Union College Alumni Association, ex-president Masonic Veteran Association, member of Chamber of Commerce, the Aurania Club, James Ten Eyck Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Capitol City Chapter, Royal Arch

Masons, Philip Livingston Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, and is clerk of the vestry of St. Andrews Episcopal Church. He has always been a warm friend of the Y. M. C. A., and served as president of the association during the years 1883-84, and as director for a great many years. During his term as president, the present elegant building of the association was erected. Politically he is a Republican, and in 1893 was president of the Excise Board of Albany that accomplished many reforms in license methods and materially added to the city income. He married (first), in 1878, Harriet Brewster Gorton, descendant of the old Rhode Island family of that name. (See Gorton.) She died January, 1890. Children: 1. Borden Hicks (2), see forward. 2. David Gorton, born March 16, 1882, died March 20, 1898. 3. Charles Hood, born August 16, 1884, died in infancy. 4. Marie Francis, born December 13, 1886, unmarried. 5. Charlotte Rosa, born September 13, 1888, died February, 1902. He married (second) Mary E. Steele, September 14, 1896.

(IX) Borden Hicks (2), son of Charles Hood and Harriet Brewster (Gorton) Mills, was born in Albany, New York, August 16, 1879. His early education was obtained in the common schools of Albany, after which he entered the high school, graduating in 1897. He chose law as his profession, read in his father's office, entered Albany Law School, from which he was graduated LL.B., class of 1903. He was admitted to the Albany county bar at the June term, 1903, and to practice in the United States district and circuit courts in 1904. He began professional practice in Albany in 1903, where he continues. April 30, 1909, he was appointed United States commissioner for the northern district of New York. Mr. Mills is an ardent lover of nature, and the beauties of forest and stream particularly appeal to him, not with the sportsman's desire to kill and destroy, but to enjoy and protect. His vacations are spent in the open, exploring and investigating. For many years he has been a contributor to the pages of "Recreation," "Country Life in America," "National Sportsman," and other periodical publications devoted to outdoor life. He is a member of Albany County Bar Association, the Aurania Club, Albany Yacht Club, Capitol City Republican Club of Albany; is secretary of Philip Livingston Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, to which he gains membership through the patriotic service of his great-grandfather, George Mills, and he is the only male descendant living of this generation bearing the name of Mills. He served for twelve years in Company A, 10th Regi-

ment, New York National Guard, and is a member of the "Old Guard" Albany Zouave Cadets, Company A. Politically he is an active Republican, and is secretary of the 5th district, 19th ward organization. He is a member of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of Albany; is unmarried.

(The Gorton Line).

Harriet Brewster Gorton descends in the eighth generation from Samuel Gorton, born in Gorton, England, 1592, landed in Boston, March, 1636-7, and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was unjustly persecuted and sentenced, December 4, 1638, to "depart from Plymouth, his hired house, his wife and children, and to be beyond the utmost confines of it within fourteen days." He went to Rhode Island, settled at Providence, founded the town of Warwick on lands purchased from the Narragansett Indians in 1642. In 1643 he was taken a prisoner by soldiers sent by Massachusetts magistrates who coveted the land, was tried for heresy and confined in Charlestown. Immediately upon his release he was chosen a magistrate. In 1644, upon the return of Roger Williams from England with a charter, a government was formed, with Williams as governor and Samuel Gorton, assistant. In 1645 he took ship from Manhattan for England. In 1646 he secured a mandate from the Parliament commissioners which effected a union of the settlements. In 1649 he was chosen a member of assembly. In 1651, during the absence of Williams in England, he was chosen president of the colony, from 1664 to 1667 he was deputy, a judge in the high court, and was again chosen in 1670, but declined on account of his age, seventy-nine years. He died in December, 1677. He married in England, Mary, daughter of John Maplet, "gentleman," of St. Martins Le Grand, London. They were the parents of nine children.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Mary (Maplet) Gorton, married Susanna Burton, and had three children.

(III) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Susanna (Burton) Gorton, married Freelove Mason, and had nine children.

(IV) Joseph, son of Samuel (3) and Freelove (Mason) Gorton, married Mary Barton, sister of General William Barton, who captured the British general, Prescott, at Newport during the revolutionary war. Joseph served in Captain Millard's company, Colonel Waterman's regiment, Rhode Island militia. They were the parents of three children.

(V) David, son of Joseph and Mary (Barton) Gorton, married Alice Whitford. They

settled in Mansfield, New York, where he died in 1830. They were the parents of twelve children.

(VI) John, son of David and Alice (Whitford) Gorton, was born April 19, 1801. He married (first) Johanna Sheldon, at Rome, New York. He had two later wives and twenty children by his three marriages. He removed to Flushing, Michigan, in 1866.

(VII) David Allyn, son of John and Johanna (Sheldon) Gorton, was born November 27, 1832, at Mayfield, New York. He married, in 1855, Maria Frances Graham, daughter of Horatio and Harriet (Betts) Graham. He was a physician of Brooklyn, New York, and author of "Monism of Man," "Ethics, Civil and Political." Children: Harriet Brewster, see forward; Eliot, married Bertha Fonda; Annie M., married Dr. Wm. P. Spratling.

(VIII) Harriet Brewster, daughter of David Allyn and Maria Frances (Graham) Gorton, was born December 18, 1856, at New Woodstock, New York. She married, October 2, 1878, Charles Hood Mills. (See Mills VIII.)

The family name of Culver is CULVER said to signify a pigeon or a dove. The progenitor of this family in America was Edward Culver, who emigrated from Groton, England, in 1635, and settled first in the valley of the Connecticut river. He may rightfully be considered as one of the founders of Connecticut, and his deeds have the true ring of valor, at a time when the settler had to protect his family and his town from the savage.

(I) Edward Culver was born in the year 1600, in England, and died in 1685. His name is found early in the oldest records of the ancient town of Dedham, Massachusetts, where he married Ann Ellis in 1638, and where their first three children were born, between 1640 and 1645, after which he removed to Roxbury, Massachusetts, where at least two other children are known to have been baptized, and doubtless they were also born there, between 1648 and 1651. He seems to have removed to Pequot, Connecticut, about the time of this latter date, in order to enjoy the use of about six hundred acres of land acquired there in 1653, as a reward for services rendered in the Pequot war, 1636-38. He purchased the house lot of Robert Burrows, becoming baker and brewer for New London, Connecticut. On November 20, 1652, or 1653, he had a land grant of farming tract at Mystic, Connecticut, and a house lot in the town, the Indians calling his farm Chepadaso, and he located thereon in 1664,

and was then a "wheel-right of Mystic." That year he released his homestead to his oldest son John, and removed to a place near the head of the Mystic river, in New London. In February, 1661-62, a small grant of a portion of the water side, next south of the fort land, was made to John Culver. May 7, 1663, John was elected to drum on Sabbath days for the meetings, that instrument being employed instead of church bells in summoning the people to worship. He resided in New Haven some time, where his daughter, Abigail, was born, in 1676, and James, in 1679; but John returned to Mystic, and in 1695 confirmed to Thomas Lamb the land sold by his parents to John Lamb, his father. Edward Culver was a noted soldier in King Philip's war (Hartford). In 1675 the council "ordered John Stedman and Edward Culver, with some of the Indians, to go forth upon the scout betwixt this and Springfield, to make what discovery they could upon the enemy to the eastward of the river," and he had considerable influence with them. He is spoken of as "Edward the Senior" because from the name it is believed that Edward Culver, living in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1680, was born in New London after his father removed there.

Edward Culver Sr. married, in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1638, Ann Ellis. Children: 1. John, born in Dedham, Massachusetts, April 15, 1640. 2. Joshua, born in Dedham, Massachusetts, January 12, 1643; married, December 23, 1676, Elizabeth Ford, of New Haven, Connecticut. 3. Samuel, born in Dedham, Massachusetts, January 9, 1644-45; married (by elopement) the wife of John Fish, about 1674. 4. Gershom, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 3, 1648; see forward; there also seems to be an entry under the name Joseph at about the same time, which is thought to be the result of a mistake on the part of some one in writing of the name of the child last mentioned. 5. Hannah, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, April 11, 1651; married, December 14, 1670, John Burrows. 6. Edward, born in New London, Connecticut.

(II) Gershom, son of Edward and Ann (Ellis) Culver, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 3, 1648, died in 1716. He married Mary Howell, and by her had a son named David.

(III) David, son of Gershom and Mary (Howell) Culver, was born in 1680. He had a son named after him.

(IV) David (2), son of David (1) Culver, was born in 1736, died August 3, 1814. He married Mary Youngs, and by her had a son who was named after him, and the same name as his father before him.

(V) David (3), son of David (2) and Mary (Youngs) Culver, was born in Hebron, Tolland county, Connecticut, September 1, 1758, died in Pottersville, New York, March 4, 1848. He married Abigail E. M. Curtice, and by her had a child named James.

(VI) James, son of David (3) and Abigail E. M. (Curtice) Culver, was born in Hebron, New York, September 11, 1796, died in Sandy Hill, New York, April 15, 1872. He married, in Sandy Hill, June 19, 1823, Kezia Lee, born May 12, 1803, died May 23, 1886, daughter of Colonel Stephen and Mary (Little) Lee. Her father, born November 7, 1773, died August 23, 1856, was the tenth child and sixth son of Thomas and Mary (DeWolf) Lee, and was counted a man of ability, was energetic and influential both as a magistrate and military officer at Lyme and New London, Connecticut. His ancestry is traced through his father, Captain Thomas Lee, born August 26, 1734; married Mehitable Peck, July 14, 1757; son of Colonel Stephen Lee, born Lyme, Connecticut, January 19, 1699, died New London, May 21, 1783; married Abigail Lord, December 24, 1719; son of Lieutenant Thomas Lee, born in England, died December 5, 1704, the first of the name in Lyme, Connecticut, and owner of one-eighth of that town, and was ensign of the train band; son of Thomas Lee, who died in 1641, and who was the progenitor of that family in America. Another interesting fact in this ancestry is also included in the Lee line. Colonel Stephen Lee's wife, Abigail (Lord) Lee, born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1700, died September 19, 1742, was the daughter of Richard Lord, born in Saybrook, May, 1647, died, Lyme, August 20, 1727, whose grandfather, Thomas Lord, was born in England in 1583, and as progenitor of his family, settled in Newton, Massachusetts, and became an original proprietor and settler of Hartford, Connecticut. Kezia Lee traces ancestry of her grandmother, Mehitable Peck, born January 12, 1738, married Captain Thomas Lee, July 24, 1757, and three other generations (Benjamin, born March 6, 1711; Samuel, born July 29, 1678; Joseph, born New Haven, Connecticut, January, 1641) to William Peck, who was born in England in 1601, and was a founder of New Haven, signed the fundamental agreement or Constitution, June 4, 1639, and where he died in 1684. Children, born in Sandy Hill, New York: 1. Cyrus Lee, March 29, 1824, died in Albany, New York, January 23, 1899; married, in Hudson, New York, April 12, 1855, Mary Ann Bullock, by whom one child, Dr. Charles Mortimer. 2. Charles David, April 5, 1826; died in New York, New York, March 7, 1886;

married, Sandy Hill, December 28, 1858, Louisa A. Bellamy, born June 9, 1833, died Denver, Colorado, August 10, 1903, by whom one child, Charles Bellamy, born in New York City, March 10, 1864; married Caroline ——. 3. Emily Kezia, October 12, 1828, died February 10, 1829. 4. John Oscar, May 2, 1830; married, in Burlington, Wisconsin, May 2, 1860, Minnie Bliss, by whom five children: i. William Lee Bliss, born March 17, 1861; married, in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, August 6, 1885, Margaret Amelia Day; ii. Paul Bliss, January 18, 1865; iii. Julia Louise Bliss, June 3, 1868; iv. Richard Keith Bliss, January 21, 1873; v. George Bliss, January 21, 1873. 5. James Lee, November 30, 1832, died in Fort Edward, New York, August 8, 1890. 6. George Bradley, January 16, 1836, died in New York City, December 6, 1908; married, in Comstock Landing, New York, December 23, 1869, Lucy Comstock Baker, daughter of Isaac V. and Laura (Comstock) Baker, born September 21, 1840, died September 17, 1900, by whom one child, Laura Baker, born in North Granville, New York, September 8, 1872, died October 17, 1901; married, Lake George, New York, June 3, 1901, Frederick William Aldous. 7. Maria Eliza, May 21, 1838; married, Sandy Hill, September 24, 1857, Eber Richards, born May 6, 1836, son of Orson and Julia Ann (Fisk) Richards, by whom four children, all born in Sandy Hill, New York: i. Caroline Berry Richards, born July 23, 1858, died October 2, 1890; ii. Nelson James Richards, December 14, 1861, died May 5, 1862; iii. Frederick Barnard Richards, August 1, 1865; married, in Granville, New York, June 12, 1895, Constance Emily Zorn, born in Jamaica, West Indies, April 1, 1873, daughter of Rev. Joseph Theophilus and Anna Rosina (Liebfreid) Zorn, to whom were born, at Ticonderoga, New York, three children: Dorothy Richards, born August 14, 1896; Constance Richards, August 12, 1899; William Lee Richards, February 15, 1901; iv. Orson Culver Richards, born June 7, 1873; married, Sandy Hill, April 25, 1900, Mabel McLaren, born in Sandy Hill, August 22, 1875, daughter of William McLaren and Mary Caroline Barkley. 8. Stephen Berry, July 19, 1841, died in New York City, January 20, 1902; married, in Port Chester, New York, September 20, 1887, Georgianna Peck, who died March 16, 1901, and by whom two children: Mary Richards, born in New York City, June 11, 1889; Edward Peck, born in Mt. Vernon, New York, November 4, 1892. 9. Thomas Lee, May 31, 1844; married, in Fort Miller, New York, June 3, 1885, Anna De Garmo, born September 15, 1862, died Au-

gust 30, 1892, by whom two children: i. Stewart Lee, born in New York City, August 9, 1887, died July 13, 1889; ii. James Lee, born in Jersey City Heights, New Jersey, March 25, 1891, died April 8, 1892. 10. William Lee, September 24, 1846, drowned in the Hudson river at Sandy Hill, August 1, 1860.

(VII) Cyrus Lee, son of James and Kezia (Lee) Culver, was born in Sandy Hill, New York, March 29, 1824, died in Albany, New York, January 23, 1899. He received his education at Sandy Hill (in 1910 called Hudson Falls), Washington county, New York. He was not famous nor did he seek fame. Those who knew him best knew the high standard of conduct he exemplified. Harrison E. Webster, president of Union College, said that Cyrus L. Culver was one of the best Christians of his (Webster's) acquaintance. Clinton Meneely, of Liberty Bell renown, said that if there were ever an unselfish man, Cyrus L. Culver was that man. Eber Richards declared that "Cy was as good a friend as anybody ever had." His school education ended when he was but thirteen years of age. It was to him, however, that Mr. John Spicer, of Troy (himself a collegian and cultured) referred when he said: "I don't go to the expense of keeping an encyclopedia up to date; when I want to know anything, I go over and ask Culver!" He read much of the best literature and remembered an astonishing amount of the best that he read. Dr. Joseph Culver, of Jersey City, the heir of the four hundred acres, near New London, Connecticut, that were granted to Edward Culver for his valorous part in Queen Anne's and the Pequot wars, said that Cyrus Lee Culver's researches in the New York State Library had contributed some of the most valuable of the data requisite for the actual extent of the family genealogy. Cyrus Lee Culver married, in Hudson, New York, April 12, 1855, Mary Ann Bullock, born in Hillsdale, New York, September 18, 1833. Her father was Major Mead Bullock, born March 20, 1805, and her mother was Sally Ann (Rodman) Bullock. Major Bullock's ancestry is to be traced through Comfort Bullock, born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 9, 1762; Comfort Bullock, born April 4, 1741; Isaac; John, born May 19, 1664, to Richard Bullock, born in England in 1622, died Rehoboth, Massachusetts, November 22, 1677, and was a landowner in Middlebury, Long Island, being taxed in 1656. The mother of Mary Ann Bullock, who was Sally Ann Rodman, traces her ancestry through six generations, ending with John Rodman, born in England and banished to the Barbadoes for his Quaker principles,

where he died about 1686. One child was born to Cyrus Lee and Mary Ann (Bullock) Culver, Dr. Charles Mortimer Culver, see forward.

(VIII) Dr. Charles Mortimer Culver, son of Cyrus Lee and Mary Ann (Bullock) Culver, was born in West Troy, New York, later known as Watervliet, September 28, 1856. His elementary education was acquired at the public schools in Hillsdale, Sandy Hill and Troy, after which he attended the Troy high school, Claverack College, Hudson River Institute, and the Rensselaerville Academy. He entered Union College, and was graduated with the degree of A. B., in 1878, in 1881 receiving the degree of A.M. from his alma mater. He next studied at the Albany Medical College of Union University, and was graduated in 1881, following which he devoted two years to serious study abroad, at the Friedrich Wilhelm University of Berlin, Prussia, and at the Sorbonne, of Paris. When he returned to this country, in 1883, he confined his practice to the eye, and from 1892 to 1905 was the ophthalmic surgeon to the Albany Orphan Asylum, all the time progressing in skill and acquiring a reputation as among the foremost practitioners in his specialty for this part of the country. He has received a number of appointments, among them trustee of Union University, 1888-92; first vice-president of the American Academy of Medicine, 1900-01; United States pension examining surgeon, 1887-1905; member of the surgical staff of the Albany Orphan Asylum, 1892-1905; member of the council of the American Academy of Medicine, 1901-04; historian of the Philip Livingston Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, 1896-1900. He is a member of the Albany County Medical Society, New York State Medical Society, American Ophthalmological Society, Albany County Medical Association, New York State Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine, of the Psi Upsilon, Theta Nu Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa fraternal societies, and a member of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society. He has written and translated a number of works, among which may be cited his translation of Landolt's "Refraction and Accommodation," 1886; Landolt's "Modern Treatment of Cataract," 1893; and "Anomalies of the Motor Apparatus of the Eyes," 1900, in Norris and Oliver's "System of Diseases of the Eye."

Dr. Culver has been a "Mugwump" since the presidential election of 1884, and has figured prominently in the work of the Albany Civic League, of which he was one of the principal founders and has been one of its

most aggressive spirits in the endeavor to better affairs in Albany. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church. He is an agreeable companion, but his manifold duties absorb most of his time. His residence for some years prior to 1910 was at No. 36 Eagle street, Albany.

He married, in Albany, May 10, 1887, Jessie Munsell, born in Albany, January 2, 1859, daughter of Joel and Mary A. (Reid) Munsell. Her father was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, April 14, 1808, died in Albany, January 15, 1880, son of Joel and Cynthia (Paine) Munsell, and was one of a family of seven children. He gained fame as a publisher of histories, as a genealogist and the author of "Annals of Albany" and other historical works. (See Munsell VII.) Mrs. Culver was educated at the Albany Female Academy, and is a member of a number of local organizations, among them the Albany Musical Association, the Gansevoort Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Albany Female Academy Alumnae Association, and the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society, and is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church. She is a person of cultivated tastes and always ready to co-operate with those seeking to uplift humanity. Children: Cyrus Lee, born in Scho-dack, New York, May 26, 1888; Mary, born in Albany, New York, January 29, 1895.

The family name of Munsell
MUNSELL is believed to have been derived, according to the original spelling, "Monsall," from a dale in Derbyshire, England, or else signifying a person originally from Mansle in France. An idea also prevails that the name is derived from the French word, "maunche," a sleeve, and on the coat-of-arms appear three sleeves. It is certain that branches of the one family wrote it Maunsell, Mansell, Monsell, Monsall, Munsill, Mansel, Moncil, Munsel and Muncil; but despite the variations in orthography, the family history shows that they are of one lineage alone, originating in Sir Philip de Maunsell, who came from Normandy as one of the companions of William the Conqueror, and on whom was bestowed the manor of Oxwiche, in Glamorganshire, and his grandson, Sir John Maunsell, was constituted lord chief justice of England in the time of Henry III.

The Munsell Arms, Shield: Argent, a chevron between three maunches, sable. Crest: (1st) on a chapeau gules, turned up ermine, a falcon rising proper; (2nd) a cap of maintenance, enflamed at the top, proper.

Mottoes: Quod vult valde vult, and Honorantes me honorabo.

(I) Thomas Munsell was born about 1650, and it is probable that he came from England to New London, Connecticut, about 1680. His name first appears on record there in 1681, and in 1683 he resided on the Great Neck at that place. He wrote his name Munsell, Monsell, Munsel and Muncil. He had a wife named Lydia, and died at the place mentioned, in 1712. Children: 1. Jacob, born New London, Connecticut, about 1690, see forward. 2. Elisha, born New London, Connecticut, about 1700. 3. Mercy. 4. Deliverance.

(II) Jacob, son of Thomas and Lydia Munsell, was born in New London, Connecticut, about 1690. In 1723 he resided at Windsor, Connecticut, and then moved to the east side of the river. Eight years later he was ferryman between the North, or Scantic, Parish and Windsor, and he petitioned the legislature for a license to keep accommodations and strong drink for travelers. On August 11, 1741, he signed a petition to the Congregational church. He married (first), at New London, Connecticut, in 1713, Sarah, daughter of John and Abigail Calkins. She died about 1716, leaving no children. He married (second), at Windsor, Connecticut, February 15, 1718, Phebe Loomis, born in 1697, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Drake) Loomis. Children: 1. Calkins, born Windsor, Connecticut, June 12, 1718; married there, May 19, 1743, Mary Booth; eight children; died May 21, 1758. 2. Thomas, born April 9, 1720, died April 17, 1720. 3. Mercy, born February 9, 1721, died young. 4. Elisha, born Windsor, Connecticut, September 15, 1723; see forward. 5. Jonathan, born Windsor, Connecticut, October 7, 1725; married there, about 1746, Hannah Pasco; seven children; died August 13, 1787. 6. Mercy, born February 20, 1728. 7. Gurdon, born Windsor, Connecticut, April 26, 1730; married there, November 11, 1751, Lucy, daughter of Jonah and Rachel (Brown) Stiles; seven children; died about 1760. 8. Jacob, born Windsor, Connecticut, April 21, 1732; married (first), January 2, 1751, Sarah Bancroft; nine children; married (second), about 1786, Sybil Ellsworth; no children; died about 1790. 9. Joseph, born September 28, 1734. 10. John, born Windsor, Connecticut, September 5, 1736; seven children. 11. Desire, born Windsor, Connecticut, September 5, 1741; married there, July 22, 1764, Isaac Rockwell; died August 19, 1782.

(III) Elisha, son of Jacob and Phebe (Loomis) Munsell, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 15, 1723. On January 6, 1778, he petitioned the general as-

sembly of Connecticut to make an allowance to him because of the loss of his son, Joel, a revolutionary soldier, who was ordered under the command of General Horatio Gates, and while stationed in Albany contracted such a severe case of smallpox that he died November 23, 1777, eighteen days after his arrival home, and his father, aged and with a large family to support, had been put to considerable expense to secure medical attention and the attendance of nurses. Elisha Munsell died November 22, 1803. He married, December 27, 1750, Kezia Taylor, of Windsor, Connecticut, born October 23, 1726, died April 8, 1784. Children: 1. Hezekiah, born December 7, 1751, died young. 2. Hezekiah, born Windsor, Connecticut, January 17, 1753; see forward. 3. Joel, born July 8, 1755, died November 23, 1777. 4. Miriam, born January 15, 1757, died young. 5. Naomi, born April 3, 1758; married Jonathan Button. 6. Bathsheba, born December 6, 1760, died July 10, 1791. 7. Kezia, born October 17, 1763, died April 9, 1789. 8. Miriam, born Windsor, Connecticut, January 17, 1767; married there, 1786, James Wolcott; three children. 9. Ruth, born October 15, 1769, died young.

(IV) Hezekiah, son of Elisha and Kezia (Taylor) Munsell, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, January 17, 1753, baptised by Rev. Timothy Edwards. He was in the revolutionary army much of the time from April, 1775, to November, 1780. He married at Windsor, Connecticut, January 24, 1777, Irene, born July 14, 1755, daughter of Moses and Anna (Stiles) Bissell, and with her resided at East Windsor, Connecticut, on a farm of one acre, purchased from his father, on January 16, 1776, for two pounds ten shillings; died there, April 14, 1844. Children: 1. Hezekiah, born September 17, 1777; married, September, 1814, Mary Hull; four children; died. Hoesic, New York, April 16, 1858. 2. Irene, born Windsor, Connecticut, February 21, 1779; married, 1797, Martin Green, son of Ashabel and Grace (Grant) Green; seven children; died October 3, 1869. 3. Joel, born in 1781, died same year. 4. Joel, born in East Windsor, Connecticut, January 14, 1783; see forward. 5. Ezra, born Windsor, Connecticut, March 27, 1785; married Chloe, born in 1785, daughter of Daniel Squires; three children. 6. Timothy, born Windsor, Connecticut, July 1, 1787; married there, in 1812, Abigail, daughter of Elijah Sadd; seven children; died August 12, 1839. 7. Luke, born East Windsor, Connecticut, June 4, 1790; married, December, 1822, Eliza, born August 13, 1801, daughter of A. Sneed; ten children; died Jeffersonville, Indiana, June 18, 1854. 8. Elisha,

born East Windsor, Connecticut, March 13, 1793; married (first) October 30, 1817, Mary, daughter of Thomas Hurd, of Northfield, Massachusetts, died in 1830, five children; married (second), Swanzy, New Hampshire, September 8, 1834, Lucy C., daughter of Joel and Lydia (Combs) Sibley; six children; died Swanzy, New Hampshire, June 27, 1869. 9. Kezia, born February 15, 1796. 10. Laura, born Windsor, Connecticut, April 29, 1798.

(V) Joel, son of Hezekiah and Irene (Bissell) Munsell, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, January 14, 1783. He was a plow and wagon-maker. He removed to Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1806, where he purchased a plat of ground in 1809, and within a year had established a flourishing manufactory. These predecessors of the iron or steel plow were made from wood, and are at this day to be found preserved as curios in many museums of antiquities, while the wheels made at his place are displayed as models of durable workmanship. He removed with his wife and eldest daughter to Albany, in 1846, where his oldest son resided and had prepared a suburban home for him. He died in Auburn, New York, April 3, 1865, and was buried in Albany. He married, May 5, 1807, Cynthia Paine, born in Tolland, Connecticut, August 24, 1782, died Albany, July 12, 1864. All their children were born in Northfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Joel, born April 14, 1808; see forward. 2. Cynthia, born June 29, 1810. 3. Son, born August 30, 1812, died October 25, 1812. 4. Cyrus, born January 10, 1813; married, Charlestown, New Hampshire, January 21, 1839, Diantha A., daughter of Alpha Huntton, of Unity, New Hampshire; children: i. Russell, born Charlestown, New Hampshire, June 19, 1840, married, July 3, 1865, Mary A. Moore; ii. Willard Alpha, born Auburn, New York, March 17, 1858, died there March 22, 1862; iii. Homer Joel, born Auburn, New York, June 4, 1859. 5. Luke, born October 27, 1816; married, Boston, Massachusetts, June 26, 1851, Margaret Ann, daughter of William and Mary Johnston, of Bremen, Maine; died Boston, July 13, 1875; children: i. Frederick William, born June 16, 1853, died Springfield, Massachusetts, July 27, 1864; ii. Albert Henry, born January 6, 1858. 6. Elijah Bisbee, born September 21, 1819; married, September 9, 1846, Martha Ann, daughter of James Covel; died, Hartford, Connecticut, June 26, 1882; children: i. Franklin Eugene, born Manchester, Connecticut, April 3, 1849; ii. Anna Gertrude, born Vernon, Connecticut, March 23, 1852. 7. Mary Edwards, born November 11, 1822; married, May 20, 1851, Henry Sutliff; child:

Charles Henry, born Belvidere, Illinois, April 25, 1853.

(VI) Joel (2), son of Joel (1) and Cynthia (Paine), Munsell, was born at Northfield, Massachusetts, April 14, 1808. No one ever has or can gain a greater height of respect in Albany than Joel Munsell achieved by his own efforts and in his own quiet, painstaking, laborious way, as historian, genealogist and publisher. He was unpretentious in his manner of living, and retiring of nature, withal his fellow citizens considered him in their front rank, and though a poor man in comparison with his friends, his intelligence counted for far more than their opulence, so that his name will linger while that of the great and successful merchant will be entirely forgotten. His parents had gone from Hartford, Connecticut, to Northfield before his birth, and it was at that place he spent the first seventeen years of his life, attending the local school of the town and also assisting his father in his trade of wheelwright. But it was in 1825 that his natural bent was given freer rein, when he became an apprentice in the printing office of the *Franklin Post and Christian Freeman*, published at Greenfield, nearby. In December of 1826 he had changed to another office in the village; but his next employer, John Denio, took him to Albany in May, 1827, to be his clerk in a book store. He preferred, at that time, to be engaged in the making of books rather than the selling of them, and secured employment on the *National Observer*, published by Solomon Southwick. January 1, 1828, found him a journeyman printer two days of the week on the *Masonic Record* and also helping Mr. Denio at spare moments. Meanwhile he was printing, editing and distributing from door to door his own news sheet, *The Albany Minerva*, of which he issued eight numbers. He now devoted much time to collecting papers and binding them, doing job work for various newspapers, and was away some time seeking journeymen in Northfield, Hartford and New Haven. With a little spare time at the latter place, he attended lectures and read useful works in science and literature.

In 1834 he was associated with Henry D. Stone in the publication of *The Microscope*, and this lasted three years, when he had saved a sufficient sum to enable him in October, 1836, to open for himself a job printing office, at No. 58 State street. He had at last found his true bearings, where his skill and intelligence might expand as he desired they should, and as a result "Joel Munsell, the printer," became known all over the United States. It is peculiar that in becoming, through his print-

ery, the friend of the historian, student, genealogist and chronicler of events, he was to reap so great a success that everything put forth by his shop trebled in value as time went on, and by 1900, or hardly a score of years after his death, such volumes as he had issued at a dollar had increased in value to from three to eight dollars. In the year 1900 his "Memoirs of Madame Reidesel," printed in ordinary fashion and bound plainly in cloth, could not be secured to supply the demand of the trade at eight dollars, and one of the volumes of his "Collections" was quoted locally at twenty-five dollars. This shows with what perspicuity he selected works for publication, which many another would have deemed unimportant. A list of the books and pamphlets issued from his press would make a volume in itself, and had he lived to reap the benefits of this phenomenal advance in trade, he would have bequeathed riches to his family.

The first work compiled and published by him was called "Outlines of the History of Printing," issued in 1839. But it is as a historian of the city that Albanians look up to him. He is remembered by everyone as the greatest recorder of local events, and were it not for his patient efforts, but poorly remunerated, there would be a dearth of printed material about the past of Albany. At this day it is an ambition of every household to possess a set of his ten little volumes inscribed "Annals of Albany," which he began in 1849 and completed in 1859. The text runs as a diary and carries the reader back a hundred years by the compilations therein under the caption, "Notes from the Newspapers." His "Collections on the History of Albany," four volumes, were issued between 1865 and 1871, and everybody wonders how he found the time to prepare them in conjunction with the work of his printery. They are exceedingly valuable for reference and are frequently quoted. Another similar work and monument to his industry is "The Every Day Book of History and Chronology," compiled by him, and published in two 12mo. volumes in 1843. Beginning with that year he prepared and issued annually "Webster's Annual Almanac," started in 1784 by Charles R. Webster, continued up to the present, since his father's death, by Charles Munsell. Many of his publications were put forth at a pecuniary loss to him; but he never refused to print what appeared to him to be a valuable manuscript because of a forecast "it wouldn't pay," and this unselfish zeal has led to the preservation of an abundance of historic material now of rare value.

Mr. Munsell's endeavors in the field of local journalism include *Albany Minerva*, 1828; a

daily campaign paper edited by the Hon. Daniel D. Barnard, 1840; *The Lady's Magazine* and *The Northern Star and Freeman's Advocate*, in 1844; *The Spectator*, edited by Rev. Dr. William Buel Sprague, in 1845; *The Guard*, an Odd Fellows' paper, edited by C. C. Burr and John Fanner; and at various times, *The New York State Mechanic*, *The Unionist*, *The State Register*, *The Typographical Miscellany*, *The New York Teacher*, *The Morning Express* and *The Daily Statesman*. He also took great interest in and for three years published *The New England Historic-Genealogical Register*, of Boston. He published ten volumes of valuable historical matter in limited editions upon excellent paper, quarto size, entitled "Munsell's Historical Series."

Mr. Munsell was a founder of The Albany Institute, constant in attendance, reading before that body a number of papers of great concern, and was through forty years its treasurer. During forty-three years he was a faithful supporter of the Lutheran church and its trustee for over twenty years.

He was affectionately liked by all who had the honor of associating with him. In stature he was slight, and in expression decidedly cheerful, although possibly he enjoyed no other pleasures than his arduous work. In conversation he frequently was jocose and facetious. His manner was always quiet and unobtrusive. He was made an honorary member of many societies, each of which bodies sent delegates to attend his funeral, when worn out by excessive and constant work he ceased from his labors. He died January 15, 1880, at his residence, No. 59 Lodge street, Albany, New York.

Joel Munsell married (first) at Albany, New York, June 17, 1834, Jane Caroline Bigelow, born in 1812, died in Albany, June 17, 1854, by whom four children. Married (second) at Albany, September 11, 1856, Mary A. Reid, born in 1822, daughter of Alexander Reid, of Montreal, Canada, by whom six children, the ten children born in Albany, New York. Children: 1. William Augustus, born May 25, 1835; see forward. 2. Anna Caroline, born August, 1839; died Albany, June 16, 1840. 3. Julia Annie, born February 13, 1850; see forward. 4. Charles, born December 29, 1852; see forward. 5. Frank, born June 19, 1857; see forward. 6. Jessie, born January 2, 1859; see forward. 7. Sarah, born February 10, 1861, unmarried, residing in Albany, New York, in 1910. 8. Minnie, born December 9, 1862; see forward. 9. Laura, born March 15, 1866; married, January 16, 1895, Dr. William Tremain, of Rome,

New York, no children. 10. Emma, born June 14, 1868; married, Albany, October 19, 1897, Robert A. Hevenor, of Chicago, Illinois, no children, both residing in Chicago, in 1910.

(VII) William Augustus, son of Joel and Jane Caroline (Bigelow) Munsell, was born in Albany, New York, May 25, 1835, and died in Norwood, Ohio, February 23, 1898. He married (first), Albany, September 22, 1856, Maria Beers, by whom two children; married (second), in Albany, April 29, 1868, Lizzie Evans, born in Gloucestershire, England, July 27, 1849, daughter of Thomas and Ann Evans, and by this second wife he had five children. Children: 1. Jennie Caroline, born in Albany, August 31, 1857. 2. Alice, born in Albany, 1859. 3. William Sellew, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 27, 1869. 4. Charlotte Lucille, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 27, 1872; married, at Wequelonsing, Michigan, July 31, 1899, Theodore Pflueger, of Cincinnati, Ohio, by whom one child, Theodore Carlisle, born in Norwood, Ohio, September 24, 1900. 5. Jackson Armstrong, born in Bond Hill, Ohio, December 13, 1873; married, at Cincinnati, February 14, 1899, Marie Kirkup, by whom four children: i. Robert Kirkup, born Cincinnati, September 29, 1899; ii. Jackson Armstrong Jr., born in Norwood, Ohio, January 19, 1901; iii. Mary Lucille, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 7, 1902; iv. James William, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 30, 1904. 6. Albert West, born in Bond Hill, Ohio, March 24, 1877; married, Batavia, Ohio, June 24, 1902, Edith Mann Frazier, born Avondale, Ohio, June 25, 1879, by whom four children: i. Albert Frazier, born in Wheeling, West Virginia, May 10, 1903; ii. John Richard, born in same place, July 21, 1905; iii. Stephen Evans, born in Detroit, Michigan, November 17, 1907; iv. Edith Frazier, born in Detroit, December 23, 1909. 7. Edward Thomas, born in Bond Hill, Ohio, June 13, 1881.

(VII) Julia Annie, daughter of Joel and Jane Caroline (Bigelow) Munsell, was born in Albany, New York, February 13, 1850. She married, Albany, August 28, 1871, William Turner Jr., son of William and Eliza (Ramsey) Turner of Albany. He died, Albany, February 28, 1885. Children: 1. Grace E., born Albany, August 10, 1872, died in Albany, March 13, 1875. 2. Adelaide E., born Albany, October 23, 1874. 3. Jessie E., born, Albany, March 20, 1877, died, Albany, October 12, 1888.

(VII) Charles, son of Joel and Jane Caroline (Bigelow) Munsell, was born in Albany, New York, December 29, 1852. He continuing his father's establishment with his brother,

Frank, for some time, conducted afterwards a book bindery and yearly brought out the "Webster Almanac," which had been started in the year 1784, as his father had done before him, since 1843. He married, in Albany, September 7, 1876, Sarah C., daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Anthony) Knower. She was born in Albany, July 4, 1857, died in Albany, February 15, 1888. Children, born in Albany: 1. Harriet Edith, June 24, 1878. 2. Grace Husted, July 19, 1880. 3. Alice Mary, March 10, 1883, died in Albany, September 12, 1887. 4. Elizabeth Evelyn, September 26, 1885, died in Albany, September 15, 1887.

(VII) Frank, son of Joel and Mary A. (Reid) Munsell, was born in Albany, New York, June 19, 1857. He continued his father's business as book publisher and binder. He married, Albany, June 8, 1880, Mary Sprague, daughter of John Danforth and Sarah Jane (Smythe) Houghtaling, of Bath-on-the-Hudson (Rensselaer, New York). She was born at Johnstown, New York, May 17, 1861. Children: 1. Claude Garfield, born, Rensselaer, New York, January 18, 1881. 2. Idell Lillian, born, Rensselaer, June 25, 1882; died, Rensselaer, February 26, 1884. 3. Ethel Lelah, born, Albany, October 11, 1884; married February 19, 1906, Henry T. de Rivera, by whom two children: Ethel Munsell de Rivera, born New York, June 11, 1907, and Catharine Ward de Rivera, born New York, June 1, 1909. 4. Irma, born in Albany, March 20, 1888. 5. Danforth Houghtaling, born in Albany, April 13, 1890.

(VII) Jessie, daughter of Joel and Mary A. (Reid) Munsell, was born in Albany, January 2, 1859. Her education was received at the Albany Female Academy. She married, Albany, May 10, 1887, Dr. Charles Mortimer Culver, son of Cyrus Lee and Mary Ann (Bullock) Culver. He was born in West Troy, New York (Watervliet), September 28, 1856. (See Culver VIII). Children: 1. Cyrus Lee, born Schodack, New York, May 26, 1888. 2. Mary, born, Albany, New York, January 29, 1895.

(VII) Minnie, daughter of Joel and Mary A. (Reid) Munsell, was born in Albany, New York, December 9, 1862. She married, Albany, February 25, 1891, Frank Crary Ferguson, of Albany. Child: Guy, born in Albany, December 22, 1894.

The family name, Cameron, CAMERON is believed to have been derived from the Gaelic and Welsh word "Cam," meaning crooked or winding, combined with the word "sron," a nose,—therefore, a crooked or hooked nose,



Truman D. Cameron

which was doubtless a characteristic of those who were first given the name.

(I) James Cameron, the first of this family line to come to this country from the Scottish Highlands settled at once in the "highlands" of New York state, or the Adirondacks, the particular locality now included in Warren county, where he acquired land and commenced lumbering in the forest wilds.

(II) Rev. John Cameron, son of James Cameron, entered the ministry, and officiated in the northern part of New York. He married Julia Hodgson, and had a son named James.

(III) Hon. James (2) Cameron, son of Rev. John and Julia (Hodgson) Cameron, was born near Warrensburg, New York, October 8, 1794, died at that place, July 10, 1858. He married, September 27, 1818, Dinah Coman, of Warrensburg, born there, August 30, 1800, died at that place, April 6, 1892. Her father was Isaac Coman, and her mother was Dinah (Rice) Coman. Children: Mary Ann, born November 12, 1819, died February 20, 1896; John A., born November 14, 1821; Charles R., born June 5, 1824; Silas H., born December 25, 1826; died September 16, 1893; James W., born February 13, 1829, died June 2, 1903; Truman Daniel, born January 9, 1832, see forward; Martha, born April 8, 1834; Adelia, born January 8, 1837, died June 26, 1903; Helena, born February 27, 1839; Madison, born October 27, 1841; Arabella Louisa, born November 14, 1845.

(IV) Truman Daniel, son of Hon. James (2) and Dinah (Coman) Cameron, was born near Warrensburg, Warren county, New York, January 9, 1832, died, Albany, February 20, 1898, his late place of residence being "Noremac," situated on the Western Turnpike but a short distance to the west of the city of Albany. He stood among the prominent business men of the city where he had spent the greater part of his life, and which became the home of his family and descendants of the three last generations. He came to Albany in his boyhood in order to obtain an education superior to that of his native place, and entered the State Normal College. After his graduation, he was appointed an instructor in the Albany Academy, as the acquisition of knowledge and again bestowing it upon others had a fascination for him. Here he gave instruction in fitting youths for college throughout seventeen years, and many are the prominent citizens of Albany who owe a degree of their ability in the professions to his proverbial thoroughness. The close confinement of the schoolroom impaired his health, and he consequently resigned in 1867 to found what

in time developed through his energy into an extensive and prosperous lumber business, both wholesale and retail, which he conducted in the western part of the city, then growing rapidly, with an office located at the corner of Lexington and Washington avenues, rather than among the scores of dealers in the northern end of the city, known as the famous "Lumber District." The outdoor life did much to strengthen his physique, and having purchased a beautiful country place, "Noremac," on property formerly owned by Mr. Billings P. Learned, he obtained great enjoyment there, in view of the Helderbergs, and recovered his health. He was a devout attendant of the First Presbyterian Church, of which for many years he was a ruling elder, and was a most thorough Bible scholar, devout not alone in his way of living at home, but actively giving instruction in the Sunday school. In every religious work of his congregation he was enthusiastically diligent, and took considerable pleasure in frequent attendance upon the sick of his circle of acquaintances and of the church, in fact, he led a practical Christian life, living day by day what many another would simply preach. He was generous, kind and affectionate, and on all worthy occasions most helpful to his fellowmen. Mr. Cameron married, at Albany, April 20, 1854, Elizabeth Flagler, born in Cherry Valley, New York, March 27, 1830, daughter of Daniel Flagler, born in Dutchess county, New York, 1780, died in Grovenor Corners, Schoharie county, New York, 1854, and Sarah (Ward) Flagler, born in Dutchess county, died in Grovenor Corners, Schoharie county, New York, 1842. Children: 1. Emma Elizabeth, born Albany, September 21, 1857. 2. Frederick W., born in Albany, June 1, 1859, see forward. 3. Livia Griffin, born in Albany, December 11, 1861; married Dr. Reuben D. Clark, secretary New York state board of agriculture, April 18, 1892; one child, Reuben D. Jr., born Albany, June 3, 1894. 4. Edward Madison, born in Albany, October 7, 1864, see forward. 5. Leroy Learned, born in Albany, January 19, 1869, died in Albany, August 4, 1896.

(V) Frederick W., son of Truman D. and Elizabeth (Flagler) Cameron, was born in Albany, June 1, 1859. His earliest education was received at the Albany Academy, following which very complete preparatory course he entered Union College, from which he was graduated A. B., class of 1881, taking highest honors. During these years he devoted particular attention to the sciences, taking extra courses in chemistry, electricity, physics and mechanical arts, with the wise forethought of

qualifying himself, when he should become a lawyer, with the capacity to handle patent cases advantageously. So in earnest was he, that his vacations were spent studying in law offices. He entered the Albany Law School of Union University, and received his degree of LL.B. in 1882. He was admitted as attorney and counsellor of the supreme court in May, 1882. Shortly afterward he formed a partnership with Walter E. Ward, which continued for nearly twenty-five years, after which Mr. Cameron opened a suite of offices in the new building of the First National Bank, at Nos. 35-37 State street, where he was located in 1910. He has always made a distinct specialty of the law of patents, trademarks and corporations, although he has had many important cases in the state courts and carries on a general law practice. He has been engaged in a large number of very important cases both in this and foreign countries, prosecuting both in Canada and England, before the privy council of the latter country on appeal from the highest court of Canada. He was appointed United States commissioner in 1892, which office he resigned in 1907. He is a Democrat in his politics. He and his family attend the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee, a faith he and his ancestors followed ever since their arrival in this country. He is a trustee of Union College; a trustee of the Albany Law School; a trustee of the Chamber of Commerce; a director of the First National Bank of Albany; a trustee of the Fairview Home for Orphan Children; a trustee of the Albany City Mission, and of the Homeopathic Hospital of Albany, New York. In affairs of his alma mater, he has continued his interest, and has been the president of its Alumni Association of Northeastern New York, as well as a member of the board of trustees for several years. Mr. Cameron is also a member of the Fort Orange Club, University Club, Albany Country Club, Burns Club, of The Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society, New York State Historical Association, University Club of New York City, the Delta Phi Society, Jefferson Club, New York State Bar Association, Albany County Bar Association, of the American Bar Association, the Patent Law Association of Washington, D. C., and a member of Temple Lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M.

He married, in Albany, April 2, 1891, Jeannie Armsby, born in Albany, June 27, 1860, youngest daughter of Hon. Amos Dean, LL.D., and his wife, Eliza Joanna (Davis) Dean. She was educated at the Albany Girls' Academy; is a member of the Albany Girls' Academy Alumnae; Mohawk Chapter, D. A.

R.; Albany Country Club, and the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society. Children, born in Albany, New York: Jeanne Elizabeth, January 10, 1893; Josephine Dean, June 7, 1895; Fredericka, June 1, 1898.

The father of Mrs. Frederick W. Cameron was the Hon. Amos Dean, LL.D., and no one in the city of Albany ever gained a higher position of respect and merited popularity than he. Amos Dean was born in Barnard, Vermont, January 16, 1803, died in Albany, New York, at his residence, No. 31 Elk street, January 26, 1868. His father was Nathaniel Dean and his mother was Rhoda (Hammond) Dean. Like many other prominent lawyers and jurists who found prominence in the state, Amos Dean acquired his early education in the common schools, at which he fitted himself with the idea of teaching. He supported himself while pursuing his academic course preparatory to entering college, and went to Union in 1823, from which he was graduated in 1826. His uncle, Jabez D. Hammond, was at this time a distinguished lawyer and writer, in partnership with Judge Alfred Conkling. It was in their office that he began studying law, where he was most diligent and enjoyed the nice distinctions and philosophy of law as a science. To him the study had a fascination, and he was remarkably well prepared when admitted in 1829. During the early years of his practice he was associated with Azor Tabor, then an eminent counsellor. He never assumed to attain celebrity as an advocate before juries, where, in those days, a lawyer usually made his mark in the world at large, by publicity, although he possessed marked abilities as an orator. His amiability of disposition, his natural reserve, his kindly nature, his guilelessness and his overflowing charity repelled him from the theatre of professional strife and conflict, and he was particularly adapted to the duties of the office and the counsel room. It was there he displayed fine traits of wisdom, prudence and sagacity. Having a character of unimpeachable integrity, he readily won clients, success and fame.

The great benefit he had obtained by his own endeavors to pursue courses of study when young, caused him to appreciate the necessity for furnishing advantages for others, and impelled by this idea he conceived the plan of establishing associations for the mental improvement of young men. On December 10, 1833, he gathered about him a few of his young friends and expounded to them his project. No sooner was the matter made public than seven hundred and fifty young men enrolled, and on December 13 he was

elected president of the organization which had assumed the title "Young Men's Association for Mutual Improvement in the City of Albany." It was incorporated March 12, 1835, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a library, reading-room, literary and scientific lectures, and other means of promoting both moral and intellectual improvement. It continued a debating society many years and acquired a collection of paintings. From this beginning hundreds of kindred institutions have started and have been a blessing to the country. Mr. Dean was associated with Doctors March and Armsby in 1833, in establishing the Albany Medical College, which later was to be a department of Union University. From the day of opening until 1859 he was its professor of medical jurisprudence, and when the law department of the University was established, he was appropriately chosen one of its professors, in which sphere his talents shone most brightly.

He became even better known as an author, and in that field wielded a wide influence. He took a keen interest in the developing science of phrenology, when little had been done in that line, delivering a series of lectures which were after incorporated in a book and made him known as an authority on that interesting subject. He was, when young, the author of a "Manual of Law," which was of great service to business men; but he never lived to see the publication of his chief literary undertaking, "A History of Civilization," which consisted of seven large volumes of about six hundred pages each, printed by Joel Munsell in 1868. His "Philosophy of Human Life" was published by Marsh, Capen, Lyon & Webb, of Boston, in 1839, and "Dean's Lectures on Phrenology," by the same house in 1835.

He spoke frequently before public gatherings on occasions other than his lectures, delivering the annual address before the Albany Institute in 1833, the annual address before the Senate of Union College, and a eulogy upon the death of Jesse Buel before the State Agricultural Society. His industrious research and native ability were abundant reason to attract attention to whatever he undertook. For his virtues in private life, that eminent journalist, Thurlow Weed, spoke in warmly glowing terms on his demise, saying: "herein, if possible, his character was higher and nobler than in any other walk of life. To the qualities which we have described, he united a pleasing address, a quiet demeanor, a generosity of sentiment and an absence of guile that endeared him strongly to the circle of his companionship."

Amos Dean married, June 15, 1842, Eliza Joanna Davis, born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September, 1819, died at Bloomfield, New Jersey, December 3, 1888. Children, born at Albany, New York: 1. Amos Hammond Dean, June 16, 1843; married Sarah Treadwell, of Albany; died at Eureka Springs, February 12, 1903. 2. James Armsby Dean, December 11, 1849, died in infancy. 3. Henry Sage Dean, died in infancy. 4. Frederick Augustus Dean, married Mary C. Lake, of Indiana, November 12, 1894. 5. Josephine Davis Dean, July 14, 1856; married, April 9, 1884, Theodore Palmer, of Newark, New Jersey. 6. Joanna Armsby Dean, June 27, 1860; married, at Albany, April 2, 1891, Frederick W. Cameron.

(V) Edward Madison, son of Truman Daniel and Elizabeth (Flagler) Cameron, was born in Albany, New York, October 7, 1864. His education was begun in the public schools of his native city, and in 1880-83 continued at the Albany Boys' Academy. After this preparation he entered Union College, where he received the degrees of A. B. and C. E. in 1887, and the degree of A. M. in 1891. Upon leaving college he became associated with his father in the lumber business in Albany, which connection continued from 1887 until 1890, when he succeeded to the business and formed a partnership with Orra G. Hawn the following year. His business led him to take an interest in the manufacture of lumber and iron, and he likewise accomplished considerable in real estate. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought or occupied an office. He attends the Presbyterian church, and is a member of the Union College Alumni Association and of the Albany Academy Alumni Association, the Delta Phi fraternity, the Engineering Society of Eastern New York, and the Society of the Second War with Great Britain; also is a member of the Sigma Xi Society and of Masters Lodge, F. and A. M. Mr. Cameron married, at Albany, September 14, 1891, Ella, daughter of William K. and Susan Maria (Townsend) Sloan. Children: Dorothy Bissell, born May 14, 1893, died May 14, 1893; Truman David, born January 27, 1896; Edward Madison, born November 3, 1897; Sloan, born December 12, 1899, died December 19, 1899; Charles Bissell, born October 4, 1901; Douglas Sloan, born January 2, 1909. All the children were born in Albany, New York.

WILLIAMS The family name of Williams is derived from the Belgic "Guild-helm," meaning harnessed with gilded helmet; or, as oth-

ers say, from Welhelm, the shield or defense of many. The Williams Arms: Shield sable, lion rampant argent, armed, and langued gules. Crest: Cock (or moor-cock) natural. Motto: Cognosce occasionem. The family tradition has it that the progenitor of the family in America was a relative of Oliver Cromwell, and he changed his name to Williams, emigrating to this country about the time of the English revolution. At any rate, the place which he settled was called Cromwell, and later Upper Middletown, in Connecticut, from which line of the several settling in various New England states this one descends.

(I) Thomas Williams was born in England, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, between 1645 and 1656. He had a wife named Rebeckah, whom he married before the latter date. They had a son Jacob.

(II) Jacob, son of Thomas and Rebeckah Williams, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 7, 1664, died September 26, 1712. He married, December 10, 1685, Sarah, born December 1, 1661, daughter of Josiah Gilbert. They had a son David.

(III) David, son of Jacob and Sarah (Gilbert) Williams, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, April 7, 1699, and about 1730 took to himself a wife whose Christian name was Mehitabel. They had a son named Jehiel, of whom further.

(IV) Jehiel, son of David and Mehitabel Williams, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 16, 1733, died June 13, 1810. He married Anne, born in 1735, died November 20, 1810, daughter of David Edwards, January 6, 1756. They had a son named Josiah.

(V) Josiah, son of Jehiel and Anne (Edwards) Williams, was born in Upper Middletown, Connecticut, September 15, 1768, died October 14, 1842. He married, September 9, 1795, Charity, born July 24, 1775, died June 14, 1865, daughter of Timothy Shailer, of Haddam, Connecticut. Children: 1. Sarah, born in Middletown, Connecticut, July 16, 1796, married Charles Sage; died March 30, 1872. 2. Timothy Shailer, born April 15, 1800; a New York state senator; died March 11, 1849, in Ithaca, New York. 3. Elizabeth, born June 5, 1803; married Edmund Sage; died March 27, 1828, in Cromwell, Connecticut. 4. Josiah, born November 20, 1806, died February 21, 1808, in Cromwell, Connecticut. 5. Manwell Russell, born November 27, 1808, died April 15, 1840, in Ithaca. 6. Josiah Butler, born December 16, 1810, died September 26, 1883, in Ithaca. 7. Jehiel Edwards, born August 14, 1814, died July 26, 1867, in

Ellsworth, Kansas. 8. Chauncey Pratt, see forward.

(VI) Chauncey Pratt, son of Josiah and Charity (Shailer) Williams, was born at Upper Middletown (Cromwell), Connecticut, March 5, 1817, died May 30, 1894, at Jerseyfield Lake, Hamilton county, New York. Mr. Williams spent the last sixty-nine years of his life in Albany and became through his own activities identified with every progressive public movement in that city. He was proud of the rugged character of his ancestor immigrant from whom, he declared, had sprung a race of hardy, industrious farmers of the revolutionary period, reflecting advantageously in himself. That they were of robust constitutions and lived longer than the average life is evidenced by the fact that the combined lives of the first five generations in America covered a period of nearly two and a half centuries. Although none had become very wealthy, by their industry and frugality they were able to live well and none of them knew want. It is known that they were greatly respected as business men of integrity. There are no records which do not reflect credit upon the successive generations. Invariably the earlier branches of this family reared large families, and their children were always well trained.

When Mr. Williams was but sixteen years old he had made such excellent use of the advantages within his reach that he was fitted to take a clerkship in the employ of T. S. Williams & Brothers, who were carrying on an extensive commercial business in Ithaca. He was transferred to the Albany branch of this firm in 1835, where they conducted a large lumber business in Albany's famous "Lumber District," when it was in its greatest business glory, and four years later succeeded to the business with Henry W. Sage as a partner.

It was in banking circles that Mr. Williams made his life record and achieved a standing as the nestor of Albany bankers. He took charge of the Albany Exchange Bank in 1861, when the outlook was disastrous in financial circles, the capital of the institution largely impaired and the duty of upbuilding looked insurmountable. Instead of continuing to dissolution, as was contemplated, he extricated the bank and placed it in the front rank. He succeeded in making it a loan agent of the United States treasury, and throughout the war made his bank a center of distribution for the government loans issued to carry on gigantic military operations necessary to save the country. In fact, his bank was regarded as a rallying point of cheer in the darkest

hours of the Republic. He practised the principles of sound finance so successfully, that when in 1865 the bank terminated its existence as a state institution to reorganize under the national banking law, it returned not alone all its capital, but upwards of 54 per cent. in surplus earnings, besides paying its regular dividends from the beginning of 1863. Under his wise management, it has repaid to its stockholders in dividends more than one and a half times the amount of its capital beyond accumulating a reserve amounting to about 75 per cent. of the capital. As the president of this bank his reputation became so widely known that he was frequently called upon to address gatherings and his advice on large matters was often sought. He withdrew from this institution in 1887; but continued as president of the Albany Exchange Savings Bank up to the time of his death.

Mr. Williams exerted his great influence against the greenback theory of an unlimited paper issue which threatened to demoralize the currency and degrade the country's credit, speaking on the platform and through the medium of his pen, so that his influence was widely spread to good effect. He gained a reputation by his successful resistance of the illegal taxation of the shareholders of national banks, believing that they were taxed at a greater rate than other monied capital in the hands of citizens. Not desiring to involve his bank in this matter, he took up the fight individually, and bringing the issue to a test in 1874, by refusing to pay the tax on the shares which he owned, so that his household effects were levied upon and sold by the authorities; but at the end of seven years of litigation the United States supreme court sustained his position.

He was a strong opponent of slavery, and as the treasurer of the Kansas Aid Society founded in Albany in 1854, sent out to Kansas one of the first invoices of Sharpe's rifles with which to arm settlers. Although exempt by age, he sent a substitute who fought in the civil war. He had also a political career, broadly interested as he was in affairs of his city, and was elected alderman in 1849. From 1842 to 1857 he was repeatedly the candidate of the Liberal party for congress. He was a founder of the Congregational church of Albany, and every good cause found in him a staunch friend. One of the reasons for the success attained by Mr. Williams was his wonderful thoroughness and his determination to stand by his principles. He had a fine constitution which enabled him to accomplish a great amount of work without tiring. His love for study as a means of gathering more

knowledge kept him ever young and concerned in public mercantile affairs.

Chauncey Pratt Williams married at Whitesboro, New York, September 13, 1842, Martha Andrews, born in Bristol, Connecticut, daughter of Reuben and Ruth (Parmelee) Hough, who was living in 1910. Children: 1. Alice, born November 3, 1843; married (first) James B. Kelley, and some time after his decease, Colonel Timothy Shaler Williams, of New York city, later Huntington, Long Island. 2. Ruth Hough, born May 15, 1845, died at Albany, unmarried, March 13, 1877. 3. Frederick Stanley, born October 11, 1847, died September 9, 1870. 4. Anna Martha, born May 7, 1853; married Robert C. Pruyne, of Albany. 5. Chauncey Pratt, see forward.

(VII) Colonel Chauncey Pratt (2), son of Chauncey Pratt (1) and Martha Andrews (Hough) Williams, was born in Albany, December 6, 1860. He was educated at the Albany Academy, from which he was graduated in 1879. He then went to Yale, attending the Sheffield scientific department, graduating in 1882 with the degree of Ph. B. He took the course in the Albany Law School of Union University, and on graduating in 1883 received the degree of LL. B. Thereupon he entered the employ of the National Exchange Bank, where he remained until 1890, when he resigned to become the secretary of the Albany Horsenail Company upon its formation in 1891, which on account of failure of newly invented machinery never put its product on the market. He was appointed financial clerk in the state department of excise in 1896, and in 1899 Governor Roosevelt appointed him assistant adjutant-general of the state, with grade of colonel, which position he filled for over ten years, its duties occupying all his time. His military career commenced in 1884, when he joined the Tenth Battalion, National Guard, New York, as a private. He served in the National Guard in both line and staff, rising through the various grades until he became colonel. On September 8, 1909, upon the recommendation of Major General Roe, commanding the Division, National Guard, he was commissioned adjutant-general of the Division, National Guard, of the grade of lieutenant-colonel and placed in charge of the Division headquarters office in Albany. On November 12, 1909, he was brevetted brigadier-general by Governor Hughes. For a number of years he was military instructor of the Albany Academy Cadet Battalion. He is a member of the Founders and Patriots of America, of the Philip Livingston Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, University and Country clubs. He married, March 9, 1886, Emma,

born June 6, 1863, daughter of Archibald McClure, a prominent and wealthy wholesale druggist of Albany, and Elizabeth (Strong) McClure. Children, born in Albany: 1. Elizabeth McClure, August 1, 1890. 2. Alice, April 11, 1892. 3. Chauncey Pratt, November 9, 1902.

The mother of Colonel Chauncey P. Williams was Martha Andrews Hough, whose ancestry follows:

(I) Edward Hough, of Westchester, in Cheshire, England, was a kinsman of Dr. John Hough, bishop of Oxford and president of Magdalen College, celebrated for his opposition to the arbitrary proceedings of King James II., to establish the Romish propaganda at Oxford. He had a son named William.

(II) William, son of Edward Hough, of Westchester, England, was born in 1619, came to America in 1640, and settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts. He was a selectman of that place, 1649-50. In March, 1651, he removed to New London with Richard Blinman's company. It is shown in the Rev. Simon Bradstreet's Journal (New London, Ct.) that he was a deacon and a "solid man," and died of a malignant fever, from which a great number in that colony suffered at the time. His death, August 10, 1683, is recorded as a grievous loss to both the church and town. He married, October 28, 1645, Sarah, daughter of Hugh Caulkins, of New London, Connecticut. They had a son Samuel.

(III) Samuel, son of William and Sarah (Caulkins) Hough, was born in Saybrook, March 9, 1653; resided in Wallingford, Connecticut, and died November 30, 1702. He married, August (April?) 18, 1685, Mary Bates (second wife), baptised March 11, 1666, daughter of James Bates, of Haddam, Connecticut. They had a son James.

(IV) James, son of Samuel and Mary (Bates) Hough, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, December 15, 1688, died October 20, 1740. He married, about 1711, Hannah ———, who died March 4, 1718. They had a son Phineas.

(V) Phineas, son of James and Hannah Hough, was born April 11, 1714, died September 2, 1797. He married, January 5, 1737, Hannah Austen. They had a son James.

(VI) James (2), son of Phineas and Hannah (Austen) Hough, was born July 31, 1743, resided in Meriden, Connecticut, died September 14, 1794. He married, in 1782, Martha Andrews (his third wife), who died April 10, 1811. They had a son Reuben.

(VII) Reuben, son of James (2) and Martha (Andrews) Hough, was born June 6,

1787, lived in Meriden, Connecticut, died in Whitesboro, Oneida county, New York, July 9, 1850. He married, January 1, 1812, Ruth Parmelee, born in Bristol, Connecticut, January 15, 1788, died in Albany, New York, December 22, 1859. They had a daughter Martha Andrews.

(VIII) Martha Andrews, daughter of Reuben and Ruth (Parmelee) Hough, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, February 25, 1824. She married, September 13, 1842, Chauncey Pratt Williams, of Albany, New York. They had a son, Colonel Chauncey P. Williams, who married Emma McClure, as previously stated.

The family name of Farrell, like the name Farrar, is traced to two derivations, and may be from "Pfarrer," in German, a minister, or it is considered a corruption of farrier, the name of a trade.

(I) James Farrell was the first of this family line to come to America from Ireland, stopping first in New York City, and then removing to Albany, New York, where he settled on a farm of some size in the rich country land of Bethlehem township, Albany county. It was a few miles below the Capital City, and on the west bank of the Hudson river. He married Winifred McGoewey, and they had four children. The only son was John Henry, see forward.

(II) John Henry, son of James and Winifred (McGoewey) Farrell, was born on the Abbey farm on the west bank of the Hudson, just south of the city of Albany, in Bethlehem township, September 1, 1839. He received his education in a private school, and later went to St. Charles' College, Baltimore, Maryland. He was hardly more than a lad, however, when he commenced his association with newspapers, which career was to be so wonderfully successful, even if the result were the outcome of much worry and requiring great acumen when embarking for himself. In 1855 he entered the employ of the late Luther Tucker, who was both proprietor and editor of *The Cultivator and Country Gentleman*, remaining associated with that publication for fifteen years. During this period he frequently contributed to the columns of *The Argus, Express* and the *Albany Evening Journal*, and also at the same time editing the telegraphic matter coming from the front, for in 1863 he had accepted the appointment of editor of telegraph for the Associated Press, which supplied reports to all the Albany papers. Throughout the civil war he found this work much to his liking, and it incidentally

broadened his mind. On January 1, 1870, he became city editor of *The Argus*, succeeding Hon. Daniel Shaw. About this time he considered forming the *Sunday Press* in conjunction with the publication of *The Knickerbocker*. On May 1, 1870, the first issue of the *Sunday Press* appeared, published by Myron H. Rooker, James Macfarlane, E. H. Gregory, John T. Maguire and James H. Mulligan, who were severally city editors of local dailies; but in September the last three sold their interests to Mr. Farrell. On June 1, 1871, he retired from *The Argus* to devote himself to the *Sunday Press*, and to secure the freedom to publish a daily in connection therewith. When Messrs. Farrell, Rooker and Macfarlane failed to secure *The Knickerbocker*, they organized the *Daily Press*, and its first issue appeared February 26, 1877. Mr. Farrell, however, was able on August 11, 1877, to purchase *The Knickerbocker* and consolidated it with the *Daily Press*. In March, 1891, after twenty-one years of partnership, Mr. Farrell sold his half interest in the papers to his partners for \$50,000, and he forthwith purchased the *Evening Union*, as also, that same summer, *The Evening Times*, and the *Albany Daily Sun*, combining all three under the title *The Times-Union*, perceiving a great opportunity and field for a penny evening newspaper which could present the best news in more attractive style than before, dealing with interests of all classes impartially, and conducted on independent lines in politics. His plant at the starting was on the south side of Beaver street, about midway between Broadway and Green street; but the quarters were exceedingly cramped even for a paper beginning its career, and leaving no room for expansion. His paper commenced growing in popularity from the very first, for unquestionably he published the most satisfactory newspaper in the city and section, and shortly he acquired the property at the southwest corner of Green and Beaver streets, formerly used by the *Albany Morning Express*, at that time secured by the *Albany Evening Journal* and once occupied as lodge rooms.

Mr. Farrell's ability as an editor who perceived what the public wanted and understood just how to present it in most modern, attractive dress without lowering the standard, was only surpassed as a proprietor who could so plan his campaign in all its details so as to bring as well as merit success, was indicated more and more as each year passed, by its rapidly increasing circulation. His success was all acquired, not given to him by inheritance, by dint of close, persistent application to practical principles which he was capable of evol-

ing. He was known to give as much attention to all the details, whether a matter concerning the press or engine room, with the compositors, or affecting the editing of news, taking a hand in the work of almost every department daily. Thus he knew his tools, which were his men, most thoroughly, which was accomplishing its full intent. For twenty years his name appeared in the legislative red book as the senate reporter for the New York Associated Press, back in the days of the Old Capitol (removed in 1883), and during all that period he never missed doing his duty, except when sickness prevented attendance.

He was one of the founders of the United Press, and for many years its vice-president. During its first year of existence he and Mr. Jenkins, of *Syracuse Herald*, managed its affairs. He was elected president of the New York State Press Association at its annual convention held at Lake George in 1895, by the unanimous vote of over three hundred editors. He was a Democrat, ever anxious to see his party win, and both his support and counsel were matters much to be desired. Mayor Swinburne appointed him a park commissioner, at the time when its affairs were controlled by a board of citizens instead of by a city department. In financial circles he was an active associate on a number of boards, as director of the Albany City National Bank, vice-president of the Home Savings Bank and director of the Commerce Insurance Company. He was a trustee of St. Agnes' Cemetery Association, and invaluable as such, taking the work of its larger affairs upon his shoulders and bringing about an increase in its size, value and beauty. As a trustee of the Albany Hospital for Incurables he rendered service never to be forgotten, and served also as trustee of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. He was a charter member of the Fort Orange Club, and a life member of the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, on the shore of Lake Champlain, an institution whose interests he advanced materially on its inauguration. He was a trustee of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum of Albany and of the Mohawk & Hudson River Humane Society, and member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Albany Institute and of the Eastern New York Fish and Game Protective Association. St. John's College, Fordham, conferred on him the degree of A. M., in 1891.

He was a man of unbounded energy, resourceful and progressive in spirit. No man was more companionable, and persons found him ready to discuss topics of the day with rare perspicuity and acumen, especially as concerned great policies. He was kind to a

fault in others who were weak, zealous in safeguarding interests committed to his care. As he was beloved and held as an idol by his immediate family, it is little wonder that others spoke well of him. His acts of charity were conducted unostentatiously, with frequency and humane kindness, by a hand which never seemed closed to the worthy in distress. It is a fact to be recalled by those who knew him best, that he frequently made it a point in his daily life to seek ways in which to bring joy to those in need of cheer, regardless of whether such appealed or not, and in this way he is remembered by many of the hundreds who worked under him. His success was abundant, and due to consistency of method and steadfastness of purpose which he ever kept in view. If he was ever guilty of the natural indiscretion of losing his temper or being ruffled by unpleasant contact with anyone, he concealed the fact with a self-control which never prevented him from continuing the work in hand under low pressure and avoiding all hindrance by friction. Naturally warm-hearted and polished in his manner, his suavity and kindly word counted much in preserving each acquaintance as a friend.

About a month before his death, a sudden and not entirely unexpected sickness occurring at his office obliged him to abandon attending to business at his establishment, and alarmed by the serious nature of his illness, for several weeks his family had the best physicians constantly in attendance; but on the evening of February 2, 1901, the long and fruitful life was ended. He was buried from his residence, No. 598 Madison avenue, with a public service held in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, and laid to rest in St. Agnes' Cemetery.

John Henry Farrell married Mary Veronica Gibbons, at Fordham, New York, June 3, 1869. She was born in New York City, November 10, 1840. Her father was John Gibbons, born in Ireland, a prominent contractor in New York City, concerned in the erection of the old reservoir on Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, and died in that city. Her mother was Mary McLoughlin, born in Ireland, died at Fordham, New York. They were married in Ireland. Children born in Albany: 1. James Charles, March 24, 1870, see forward. 2. John Francis, October 30, 1871; married, New York City, June 29, 1898, Kate Engel. 3. Mary Veronica, October 10, 1873; entered the holy order of Sisters of Charity, Mount St. Vincent, in September, 1898, under the name of Sister Mary Chrysostom. 4. Joseph Augustan, November 10, 1875; entered the holy order of Society of

Jesus, in September, 1902. 5. Winifred Agnes, January 9, 1878; married, Albany, July 3, 1901, Lieutenant William Nafew Haskell. 6. Regina Mary, March 6, 1881; residing at No. 60 Willett street, Albany, New York, in 1910. 7. Eleanor Mary Teresa, October 15, 1883; residing at No. 60 Willett street, Albany, in 1910.

(III) James Charles, son of John Henry and Mary Veronica (Gibbons) Farrell, was born in Albany, New York, March 24, 1870. His early studies were pursued at both the Albany Boys' Academy and the Christian Brothers' Academy in Albany, and later at St. John's College, Fordham, New York. After the completion of his education he took up the newspaper business, commencing with the old *Press and Knickerbocker*, because of his father's heavy interests as publishing proprietor, and when his father assumed control of the *Albany Evening Union* he went with him, continuing in the same line and displaying great alertness in his interesting rivalry with his confreres connected with opposition newspapers. When the paper was consolidated as *The Times-Union*, he was made its business manager, and in a broader field of effort was indefatigable in advancing its circulation. In 1896 he accepted the management of The Albany Argus Company. He reorganized the entire plant and made this paper a power for the Democratic party. In whatever field he applied himself, it was always with earnestness for that enterprise with which he associated. At the end of three years he relinquished active newspaper work, and to better his health made an extended European trip, in company with James H. Leake, treasurer of *The Times-Union*. On his return he accepted the position of treasurer of the Helderberg Cement Company, with office in Albany and the works operated on a large scale at Howe's Cave, Schoharie county, New York; but still retaining his place on the directorate of The Argus Company. At various times he has been officially connected with insurance companies and financial institutions, and one of the board of managers of the Albany Hospital for Incurables. He belongs to the Fort Orange, the Albany, and the Country clubs, and is a member of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society. He has always been a staunch Democrat, and belongs to the National Democratic Club. He is fond of outdoor athletics. His home is on Thurlow Terrace, overlooking Washington Park, in Albany. Mr. Farrell married, in Albany, April 5, 1893, Margaret Ruth Brady, born in Albany, New York, October 30, 1872, daughter of Anthony N. Brady, of New York City and

Albany, who was born in Lille, France, August 22, 1843, and Marcia Anne (Myers) Brady, born in Bennington, Vermont, July 10, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Brady were married in Bennington, Vermont, July 22, 1869. Children: Anthony Nicholas Brady, born at No. 60 Willett street, Albany, New York, April 4, 1900; Marcia Anne Brady, born at the same place, November 11, 1902.

The McLeod family of Troy, McLEOD New York, descend from a Scotch ancestor born on the Isle of Skye. His family belonged to the Harris branch of the clan McLeod, seated at Dunvegan, Isle of Skye, Scotland. The clan was divided there into the Harris and Lewis clans.

(I) Murdock McLeod, born 1753, came to America during the revolutionary war and settled in North Carolina. He was then about twenty years of age. He served in the British army as corporal in Lieutenant Hamilton's company, and served five years, until 1783. After the war was over he removed to New York state and settled on a farm in the town of Galway, Saratoga county, where he resided many years. After his son Hubert became established in business in Phelps, New York, he removed to that town, where he died March 11, 1843, aged ninety years. He married, in New York City, 1793, Catherine Anderson, and had issue. He and his wife were rigid Scotch Presbyterians, and reared their children in the strict tenets of that faith.

(II) Hubert, son of Murdock and Catherine (Anderson) McLeod, was born in the town of Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York, February, 1809, died at Phelps, New York, February 22, 1861. He removed to Phelps about the year 1825, and became the leading merchant of that town. He was actively engaged in politics and used his energy and ability in furthering the public good. He attained a high position in his town and was regarded as a man of honor and reliability. He was a Presbyterian of the most rigid type, but a most kind hearted and benevolent gentleman. He married Experience Oaks Dickinson (see Dickinson), born at Phelps, November 27, 1807, died there June 8, 1880, daughter of Augustus and Submit Dickinson. Children of Hubert and Experience Oaks (Dickinson) McLeod: 1. Augustus Dickinson; (see forward). 2. Richard, born April 2, 1833, died May 21, 1836. 3. Charles A., August 5, 1835, (see forward). 4. George H., March 11, 1838, died April 26, 1851. 5. Richard M., August 23, 1840, died November 23, 1860. 6. Harvey Smith, (see forward). 7. Loa, March 19, 1846, died June 18, 1873; married, 1872,

Charles Norton, and removed to the west. 8. Edwin R., November 25, 1848, died December 6, 1869. 9. Anna Lee, December 17, 1857, died August 23, 1864.

(III) Charles Anderson, son of Hubert and Experience Oaks (Dickinson) McLeod, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, August 5, 1835, died at Troy, New York, September 19, 1898. He received his education in the public schools, and at the age of twenty years located in Troy. He became prominent in the business affairs of that city, and particularly well known as a manufacturer of stoves, then a leading Troy industry. He was a member of the Bussey-McLeod Stove Company, of Troy, and president of the Chicago Stove Works, with large foundries and plants at Troy, and Chicago, Illinois. For many years he was president of the Stove Manufacturers' Association of the United States, continuing in this most important and responsible position until his death. He was a man of great executive ability, and the concerns over which he presided were well conducted and prosperous. He held a directorship in the Troy Savings and City national banks, besides being officially connected with the Rob Roy Hosiery Company. His large business interests did not prevent his being interested in church work and philanthropy. He was a member of the first board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., and was always a warm friend of the association. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, for twenty-eight years was a vestryman, and at the time of his death was official representative of the parish in church councils. His clubs were the Ionic and Troy. He was an active, earnest Republican in politics, but would never accept public office for himself. He married (first), November 10, 1865, at Newark, New Jersey, Harriet Grace, daughter of Dr. Elisha and Eliza (Thompson) Rockwood. Dr. Rockwood was born in Bradbury, Vermont, died at Saratoga Springs, New York. He prepared for the practice of medicine at Middlebury (Vermont) Medical College, and settled in Newark, New Jersey, where he became a leading practitioner. He led a retired life for many years preceding his death. He married Eliza Thompson (not related to the Troy family), born at Poultney, Vermont, daughter of Judge Thompson of that town. Child: Grace, born May 26, 1870, educated at Mrs. Porter's school, Farmington, Connecticut, married Hobart Warren Thompson. (See Thompson.) Charles Anderson McLeod married (second) Mary, daughter of Norman B. Squires. Children: Norman, born 1883, died 1885; Anderson, born 1888.

(III) Harvey Smith, sixth child of Hubert and Experience Oaks (Dickinson) McLeod, was born March 31, 1843. He was educated in the public schools, and on arriving at man's estate engaged in the hardware business at Phelps, New York, continuing for about eighteen months. The civil war, then raging, claimed him, and August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, 148th New York Volunteer Infantry, and was promoted second lieutenant of Company E, same regiment, November, 1863. His regiment was one of the hard fought ones, participating in twenty-six engagements. He was honorably discharged in 1864 on account of ill health, and did not recover from this breakdown until many years later. He spent a year at New Orleans, Louisiana, in the government commissary department, and in 1866 located in Troy, where for sixteen years he was engaged in the retail stove and cornice business. In 1882 he purchased the interests of Bacon & Henry, firebrick manufacturers of Troy (established 1825), and in association with Mr. Henry, of the old firm, continued the making of firebrick until 1887. In that year the firm was incorporated as the McLeod & Henry Company, with Mr. McLeod as president and treasurer. The business of the company includes the manufacture of all kinds of steam boiler equipment, and is large and prosperous. He is a most active, energetic business man and has many outside interests. He is a director of the City National Bank, trustee Troy Savings Bank, director Queens Run Fire Brick Company, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, director Gleason Fire Brick Company, of Gleason, Pennsylvania, and vice-president of the Park Villa Realty Company, Troy, New York. He has not given his life to the pursuit of money getting, but has devoted much of his time to enterprises purely philanthropic and educational. For many years he has been president of the board of trustees of the Y. M. C. A., and for twenty years has been actively interested and useful in the work of the Mohawk and Hudson Humane Society, which he now serves as vice-president. He is a trustee of the Emma Willard school, and vice-president of the Troy Boys' Club. Perhaps in the latter institution his deepest interest lies. The club is an incorporated body whose object is the "maintenance of a club for the benefit, assistance and improvement of indigent and homeless boys." It is supported by voluntary contributions and gives "industrial, mental, physical, social and business training" to boys between ages of eight and fourteen years. Mr. McLeod has written many pamphlets and leaflets in the interest of

the boys' club, besides giving generous financial assistance. He is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Troy, and has for several years been an elder of the same. He is active in church work, and served the Men's Brotherhood Association as president. For the past fifty years he has systematically given one-tenth of his income from all sources to all forms of charitable work, public and private, keeping an accurate account in a specially prepared book. This practice he kept up when in the army on his soldier's wages of thirteen dollars per month. His record books, carefully kept since 1865, form a small library in themselves. His example has been followed by about five hundred persons of whom he has personal knowledge, devoting one-tenth of their income to good works in his systematic way. The pledge written in his account books reveals the true spirit of the man and is most beautiful in expression: "Knowing as I do that my ability to labor and get reward therefor is a gift from God, and believing that I should show my appreciation of this fact, I have decided to set aside at least one-tenth of my income to be used to aid those not as fortunate as myself, and to spread at home and abroad the wonderful story of Christ's mission to our world, and to tell the glad story that He can now be retained as advocate by those who may desire him to plead their cause at His Father's Throne, when they are called to give an account of their life work. I have this book that I may keep a strict account of this trust fund." Systematic giving is particularly dear to his heart, and he has written and lectured frequently before audiences on this subject. He is a remarkably quiet and unostentatious gentleman, rarely seen at church or society conventions, but many a lad has received an education from his "trust fund" or been given a business start from the same source. This is practical Christianity, and is given notice here to show one man's method of expressing his gratitude for the "ability to labor and receive reward therefrom," and perhaps help some one else to decide upon a similar plan. He is a Republican in politics, and strongly in favor of a purely business administration of public affairs, national, state and civic. He is a member of the Loyal Legion (military order), and is past commander of Griswold Post, Grand Army Republic. His social club is the Troy. He married, January 18, 1872, Mary C., died April 26, 1891, daughter of Franklin and Mary (Goldsmith) Field. (See Field VII.) Children: 1. Mary Virginia, educated at Miss Master's school, Dobb's Ferry, New York; married, July 19, 1905, George Albert Soper, of New York City, a graduate

of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, class of 1905, C. E., Columbia University A. B. and Ph. D. He is sanitary engineer and chairman of the sewage commission of New York City. Children: George Albert, born January, 1898; Harvey McLeod, July 9, 1903. 2. Ruth Field, educated at Miss Master's school, Dobb's Ferry, New York; married, June, 1906, Charles N. Morgan, of New Rochelle, New York, graduate Rensselaer Polytechnic, class of 1906, C. E.; now secretary of McLeod & Henry Company, Troy.

(III) Augustus Dickinson, eldest child of Hubert (q. v.) and Experience Oaks (Dickinson) McLeod, was born at Phelps, Ontario county, New York, April 5, 1831. He is vice-president of the McLeod & Henry Company, of Troy, but is now living practically retired at the old McLeod homestead at Phelps, New York. He has been a most capable and energetic business man. He is and has been for a great many years an active, prominent and useful member of the Episcopal church, his present membership being with St. John's Church at Phelps. He is treasurer of the diocese of western New York, deputy to the general convention, delegate to the diocesan conventions, and for the past fifteen years senior warden of St. John's Church. His services as a churchman have been efficient and continuous. He is highly regarded in all circles, and his long life has been one of useful effort. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never taken an active part beyond expressing his convictions and preferences at the ballot box. He married, at Phelps, October 19, 1865, Mary Frances, daughter of Cooper and Elizabeth (Kirtland) Sayre. Children: Sayre, see forward; Annie, born February 5, 1869, married Dr. F. H. Rasbach, now a practicing physician located at 172 Allen street, Buffalo, New York.

(IV) Sayre, only son of Augustus Dickinson and Mary Frances (Sayre) McLeod, was born in Phelps, Ontario county, New York, September 25, 1866. He was educated at St. John's Military School, Manlius, New York, where he prepared for admission to Harvard University, and was graduated from the latter institution A. B., class of 1890. Having decided upon the profession of law, he entered the law department of Union University (Albany Law School), where he was graduated LL.B., class of 1898. He was admitted to the New York bar the same year, and at once began the practice of his profession in Troy. He makes a specialty of the law of corporations, and practices alone, devoting himself ex-

clusively to that class of legal work, having as clients the McLeod & Henry Company, the United National Bank, and several of the large corporations of Troy. His outside business affiliations are: director and trustee of Monarch Road Roller Company, director of Stafford Manufacturing Company, director and treasurer of Central and Eastern Construction Company of Albany (builders of state roads) and other minor enterprises. He served in the New York National Guard (Troy Citizen's Corps) 1891-93, was on guard duty at the Buffalo strike disturbances of that period, and is now an honorary member of the senior corps. He is an active worker in the Republican party, and a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Troy. While a student at St. John's Military School he was chosen captain for two years. At Harvard he became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and is a member of the "Hasty Pudding" Club, the "Institute of 1770," and the Philosophical Society, all of Harvard. His home clubs are the Troy Club and Republican Club. His country club, the Ekwano, of Manchester, Vermont and Mt. Anthony Country Club of Bennington, Vermont, and his out of town club is the Harvard, of New York City. His fraternal order is the B. P. O. E. He married, October 17, 1895, Martha Mead, daughter of George Tibbits and Annie Case (Mead) Lane, of Providence, Rhode Island, and granddaughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Tibbits) Lane. Children, born in Troy: George Lane, January 7, 1898; Katharine Say-Sayre; Sayre (2), March 17, 1904; Marshall, February 25, 1907.

(The Field Line).

Mary Catherine Field, wife of Harvey Smith McLeod, was a direct descendant of Zachariah Field, the emigrant ancestor from England. The English history of the Field family is one of noble achievement and unusual prominence. The name traces as far back as the Norman conquest. It was originally written De la Feld, or De la Felde, but about the middle of the fourteenth century was changed to Field, or in some cases Feild. In America and the United States the name is an eminent one, and includes Cyrus Field, the father of the Atlantic cable. David Dudley Field, the noted lawyer; Marshall Field, the merchant prince of Chicago; and many others of equal note. The first of record in the line of Zachariah Field was Roger Del Field of Sorverly, England, born about 1240. Zachariah Field, ten generations later, was born in East Ardsley, Yorkshire, England, in 1596. He was the son of John Field of Cockernhoe,

England, and grandson of John Field, the astronomer.

(I) Zachariah Field came to New England from Bristol, England, arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, 1629, and settled in Dorchester. In 1659 he removed to Northampton, where he engaged in mercantile business and had a large trade with the Indians. He was one of the twenty-five persons who were the first to settle in Hatfield, and there passed the remainder of his days. He married, about 1641, Mary —, who bore him five children.

(II) Sergeant Samuel, son of Zachariah Field, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1651. He removed to Hatfield, where he was slain by Indians in ambush while at work in his field, June 24, 1697. He was a sergeant in the Turner's Falls fight with the Indians, and an influential citizen and town official of Hatfield. He married Sarah Gilbert, who bore him eight children.

(III) Captain Zachariah (2), son of Sergeant Samuel Field, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts. He removed to Deerfield in 1710, and in 1717 to Northfield, Massachusetts, where he died. He was captain of militia, selectman many years, and a very wealthy and influential man. He married Sarah Mattoon, who prior to her marriage was carried away captive by the Indians and held a prisoner in Canada for five years. She bore him ten children.

(IV) Dr. Ebenezer, son of Captain Zachariah (2) Field, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, died in Northfield. He was a physician noted in his profession, and noted in the town records as "Doctor Field." He had great faith in the oil and gall of the rattlesnake, and captured large numbers to obtain his favorite remedies for rheumatism and fevers. The pole and hook with which he captured the snakes is now in the possession of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association of Deerfield. He married Abigail Holton, who bore him six children.

(V) William, son of Dr. Ebenezer Field, was a farmer of Northfield, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Petty, who bore him five children.

(VI) William (2), son of William (1) Field, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, where he followed the trade of a painter. He married Mary Woodward, who bore him seven children.

(VII) Franklin, son of William (2) Field, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, August 11, 1824. He removed to Troy, New York, where he died May 8, 1881. He married in Montgomery, New York, November

8, — Mary Goldsmith, born November 13, 1820. Children: Thomas Goldsmith, Mary Catherine and Franklin.

(VIII) Mary Catherine, daughter of Franklin and Mary (Goldsmith) Field, was born February 21, 1852, died in Troy, New York, April 26, 1891. She married, January 18, 1872, Harvey Smith McLeod. (See McLeod III.)

(The Dickinson Line).

Experience Oaks Dickinson, wife of Hubert McLeod, was of English descent.

(I) Nathaniel Dickinson and his wife Anna Tull arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, from England, in 1630, first settled in Watertown, and in 1637 removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was town clerk in 1645, and representative 1646-56, deacon of the church, and a man of great influence. Owing to dissension in the Wethersfield church he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1659. He was the first recorder of that town and deacon of the Hadley church. Anna (Tull) Dickinson died in Hatfield. Nathaniel died there June 16, 1676. They had eleven children. The first two may have been born in England; two were born in Watertown, Massachusetts, and seven in Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(II) Joseph, second child of Nathaniel Dickinson, was made freeman in Wethersfield, 1657, removed with his father to Hadley, and was settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, 1664-74. In 1675 he removed to Northfield, Massachusetts. He was a member of the military company of Northfield, commanded by Captain Beers, and was killed by the Indians September 4, 1675. (King Philip's war.) He married, 1664, Phoebe Bray.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Joseph Dickinson, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 20, 1670, died at Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1745. He married Hannah White.

(IV) Joel, eighth child of Nathaniel Dickinson (2), was born March 23, 1716. He lived in Wheatley, Massachusetts, and later moved to Conway, Massachusetts. He was a deacon of the church. He married, 1738, Rachel Lamb.

(V) Obadiah, third child of Nathaniel Dickinson (2), was born July 28, 1784, died June 24, 1788, married (first) Mary Belding, May 26, 1726.

(V) Elias, first son of Joel Dickinson, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, 1739, and died in Phelps, New York, 1806. He married Chloe Wait, born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, February 23, 1738, died in Phelps, 1806.

(V) Elijah, first child of Obadiah Dickinson, was born July 31, 1727. He married (first), 1756, Sybil Billington, born 1731.

(VI) Augustus, third child of Elias Dickinson, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, September 7, 1765, died in Phelps, New York, April 11, 1808. He married a kinswoman, Submit Dickinson, born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, March 18, 1766, died in Phelps, New York, March, 1813, sixth child of Elijah and Sybil Billington Dickinson.

(VII) Experience Oaks, daughter of Augustus and Submit (Dickinson) Dickinson, was born in Phelps, New York, March 27, 1807, died there June 8, 1880. She married, March 25, 1830, Hubert, third son of Murdock and Catherine Jane (Anderson) McLeod. (See McLeod II.)

The family name of Wade is derived from the Dutch, "weide," signifying a pasture or meadow. The Wade Arms: Shield: Azure, a saltire argent between three escallops, or, Crest: An arm embowed in armor, proper, holding a sword. Motto: Pro fide et patria—For faith and country.

One of the oldest of the Anglo-Saxon families is the Wade. Before the Norman conqueror was victorious at Hastings, Wades occupied positions of honor and trust in the primitive polity of the Saxon heptarchy. Chaucer alludes to the name and record shows the deeds and valorous achievements of the early ones bearing the name. Before the Jamestown settlement was thought of, and ages before the Pilgrim Fathers sailed for this country, Amigel Wade, secretary of the privy council of King Henry VIII. of England, had explored the coast of Newfoundland, and as his monument proudly boasts, "he was the first Englishman to land on the shores of the New World." One of Cromwell's most trusted men was Major-General Wade; his son, Colonel Wade, followed the ill-fated Monmouth to the madness of Sedgemoor. A monument far more enduring than bronze exists to-day in the roads of the Scotch Highlands to the wisdom and generous policy of Field Marshal General George Wade, who was a man of lofty character.

(I) Though the little "Mayflower" bore none of the name, early in the day of settlement of the Massachusetts colony, 1632, came Jonathan and Nicholas Wade, solid yeomen of Norfolk, England, and they settled in the vicinity of the site of Boston. Jonathan Wade had a son named Nathaniel. The father, who was the progenitor of the family in America, died in 1683.

(II) Nathaniel, second son of Jonathan Wade, was a major. He married Mercy, daughter of Governor Simon Bradstreet, of

Massachusetts colony, October 31, 1672. They had a son named Samuel.

(III) Samuel, son of Major Nathaniel and Mercy (Bradstreet) Wade, was born March 5, 1681. He married, October 17, 1706, Lydia Newhall. They had a son named Samuel.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Lydia (Newhall) Wade, was born April 21, 1715. He married, 1741, Martha, daughter of James and Dorothy (Wigglesworth) Upham. They had a son named James.

(V) James, son of Samuel (2) and Martha (Upham) Wade, was born at Medford, Massachusetts, July 8, 1750. He married his cousin, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Edward Upham, in West Springfield, Massachusetts, January 15, 1781. He died in Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 9, 1826. His wife, Mary, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, June 16, 1762, died in Andover, Massachusetts, April 10, 1826. James Wade's grandmother, Dorothy Wigglesworth, was the daughter of Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, who was born in Yorkshire, England, October 28, 1631. He was brought to this country in 1638; graduated from Harvard College in 1651; soon after became a professor there, and was ordained to the ministry in 1656. He died June 10, 1705. Dorothy Wigglesworth was his second daughter, and was born February 22, 1687. She married James Upham, father of Rev. Edward Upham, who was born March 26, 1710; married Sarah Leonard, April 10, 1740. He graduated from Harvard College in 1734; became a Baptist minister, and settled at Newport, Rhode Island, where he preached for many years. He was one of the first trustees of Brown University, and was offered the first presidency; but declined. He preached, leaning upon his staff, until ninety years of age. Children: Martha, born August 24, 1782; Nancy, born July 2, 1784, died February 7, 1786; Nancy, born February 25, 1786; Mary, born September 2, 1787; James, born June 5, 1789, see forward; Charles, born April 22, 1791, died April 17, 1798; Samuel Sidney, born May 11, 1793, died November 27, 1847; Theodore Leonard, born March 13, 1797, died January 13, 1863; Charles H., born December 8, 1798, died June 27, 1885; Benjamin Franklin, born October 27, 1800, died March 2, 1878; Edward, born November 22, 1802, died August, 1866.

(VI) Dr. James (2), son of James (1) and Mary (Upham) Wade, was born in Frieding-hills, Hampton county, Massachusetts, June 5, 1789. He resided and followed his profession in Watervliet, Albany county, and died there February, 1868. He married, in Watervliet, September 16, 1813, Sally, daughter of

Ezekiel and Sally Mulford. She was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, June 12, 1794, died in Watervliet, July 28, 1834. Children: 1. Ezekiel Mulford, born November 14, 1814; married (first) June 26, 1838, Sarah Ann Saunders; (second) February 23, 1853, Elizabeth Hughes, no children. 2. Mary Wood, born January 15, 1819, died February 16, 1819. 3. James, born January 28, 1824; married, July 14, 1852, Margaret Gillis Uhl. 4. Edward, born October 26, 1829, see forward. 5. Sally, born February 16, 1837.

(VII) Edward, son of Dr. James (2) and Sally (Mulford) Wade, was born in Watervliet, New York, in the residence on the Troy and Schenectady turnpike, October 26, 1829, died July 10, 1890. He received his education at the Exeter Academy; studied law at the Albany Law School of Union University, and in the law office of Dean & Newland. He was one of the compilers of the well-known fifth edition of the Revised Statutes of New York State. Mr. Wade, although rarely appearing in court in person, did an enormous amount of office business. He was most exact in everything he did, methodical to a degree, scrupulously honest and always thoroughly in earnest. Withal, he was a man of kind heart and most generous impulses, doing much good in a quiet, unostentatious manner in the way of charity. In politics he was a strong and consistent Republican. He was a nephew of Hon. Benjamin Wade, who for many years was United States senator from Ohio, and acting vice-president of the United States. Mr. Wade's practise included the charge of a number of estates of importance in Albany and conducted these trusts with a fidelity even greater than he would have exerted in his own interests, for such was the estimate of the bar on his death. Mr. Wade married, October 27, 1863, Ellen Wilson, born February 5, 1838, daughter of Dr. Sylvester and Ellen Montgomery (Wilson) Carr. Children: 1. Edward Upham, born July 3, 1867, see forward. 2. Ellen, born January 30, 1873; graduate of the Albany high school, class of 1892; admitted to the State Normal College and graduated in 1895; died of scarlet fever, May 8, 1895. 3. Dudley Bradstreet, born July 7, 1880, see forward.

(VIII) Edward Upham, son of Edward and Ellen Wilson (Carr) Wade, was born in Albany, July 3, 1867. He received his education at the Albany Academy, and following in the footsteps of his father took up the law as his profession. He married, March 3, 1892, Anna Bergen, of Fargo, North Dakota, daughter of Theodore Bergen. Children: Edward Bergen, born December 28, 1892, died March

14, 1895; Dudley Bradstreet, born December 27, 1894, died September, 1897; Edward, born March, 1897; Dudley B., born September, 1899; Richard, born October 30, 1902; Ellen Annan, born November 18, 1905.

(VIII) Dudley Bradstreet, son of Edward and Ellen Wilson (Carr) Wade, was born July 7, 1880, in Albany. He received his education in Albany high school and graduated at the Albany Law School; he followed his profession in Albany, where he has a fine clientele. Mr. Wade married, June 27, 1906, Lela Maude Countryman, of Little Falls, New York. They have one son, Dudley Bradstreet Wade Jr., born in Albany, June 17, 1907.

Benjamin Wilson, the great-grandfather of Edward Upham and Dudley Bradstreet Wade, was born in Basking Ridge, New Jersey, November 28, 1763. He married Sarah Montgomery Henderson, born at Castle Montgomery, Ireland, died in Albany, about 1844. He died September, 1849, of cholera. Benjamin, and his brother, Joseph, were coopers by trade, and for many years were engaged in the wholesale grocery business. James, son of Joseph Wilson, established the first grocery business of any importance in Albany, and was styled the father of merchants in that city. He had a daughter, Ellen Montgomery, born in 1803, married, May 29, 1831, her cousin, Dr. Sylvester Carr. She died November 29, 1838. Children: 1. James Wilson, born May 13, 1832; resided in Detroit, Michigan, in 1909; married (second) Harriet K. Cobb. 2. Benjamin, born 1834; died in San Francisco, 1863. 3. Ellen, born February 5, 1838; married, October 27, 1863, Edward Wade, (see Wade VII).

The following is a verbatim copy of the data furnished by Mrs. Edward Wade:

"Simon Bradstreet, once Governor of Massachusetts, married Ann Dudley, a daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. Mercy Bradstreet, a daughter of Governor Simon Bradstreet and Ann Dudley Bradstreet, his wife, married Nathaniel Wade, hereinbefore mentioned, October 31, 1672, and died October 5, 1715. Ann Dudley, the wife of said Governor Simon Bradstreet, and mother of the said Mercy Bradstreet Wade, was the author of the Anne Bradstreet poems.

"Thomas Dudley was born in Northampton, England, in 1576. In 1630, he was sent to Massachusetts as deputy governor; was chosen governor in 1634-40 and 1645; died in Roxbury; was a man of the sternest Puritan integrity. He had a son, Joseph, who was successively chief justice of Massachusetts and New York, governor of the Isle of Wight, and governor of Massachusetts from 1702 to 1715. Joseph Dudley's son, Paul, was chief justice of Massachusetts.

"Anne Dudley, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley, and the sister of Governor Joseph Dudley, was born in 1612. Her father was attached to the service of the Earl of Lincoln, and she spent much

of her girlhood in his castle of Sempsingham. When sixteen years old, in 1628, she married Simon Bradstreet. In 1638, they were of the wealthy and well-born party who undertook the colonization of Massachusetts. She died September 16, 1672.

"Mercy Bradstreet, daughter of Anne, and Major Nathaniel Wade were married October 31, 1672. To these, with other children, was born Bradstreet Wade, in 1681, in Medford, Mass.

"Bradstreet Wade became the husband of Lydia Newhall, October 17, 1706, and died December 9, 1738. His son, Samuel, was born April 21, 1715; married Martha Upham, daughter of James Upham and Dorothy Wigglesworth, December 2, 1741. These were the parents of James Wade, father of Dr. James Wade of Albany (or Watervliet) and Benjamin F., Edward, Theodore, Charles, and others."

The family name of Leonard

LEONARD when originally adopted signified that those who were given that cognomen had the character or disposition of a lion, that is, were lion-hearted, decidedly courageous, whole-souled, fearing nothing. Its exact derivation is from "leon," a lion, and the Teutonic affixture, "ard," indicating "of the nature" or disposition. The Leonard Arms—Shield: Or, on a fesse gules, three fleur-de-lys of the first. Crest: A lion's head erased, gules.

(I) The progenitor of this family in America was Nathaniel Leonard, whose two younger brothers, James and Henry Leonard, settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. Nathaniel came first to the district called Avalon, of which he became governor, the capital of which was Annapolis in Nova Scotia. He was skilled as an iron-master in Wales, and came seeking iron in this country. The climate being cold, part of the colony migrated to Maryland, where there is still a place called Leonardstown, in St. Mary's county. James and Henry Leonard seem to have stopped off at Taunton, Massachusetts, and Nathaniel's son, John Leonard, probably hearing about the settlers going to Springfield, went with that party in 1639.

It is not known who was the father of Nathaniel, James and Henry; but their father had a sister, Dorothy Leonard, who married George Calvert. They had a son, Leonard Calvert, whose son, George Calvert, was a Roman Catholic, and a close friend of James II., and was created Lord Baltimore by that king. His son, Leonard, was made the first governor of Maryland, Lord Baltimore being the proprietor of the country. George Calvert made his fortune by marrying Dorothy Leonard, whose family were prominent iron-masters in Pontypool, Wales, and afterwards in Baltimore, Ireland, which was where Lord Baltimore selected the name of his title, and

on coming to America they established a long line of iron-masters of the name. Dorothy Leonard and George Calvert were married at Hurstmancaux Castle, which at that time was in possession of a relative of Dorothy, who obtained it through his Leonard ancestry, it being well known that Hurstmancaux was the old home of the Leonards.

On November 19, 1643, a grant was made at a town meeting to John Winthrop, Jr., for about three thousand acres of land at Brain-tree, Massachusetts, "for the encouragement of an iron-work to be set up about Monotcot river," styled the "Company of Undertakers for the Iron-Works," which inaugurated what is said to be the earliest of the kind in the new country; but an honor disputed by Lynn, Massachusetts. They were allowed to export any surplus to any part of the world except to enemies. Among the first expert workers was Henry Leonard, who assisted in making the first castings in America. Mr. Winthrop received permission to make a plantation and lay out a site for iron-works at Pequot (New London, Conn.), to which place he removed in 1646, and the men imported for the works were artificers of high skill. In 1646 the general court permitted some of the country's guns to be melted over at the foundry.

The next attempt to manufacture iron in the colony was made at Raynham, in 1652, and here the Leonards added the operations of the bloomery and the forge hammer. From definite information furnished in 1793 by the Rev. Dr. Fobes, considerable light is thrown on the family at this early period. He affirms that the first adventurers from England to this country who were skilled in forge iron manufacture were James and Henry Leonard. They came to Raynham for this purpose in 1652, only two years after the first settlers located at this spot, and they were the ones who built here the first forge in America. James lived and died in that town. He brought with him from Pontypool, Monmouthshire, his son, Thomas, who worked at the bloomery and assisted his father in the forge when grown up.

Incidents in the lives of these ancestors in the Leonard family, without the addition of any embellishment whatsoever, read as entertainingly as any portion of colonial history dealing with the early struggles to effect a residence in the wilds and be protected from man and beast. This forge where the Leonards were engaged was situated on the "great road," and having been repaired from generation to generation, was still in use in 1800 and later. Back in 1800 there stood near the dam there three elms and an oak with a diameter

then of three feet, which, taken with the venerable buildings, presented to the eye a scene of picturesque antiquity even in 1800. At a distance of one mile and a quarter from the forge is a place called the Fowling Pond, on the northerly side of which stood King Philip's house, he of so much entertaining tradition among the savages. It was specifically styled "Philip's hunting house," because in the season most favorable to hunting he resided there; but he spent the winter chiefly at Mount Hope, probably for the benefit of the fishing.

King Philip and the Leonards lived long in good, neighborly spirit, and frequently traded with each other; and such was Philip's friendship, that so soon as the war broke out he gave strict orders to all his Indians never to hurt the Leonards, burn their dwellings or injure their stock in any manner. Throughout the war, however, the two houses near the forge were constantly garrisoned. One of them was built by James Leonard long before King Philip's war; it was of the Gothic form, and in 1800 was occupied by the sixth generation of that family. In the cellar under this house there was a gruesome curiosity, for here during a considerable time was deposited the head of King Philip, for it seems that even Philip himself shared the fate of kings; he was decollated, and his head carried about and shown as a warning by one Alderman, the Indian who shot him. There was in this old house an ancient case of drawers upon which the deep scars and mangled impressions of Indian hatchets were to be seen; but memory alone contains the deeper impressions which were made upon the affrighted women of the Leonard household who braved these excitements. Under the doorsteps of the same building are the bones of two unfortunate young women, who in their flight hither were shot down by the Indians, and it is related that their blood was seen to run quite across the highway. More fortunate was the flight of Uriah Leonard who, as he was riding from Taunton to the forge, was discovered and fired upon by the savages. He instantly plucked off his hat, swung it around, which startled his horse, and in full career he reached the forge dam without a wound; but several bullets were shot through the hat in his hand, and also through the neck of the horse near the mane, from which the blood gushed on both sides and ran down on Leonard's legs.

Fowling Pond, above mentioned, near which the forge was erected, was remarkably prolific a century ago in material, having furnished an uninterrupted supply of good ore for that and other works for over four score

years constantly. It is said that the family attachment to the iron manufacture is so well known as to render it a common observation that "where you can find iron-works, there you will find a Leonard." Henry, the brother of James, went from Taunton or Raynham to New Jersey, and was one of the first who started iron-works in that state. He was the progenitor of a numerous and respectable posterity in that part of the United States. George Leonard was one of the early settlers, about 1696, of Norton, which with Raynham originally formed a part of Taunton, Massachusetts, and there he erected iron-works. He was attracted thither by the discovery of ore and by reason of the abundant water-power at command from the Taunton river. His descendants continued the business for more than a century. In 1674 Nathaniel and Thomas Leonard entered into a contract with John Ruck and others of Salem to carry on the iron manufacture at the village of Rowley, which possessed all the advantages of good, water-power and bog ore. The Indians destroyed one of the iron-works of the Leonards in 1677.

(II) John, son of Nathaniel Leonard, settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1636, coming there with John Pyncheon, where he was an iron-master and made a reputation similar to that of his prominent relatives. He served as constable of the town. In John Pyncheon's account books there is mention of John Leonard giving a mortgage on four oxen to secure his store debt, then something over twenty pounds, and Pyncheon got part of the cattle if not all of them. In 1641 John Leonard participated in the second division of land and received ten rods in breadth; unmarried men received eight rods. His home lot was on the southwest corner of Main and State streets, and part of it was taken to make the street. His seat in the meeting-house, third from the front, indicates that he was held in good esteem. He married, November 12, 1640, Sarah Heald, who died November 23, 1711. John Leonard was killed by Indians early in 1676. They had a son, Benjamin.

(III) Benjamin, son of John and Sarah (Heald) Leonard, was born July 5, 1654; died December 20, 1724. He married, February 9, 1680, Sarah Scott, who died December 2, 1751. They had a son, John.

(IV) John, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Scott) Leonard, was born July 12, 1681; died November 28, 1744, and was buried in the old Agawam cemetery. He was highly respected as an eminent physician of his times in Agawam, Massachusetts. He married, January 8, 1709, Sarah Dickinson, of Hatfield,



Paul Lewis

Mass, who died March 28, 1768. They had a son Daniel.

(V) Daniel, son of John and Sarah (Dickinson) Leonard, was born March, 1713, died April 3, 1783. He was a civil engineer, and being a local arbiter of disputes was called "Judge." He married, February 14, 1740, Penelope Leonard, born October 29, 1717; died September 27, 1752, daughter of Joseph, born January 1, 1688, and Sarah (Beckwith) Leonard, son of Joseph Leonard, born May 20, 1644; son of John Leonard, of Springfield, Massachusetts; son of Nathaniel Leonard, progenitor, of Maryland. They had a son Daniel.

(IV) Lieutenant Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Penelope (Leonard) Leonard, was born in 1748, died April 18, 1824. He was a lieutenant. He married Eleanor Ripley, born August 16, 1754, died October 14, 1815, daughter of Ebenezer Ripley, born June 22, 1729, died June 11, 1811; married, June 11, 1752, Mehitabel Burbank, of Suffield, Connecticut, born July 28, 1729, died in 1813. Ebenezer Ripley was the son of Joshua Ripley, born May 17, 1688, died November 17, 1773; married, December 3, 1712, Mary Backus, born November 8, 1692, died in Windham, Connecticut, October, 1770, whose great-grandfather was Lieutenant William Pratt, of the Saybrook forces in the Pequot War. Joshua Ripley was the son of Joshua, born in 1658, died in 1739; son of John; son of William Ripley, from Hingham, Norwich county, England, 1638, and the mother of Joshua Ripley was Hannah Bradford, born in Kingston, Massachusetts, May 9, 1662, died May 28, 1738, whose father was Major William Bradford Jr., born June 16, 1624; married in 1652; died February 20, 1693, the son of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Plantation and "Mayflower" fame, born March, 1588, died May 9, 1657. They had a son Daniel.

(VII) Captain Daniel (3), son of Lieutenant Daniel (2) and Eleanor (Ripley) Leonard, was born July 7, 1781, died in 1813. He married, August 26, 1805, Nancy Fenn, born September 5, 1785, died March 10, 1810, daughter of Captain Jacob and Sarah (Matthews) Fenn, the latter born October 31, 1758, died May 15, 1838. Jacob Fenn was the son of Christian Fenn, and was born August 26, 1755, died March, 1826; was a private at one time in Captain P. Porter's company, First Connecticut Continental Regiment, Eighth Company, under Colonel D. Wooster, serving May-November, 1775, in the Northern Department; was a rate collector of the town in 1780 in Northbury parish,

and married, October 15, 1778, Sarah Matthews. They had a son named James, and a daughter Nancy. By a second marriage to Sarah Alden, of Suffield, Connecticut, he had a daughter Harriet, who married Horatio J. Olcott, of Cherry Valley, New York, a lifelong banker.

(VIII) James, son of Captain Daniel (3) and Nancy (Fenn) Leonard, was born May 25, 1806, died December 13, 1882. He resided in West Springfield, Massachusetts, where his entire life was spent. He was educated in the public schools; settled in early life upon a farm and followed the pursuit of agriculture continuously during his active life. He was a member of the Congregational church and a liberal contributor to church and charitable societies. He was highly respected in the community, where he was a well-known figure. In early life he was an ensign of the "Hampden Grays," a local military company. Originally a Democrat, in later life he affiliated with the Republican party. He married, March 24, 1830, Mary Rood, born April 15, 1802, died July 17, 1882, daughter of Elias and Anna (Hancock) Rood, of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, and Suffield, Connecticut. On March 24, 1880, Mr. and Mrs. James Leonard celebrated their golden wedding, at which many valuable evidences of love, respect and esteem were received from relatives and friends. Children: 1. Mary, born January 31, 1831, died May 22, 1859; married Lorin Palmer, of West Springfield, Massachusetts; afterward became prominent newspaper publisher in Brooklyn, New York; left a son Harry Leonard Palmer. 2. Harriet, born December 1, 1832, died in Albany, New York, January 13, 1861; married, October 5, 1853, Thomas Olcott (second wife), son of Thomas Worth Olcott, president of the Mechanics' & Farmers' Bank of Albany. Children: William Leonard, Thomas W. and Howard M. Olcott. 3. Daniel, see forward.

(IX) Daniel (4), only son of James and Mary (Rood) Leonard, was born in West Springfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts, October 3, 1839. In 1910 he was head of the firm of Cotrell & Leonard, No. 472-478 Broadway, Albany, New York, with a residence at No. 56 Willett street. He received his education at the public school in West Springfield, and came to Albany in 1853 to take a position in the Mechanics' & Farmers' Bank. He was compelled to leave the bank through ill health in 1862, and after a few years in the country, returned to Albany in 1867 as a partner in the firm of Joshua G. Cotrell & Company, hatters and furriers,

then located at No. 46 State street. In 1884 the growth of the business required their removal to the present stores. He is a trustee of the Mechanics' & Farmers' Savings Bank, President of the Albany Safe Deposit & Storage Company, and former president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company; a charter member of the Fort Orange Club, the Albany Country Club and the Society of Colonial Wars. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the State Street Presbyterian Church. Mr. Leonard is of a retiring disposition, genial, fond of his home, of high character and greatly respected in the community. He married, at Albany, New York, June 11, 1861, Mary Elizabeth Cotrell, born at Albany, May 1, 1840, died of pneumonia at her home, No. 56 Willett street, Albany, May 9, 1897. Her father was Joshua Gardner Cotrell, of Albany, who was born at Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, September 23, 1804, died at Albany, February 18, 1878, and his wife, Cornelia Wilkinson, born April 7, 1812, at Sauquoit, New York, died May 27, 1885, whom he married in May, 1836. Joshua Gardner Cotrell, father of Mary Elizabeth Cotrell, was the son of Oliver Cotrell, of Hancock, Massachusetts, son of Joseph Cotrell, of Wickford, Rhode Island, and his wife, Mary (Gardner) Cotrell, born August 12, 1784, married in 1800, daughter of Nathaniel and Martha (Brown) Gardner, of Nookingston, Rhode Island, born in 1742; married in 1763; died August 11, 1841. Cornelia (Wilkinson) Cotrell, mother of Mary Elizabeth Cotrell, was daughter of Dr. Jabez Wilkinson, son of John Wilkinson, born in England in 1747; married in 1768, and his wife, Nancy (Savage) Wilkinson, born February 10, 1790, died November 6, 1857, daughter of Stephen Savage, born December 10, 1769, died December 4, 1848, and Lucy (Stowe) Savage, born August 10, 1769, died August 9, 1832. Children: 1. Edgar Cotrell, born in Albany, May 28, 1862, see forward. 2. Gardner Cotrell, born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, October 16, 1865, see forward. 3. Mary Louise, born in Albany, June 12, 1868; residing in 1910 at No. 56 Willett street, Albany. 4. Harriet Olcott, born in Albany, November 17, 1873, see forward. 5. Elizabeth Fenn, born in Albany, September 5, 1877; married, June 1, 1910, Stanley Fletcher Morse.

(X) Edgar Cotrell, son of Daniel (4) and Mary Elizabeth (Cotrell) Leonard, was born in Albany, New York, May 28, 1862. He attended the Albany Academy a number of years and graduated therefrom in the class of 1879, thereupon pursued further studies

at Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of A.B. He entered the firm of Cotrell & Leonard, Nos. 472-478 Broadway, Albany, after leaving college, which business was established by his maternal grandfather, Joshua G. Cotrell, in 1832. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, regent of the Philip Livingston Chapter, Sons of the Revolution; is governor of the Albany branch of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, through the line reaching to Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony; a director and treasurer of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company; secretary and treasurer of the Albany Safe Deposit & Storage Company; actively interested in the work of the Albany Chamber of Commerce and of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was president for five years; member of the American Scenic & Historic Preservation Society; the National Geographic Society; American Civic Association. University Club of Albany; Fort Orange Club; Albany Country Club; Delta Psi fraternity; Masters Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a thirty-second degree Mason; elder and trustee of State Street Presbyterian Church, and a director of Auburn Theological Seminary. He married, Albany, New York, October 15, 1890, Bessie Woolworth, of Albany, born in St. Joseph, Missouri, daughter of Calvin Colton Woolworth, of Brooklyn, New York, and Sarah (Parker) Woolworth. Children, born in Albany: Ruth Woolworth, September 5, 1891; Katharine, April 4, 1893.

(X) Gardner Cotrell, son of Daniel and Mary Elizabeth (Cotrell) Leonard, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, October 16, 1865. He received his preliminary education at the Albany Boys' Academy, which school he attended from 1872 until graduation in 1882, after which he entered Williams College, where he joined the Delta Psi fraternity, and graduated in 1887 with the degree of A.B. Upon leaving college, he entered the employ of Cotrell & Leonard at No. 472-478 Broadway, established in 1832 by Joshua G. Cotrell, to which firm he was admitted in 1890. The following year he established a department for the manufacture of caps, gowns and hoods for colleges and universities, under the style of the Inter-collegiate Bureau of Academic Costume, which was chartered by the University of the State of New York in 1902. He became much interested in these matters, and was led to publish several works on this subject, and is recognized as an authority. He compiled a volume entitled "Songs of Williams," published in



Edgar Leonard



Gardner Leonard

1898, which was so cordially received as to necessitate several editions. He is a member of Masters Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, Williams College Alumni Association of Northern New York, the Albany Academy Alumni Association, the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, a former vice-president of the Albany Chamber of Commerce, a life member of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society, the Fort Orange Club, Albany Club, Albany Country Club, University Club of Albany and the University Club of New York City. He married, in Albany, New York, February 18, 1903, Grace Watson, born in Waterford, New York, daughter of Daniel Matthewson and Margaret (Laughlin) Sutherland. Children, born in Albany: Gardner Cotrell, September 22, 1905; Margaret Sutherland, October 4, 1907.

(X) Harriet Olcott, daughter of Daniel and Mary Elizabeth (Cotrell) Leonard, was born in Albany, New York, November 17, 1873. She was educated at St. Agnes' School in her native city. She married, at the State Street Presbyterian Church, Albany, February 16, 1897, John Robert Leonard. He was born in New York City, September 19, 1865, son of Arthur J. Leonard, born in London, England, April 24, 1830, died in New York City, June 15, 1870; married, New York City, May 8, 1857, Elizabeth Farlow, born in London, England, October 5, 1837. Children: Mary Elizabeth, born in Albany, August 19, 1898; Daniel, born in Albany, January 26, 1901; Harriet, born in Chicago, August 24, 1905.

The family name of Brett is thought to be a contraction from Breton, a Briton; "brette," French, a long sword; "brat" and "bretyn," in Welsh, signify an urchin. The Brett Arms. Shield: Argent, a lion rampant between nine crosses crosslet fitchee gules. Crest: A lion passant guardant upon a cap of maintenance. Motto: Perseverantia vincit—Perseverance conquers.

The descent is traced from the progenitor of the family in America, Roger Brett, who was born in the seventeenth century, and resided in Fishkill, New York.

Francis Rombout came to New Amsterdam, as New York was then called, in 1664. He was of French extraction, and at that time was about twenty-five years of age. He had intended to return to his home, but through some seeming misfortune he was compelled to remain in this country, and as he grew up laid the foundation for business

resulting in his becoming a rich fur trader and owner of enormous estates, which were situated along the Hudson river not far north of New York City. Francis Rombout, in a partnership with Stephanus Van Cortlandt and Jacobus Kip, who married the widow of Gulian Verplanck later on, obtained a patent from the Duke of York in 1665, covering the whole territory lying between the Fishkill and Wappinger creeks, and running eastward on lines parallel with these creeks "four hours going in the woods," to use the quaint but not definite language of their patent. This distance was estimated at sixteen miles, which was a rather liberal allowance. By partition of the property among the original owners, Francis Rombout took a large share. It comprised the lower or southern portion, and covered an area of more than ten thousand acres. On February 8, 1682, a license was given by Thomas Dongan, governor of the Province of New York, to Francis Rombout, to acquire a tract of land from the Wappinger tribe of Indians. With him in this transaction was associated Gulian Verplanck. In August of the following summer, all the right of the Indians in the large tract was bought by Rombout and Verplanck, and this land was afterwards known as the Rombout Patent.

Francis Rombout held a great many positions of dignity and responsibility, both during the Dutch and English colonial periods. He became a citizen of New Amsterdam in 1664 and the mayor of New York in 1679. One finds his name appearing frequently in the annals of the colony, especially after the conquest of New Amsterdam by the British, in the reign of Charles II., 1664, when the name was changed to New York. He filled with honor the offices of schepen, 1674; alderman, 1673-78 inclusive; mayor, 1686-87, and commissioner in admiralty. He was of French extraction, and it is said that he came to New Amsterdam as supercargo. He later married Helena Teller Van Ballen, a widow and the daughter of William Teller. In his mercantile life, he associated himself in the main with Gulian Verplanck, forming with him a partnership which continued for many years. He died in 1691, leaving one child, a daughter named Catharyna, born in 1684.

(1) Roger Brett, progenitor of the family in America, married Catharyna Rombout, and removed with her from New York to the Fishkills, where he erected the historical mansion in a beautiful grove at Fishkill Landing in 1709, and she remained there until her death, in 1764. After the death of her husband, she was commonly styled "Madame

Brett" by her friends. She was sixteen years of age when she married Roger Brett, and soon thereafter, or about 1706, the patent, which has subsequently been known as the Rombout Patent, was partitioned in three portions, namely, to the Van Courtlandt family was allotted substantially all the land lying along both banks of what was called Wappinger Creek; the middle portion fell to the heirs of Gulian Verplanck, and the lower, or part along the Fish Kill, to Roger Brett and his wife. In New York they had lived on her father's property, which consisted of a large house and spacious grounds on lower Broadway, not distant from the present site of Trinity Church. The site of the home latterly occupied in Dutchess county in later years became known as Matteawan, New York. Roger Brett was a lieutenant in the British navy, and on familiar terms of friendship with the Colonial governor, Lord Cornbury, who was a cousin of Queen Anne, to whom he is said to have borne a close likeness, a matter regarding which he was known to be proud. He was drowned in 1716, and his wife survived him many years, dying in 1764. Children: Francis, see forward; Robert; Rivery.

(II) Francis, son of Lieutenant Roger and Catharyna (Rombout) Brett, was (probably) born on the homestead in Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York. He married Margaret Van Wyck. Children: Cornelius, married Rachel Valentine; Rombout, married Sarah Somendyke; George, see forward; Dorus, married Polly Wilse; Phoebe, married Thomas Arden; Hannah, married Henry Schenck; Margaret, married Peter A. Schenck; Catherine, died unmarried.

(III) General George, son of Francis and Margaret (Van Wyck) Brett, was born in 1751. He was an officer in the revolutionary war, serving in the regiment of James Swartwout from October 10, 1777, to October 26, 1777, in the Poughkeepsie precinct of Dutchess county. He died October 15, 1833. He married Marie Cooper, born in 1754, died in 1838. Children: Deborah, died August 1, 1854; Margaret, born in 1778, died December 8, 1860; Francis G., see forward; Sarah (or Sally), married Robert Willett.

(IV) Francis G., son of George and Marie (Cooper) Brett, was born in 1775, probably in Matteawan, Dutchess country, New York, died August 14, 1835. He married, November 19, 1802, Margaret Campbell, born in 1777, died April 9, 1835. Children: William, born in 1803, died December 27, 1869; James, born 1805, died January 15, 1872; Alfred, born April, 1808, died November 6, 1828;

Harriet, born 1809, died August 22, 1871; Jane Ann, born in 1813, died December 18, 1858; Harvey; Edgar, see forward; Charles.

(V) Rev. Edgar Brett, son of Francis G. and Margaret (Campbell) Brett, was born in Matteawan, New York, in 1815, and resided there a greater portion of his life. His father conducted for years the old Matteawan flouring mill and dwelt in the old yellow house on Mill street, across the creek from the mill, still standing in 1910. Edgar Brett was born in this homestead. On arriving at maturity, he acted as bookkeeper for his father, but later on he removed to Stamford, Connecticut, where he engaged as the superintendent of a cotton mill. Following this he felt called to preach the Gospel, and commenced studying for the ministry. He became first a local preacher, acting faithfully in that capacity and accomplishing a large amount of good Christian work. He acted also as the agent for the Bible Society. He traveled much through the country, delivering lectures and presenting stereoptican views of the Holy Land. Having a competence of his own, in his later years he retired from public activity, and was greatly esteemed by all those who knew him. He married, August 25, 1836, Myra Ann Holslander, born in 1815, died in 1881. He died in 1892. Children: Edgar Augustus, born June 26, 1840, see forward; Francis Henry, born August 31, 1842; married Mary Rogers, October 19, 1870, and in 1910 resided in Matteawan; Wilbur Fisk, born September 16, 1847, died September 26, 1867.

(VI) Captain Edgar Augustus, son of Rev. Edgar and Myra Ann (Holslander) Brett, was born in Orange county, New York, June 26, 1840, died November 3, 1900, in Albany, New York. He was reared in Fishkill, New York, where he was educated in the public schools. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed commissary sergeant. In 1863 he was commissioned captain in the First Regiment of Engineers, composed of colored men, called the "Corps d' Afrique." Until the close of the war served on detached duty on the staff of General Day, Department of the Gulf, and was for a time provost marshal at Brazos and San Diego, Texas. He participated with his command at the battle of Port Hudson. After receiving an honorable discharge from the army at the close of the war, Captain Brett settled in Albany and held office for two years under Joseph Howland, treasurer of the state of New York. Resigning the office, he formed a connection with the National Commercial Bank of Albany as individual book-

keeper, continuing until 1884, when he retired from active business life. In politics he was a lifelong Republican, but never aspired to or desired public office. He was a member of Louis Benedict Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Albany, later transferred to George Dawson Post, No. 63, Albany, and of the "Albany Burgess Corps," Albany's famous military and social organization. Both Captain and Mrs. Brett were members of the First Dutch Reformed Church of Albany, and active in the Sunday school; for several years he served as librarian. He married, June 5, 1867, Mary, born June 25, 1840, daughter of John and Saphrona (Jacquin), Charlot. John Jacquin, her grandfather, served in the revolutionary war, enlisting at the age of seventeen for a term of three years. Children: Mary Louise, born April 19, 1868, died August 2, 1875; George W., born November 13, 1870, died August 7, 1875; Charles Porter, see forward; Arthur Howland, see forward; Katherine Gaul, born April 20, 1879.

(VII) Charles Porter, eldest surviving son of Captain Edgar Augustus and Mary (Charlot) Brett, was born in Albany, New York, February 8, 1873. He was educated in the city schools, and for the first two years of his business life was with the Harder Knitting Company, of Hudson, New York. Leaving there, he was for the next ten years with the leading dry goods house of John G. G. Myers in Albany. In 1899 he formed a connection with the banking house of Spencer Trask & Company, continuing until the present date (1910) as their managing bookkeeper. He is a Republican, and through the military service of his ancestors gained admission to the Sons of the Revolution. He served five years in Company B, Tenth Battalion, New York National Guard, located at Albany, and is a member of "The Old Guard" of that company; also of the Capital City Benefit Association of Albany. His religious affiliation is with the First Dutch Reformed Church of Albany, of which he was a deacon for two years and for a term of four years treasurer of the Sunday school. He married, August 28, 1895, Grace, daughter of James and Adaline (Rabson) Herrington, and has a daughter, Edna May, born in Albany, April 14, 1900, died August 25, 1900, also one son who died at birth.

(VII) Arthur Howland, youngest son of Captain Augustus and Mary (Charlot) Brett, was born in Albany, October 19, 1875. He was educated in the city schools, specializing in bookkeeping and accounting systems. On leaving school he was for several years employed in the general offices of the Delaware

and Hudson Railroad Company in Albany, The Commerce Insurance Company, Richard V. DeWitt Walsh in the insurance and real estate business, and now with the Hygienic Ice & Refrigerating Company of Albany. He is a Republican in politics; a member of the First Dutch Reformed Church; a Master Mason of Mt. Vernon Lodge, Albany; a Knight of Pythias, and member of the Sons of the Revolution. He is unmarried, residing with mother and sister at 148 Elm street.

Peter Cagger was honored in the city of Albany as one of the foremost lawyers of his day, and that this was due to his intellectual attainments redounds to his enduring fame. He was of Irish descent. His parents came to Albany early in the nineteenth century. His father gave up a somewhat extensive business which he had been conducting in Ireland, and they first settled in New York City. There they remained for a brief period, and in the vaults of the old St. Patrick's Cathedral in Mott street several of the family are buried.

Mr. Cagger was born in Albany, November 10, 1814, and in that city he received his early education. He went later to Canada, and entered the College of Chambly, from which he graduated. On deciding to enter the legal profession, he began the study of law in the office of Marcus T. Reynolds, Esq., then recognized throughout the country as a leader in his profession. When only twenty-one years of age he formed a law partnership with Samuel Stevens, one of the most eminent attorneys of that time in Albany, and the firm became a power in legal circles throughout the state. After a successful practice of some years Mr. Stevens yielded to the strain of excessive labor, and on his death Mr. Cagger formed a partnership with Nicholas Hill, who had until then held the office of state reporter. Later John K. Porter linked his name with theirs, the firm assuming the name of Hill, Cagger & Porter. This firm of unusually brilliant minds had a widely extended practice, and its fame is destined to go down to posterity as one of the most remarkable combinations of ability in the several departments of a great law office ever known in the annals of the state. The great intellect of Hill shone in the court of last resort, where his genius flashed, in which his professional learning, and the unbending integrity of his character, secured the reverence of the bench. The persuasive eloquence, the penetrating mind, and admirable sagacity of Porter, took easy precedence of all others at "Nisi Prius," and the extraordinary administrative talent of Cag-

ger, ready at once and at a moment's notice for abstruse pleadings, alert for the minutiae of litigation, with its inexhaustive fund of device and ingenuity; intuitively prepared for all combinations of finance or of politics, and perfectly at home in important business negotiations. All these combined to make this trio remarkable. Mr. Porter was the survivor of the firm, and was traveling in Europe when the news of Mr. Cagger's death reached him. On the death of Nicholas Hill, which occurred May 1, 1859, when he was only fifty-three years old, Judge Samuel Hand became associated with the firm.

Mr. Cagger was in politics a strong and staunch Democrat, a party leader in every campaign, and although frequently urged to accept public office, always resolutely refused. He was often a delegate to conventions, and many times exerted himself in shaping the course of his party. He was a warm friend of John VanBuren, Edwin Croswell and Samuel Tilden. Many youthful aspirants to the legal profession read law in his office and have since become eminent. He was a Catholic of the Catholics, his very name a tradition among those of his faith, for he had identified himself largely with the early history of the Catholic church in Albany. While he was an earnest, conscientious and faithful believer, he had a host of friends and close associates among those of other creeds, and he was the confidant, trusted friend and adviser of many, whose religious bias might have suggested other counsel.

Mr. Cagger met his death in New York City, July 6, 1868, by an accident while driving in Central Park. The said occurrence was long remembered by Albanians, and plunged the whole city in mourning. When the startling news was received, it spread with lightning rapidity to all classes, creating profound sorrow, which is the best indication of the strong hold this distinguished citizen had on the whole community. He had been stopping at the Worth House, on Fifth Avenue, while a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, which assembled in that city on July 4th to nominate the Hon. Horatio Seymour for president of the United States. He left his hotel about six o'clock in the evening with his friend, George Evans, also of Albany, for a drive through Central Park. After driving together for some time they met John E. Develin. He stopped them, and asked Mr. Cagger to get in his carriage with him, and go with him to see a Mr. Fay, a merchant residing in Manhattanville. The invitation was accepted. They made their call, and left Mr. Fay's residence at eleven P. M., desirous

of being back for a conference at midnight. Mr. Develin was driving his spirited but well-trained team through the Park when a forward wheel snapped in turning a short curve. The horses took fright, ran away, dragging the overturned carriage at break-neck speed, until it was dashed into fragments, but the beasts still continued on with only the pole and traces. Mr. Cagger had fallen out and struck the ground with the back of his head. When a policeman approached he was immovable, and had evidently expired immediately. His friend, Mr. Develin, lay on the other side of the road, bleeding from a severe cut on the temple and almost insensible, so that it was some time before he could give their names for identification. Mr. Cagger's body was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, not far from the southern entrance to the Park, and the examining physician declared that death had come without pain. The remains were transferred the next night by boat to Albany, and taken on the morning of the ninth to his late residence, No. 174 State street. The funeral was held in St. Joseph's Church on the 10th of July. Archbishop (afterwards Cardinal) McCloskey and Bishop Conroy, both of whom had been his intimate friends, officiated. The burial was in the family lot in St. Agnes Cemetery. Flags upon the City Hall, State House and other public buildings and institutions were lowered to half mast out of respect to his memory, and a public meeting of the citizens of Albany was held in the rooms of the Board of Trade. The Democratic general committee appointed a committee of three to prepare suitable resolutions, and these were drafted by Chairman Thomas Kearney, the secretary. The following autumn there was a meeting of the bar, and John Meredith Read, Esq., among others, paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Cagger.

Mr. Cagger was for a time a director of the National Commercial Bank, where his suggestions were always considered and exerted a great influence. He was a trustee of the Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, and his counsel was often of inestimable value in the conduct of its affairs. It would be no easy matter to recount or detail his innumerable benefactions, for his charitable deeds were numberless, and not often made known to the public. Truly of him can be said, that the poor, the widow, the orphan, the needy, the sick, or the friendless never appealed to him in vain. St. Peter's Hospital is the joint gift of Mrs. Cagger and Miss Mary C. Cagger to his memory, his devoted wife and daughter, who understood his inclination.

As a friend he was loyal and true, never found wanting. He was a man of winning temperament, possessed of a large heart, amiable in disposition, genial and buoyant in character. His life, it is said by one who knew him well, was a "Series of happy antitheses." A Democrat of the Democrats, bold, sagacious, and widely known as a partisan, on some occasions almost the sole daring manager of the interests of a great party. He was an absolute controller of its local, state and national destiny. As a leader he could attract without effort. In seasons of fierce political excitement he became the most potential among those of antagonistic sentiment, and he numbered among his friends his most bitter political opponents. His brother-in-law, William Cassidy, editor and proprietor of the *Albany Argus*, penned the following graphic estimate of him, which appeared on July 8, 1868, as a portion of an editorial, and which is the truest sketch anyone can draw. "Familiar to mind and heart from pleasant associations of early manhood, a bold, true and powerful friend and ally in the bitter partisan conflicts which are part of our State and National history, and finally endeared to us by sacred social ties and sympathies, we cannot disguise the shock communicated by this sad event. Friend and political foe, for his only foes were such, poor and rich alike, were paralyzed, as it were, by the awful dispensation, and as memory recalled the cheerful countenance, the unflagging, delightful gayety of manner, and withal the sterling good, the kindly heart, and the powerful intellect that lay concealed beneath these appearances, more than one sympathizing tear fell from 'eyes unused to weep.' Arrived at that sedate and fortunate maturity, when judgment succeeds passion, and impulse yields to reflection; blessed with a devoted family, and surrounded with affectionate and admiring friends, possessed too of a vigorous physical constitution, and a uniformly happy temperament, he might seemingly have justly claimed a little longer lease of life. With an administrative capacity absolutely marvelous, with a power of accomplishing with amazing facility the most diverse business, once out of his office, he was essentially a domestic man, and gracefully relinquished all traces of the annoying cares of active life. Admired by his friends, respected by his opponents, a public-spirited citizen, a true-hearted gentleman."

Mr. Cagger had an elder brother, Michael, who was a young man of great promise, of a thoughtful, philosophic turn of mind. Brilliant in his speech, he attracted the attention of many distinguished men, who discovered in

him unmistakable elements of future greatness, but he died in the prime of life at Liverpool, where he had gone in a sailing vessel for his health. Another brother, William, was for a time engaged in business in Albany, and afterwards employed in the New York custom house. While holding that position he died.

Mr. Cagger's first wife was Maria Maher, daughter of James Maher, who for a considerable period held the position of state librarian. In the war of 1812 he was the gallant captain of the company styled the "Irish Greens," a military organization originated in Albany, and which bore a prominent part in the famous conflict at Sacketts Harbor. His daughter by his first wife, Mary C. Cagger, was born in Albany. Miss Cagger has made her home for many years in the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Kenwood, near Albany. The religious quiet of the place and its beautiful location created an atmosphere entirely suited to her temperament. It is there she was living in 1910.

Mr. Cagger married for his second wife Elizabeth Cassidy, a sister of William Cassidy, prominently known for a long time as the versatile editor of the *Albany Argus*, and likewise its proprietor. Six children were born to them: 1. Elisabeth, born in Albany, died in Heidelberg, Germany, and buried in Rome, Italy. Over her grave and that of her mother in the cemetery of San Lorenzo the remaining family have erected a beautiful chapel in which Mass can be said. The cemetery is in charge of the Capuchin Monks, and extends over the catacombs of San Lorenzo outside the walls of Rome. 2. Frances, born in Albany, died there an infant. 3. Margaret, born in Albany, died in infancy. 4. Susanna, died in Montpellier, France, and buried there. 5. Peter, born in Albany, died in Paris, and buried in the cemetery of Pere-la-Chaise. 6. William C., the youngest, born in Albany in 1867, and living in Aix-les-Bains, France, in 1910. He married Jeanne, daughter of Doctor Guillard, a celebrated French physician, and has three children, Jean Pierre, Louise Elisabeth and George.

This name is illustrious in the military annals of the state of New York, made so by the life and distinguished services of Brevet Major General Joseph B. Carr, a rank and title conferred "for gallant and meritorious services during the war." He was of the second generation of his family in the United States; his parents being natives of Ireland. They came to this country in 1824.

(II) Joseph Bradford, son of William and Ann Carr, was born in the city of Albany, New York, August 16, 1828, died at Troy, February 24, 1895. He grew up in Albany and Troy, in which latter city he was in the tobacco business from 1842 until 1861. He early displayed his love of a military life. On arriving at the age of twenty-one he joined the Troy Guards. He served in the ranks one year, when he was commissioned second lieutenant. He rose rapidly through successive ranks until he was colonel of the Twenty-fourth Regiment New York State Militia, assuming command July 10, 1859, continuing until the firing upon Fort Sumter, when he at once offered his services to his country. April 15, 1861, the Second Regiment New York Volunteers was organized in Troy; on May 10, he was elected colonel; four days later the regiment was mustered into the United States service for a term of two years. On May 24 the regiment camped near Hampton, being the first regiment to encamp on the "sacred soil of Virginia." Their first battle was "Big Bethel," where they were forced to retreat; they were at Newport News until May 10, 1862, when Colonel Carr removed his command to Portsmouth, where he was assigned to the command of a provisional brigade, consisting of the Second and Tenth New York regiments and Howard's light battery. June 10, he was ordered with the Second regiment to report to General McClellan at Fair Oaks. He proceeded to the extreme front, where he was assigned to General Frank Patterson's brigade, Hooker's division, Third Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac. Owing to absence of its regular commander, Colonel Carr was temporarily assigned to the Third Brigade, familiarly known as the Jersey Brigade, which he led throughout the battle of the Orchards, June 25, and through the historical "Seven Days" fighting. On General Patterson's return Colonel Carr resumed command of his regiment at Harrison's Landing. On July 2, by order of General Hooker, he superseded General Patterson's; remaining at the head of the brigade until promoted by President Lincoln upon the personal recommendation of General Hooker "for gallant and meritorious services in the field" to be a Brigadier-General of Volunteers, commission dating from September 7, 1862. His courage and coolness under fire was illustrated at the battle of Bristoe Station; with a murderous storm of shot and shell that burst upon his men, General Carr moved about, cheering them on and encouraging them by his own daring. His horse was shot under him; he coolly mounted an orderly's horse and success-

fully charged the enemy. He gained on that day the title of "Hero of Bristoe," which ever afterward clung to him. He took part in the battle of Bull Run, August 30 and 31, and at Chantilly, September 3, when the gallant Kearney fell. In these battles he fully sustained his reputation for courageous, daring conduct. September 17, he was transferred to the First Brigade, composed of troops from Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. December 13 and 14, participated in the bloody fight at Fredericksburg, where he lost heavily in officers and men. January 12, 1863, he commanded an expedition to Rappahannock Bridge. March 30, he was officially notified by the Secretary of War that the Senate having failed to act upon his nomination, he had ceased to be an officer of the army. General Hooker, then in command of the Army of the Potomac, proceeded at once to Washington, and on the following day telegraphed General Carr that President Lincoln had reappointed him, to date from March 3, 1863. At Chancellorsville, May 3, after the death of General Berry, he succeeded to the command of Hooker's old division, the white-patched heroes. He sustained the reputation he had made on other hard-fought fields, and was made the subject of special, laudatory mention in the official report by Major General Sickles, the Corps commander. July 1, 1863, Major General Humphreys assumed command of the division and General Carr returned to his brigade. June 15 he moved with the Army of the Potomac to Gettysburg, where on July 2 and 3 he participated in that memorable battle. During that fight he was mounted upon a valuable horse, presented him by friends in Troy, until the noble animal fell, pierced by five bullets, in the fall injuring the general's leg. Exhausted and lame as he was, General Carr refused to retire, but mounted another horse, and continued directing the movements of his brigade. He lost heavily in this battle—nearly two-thirds of his force—while not one of his staff, orderlies or headquarters horses escaped injury. After the battle the division general and officers of the brigade assembled at headquarters and complimented him upon his gallantry. Major-General U. A. Humphreys, in his official report of the battle, spoke of him and said: "I wish particularly to commend to notice the cool courage, determination and skillful handling of their troops of the two brigade commanders, Brigadier-General Joseph B. Carr and Colonel William R. Brewster, and to ask attention to the officers mentioned by them, as distinguished by their conduct." After Gettysburg he was at

the battle of Wapping, and in temporary camp at Warrenton, Virginia. October 5 he was assigned to the head of the Third Division, Third Corps, advanced to Warrenton Junction, and participated in the battles at Brandy Station and Kelly's Ford. In November he was one of the principal actors in the battles of Locust Grove, Robinson's Tavern, and Mine Run. In April, 1864, on the reorganization of the army, he was assigned to the command of the Fourth Division, Second Corps (Hancock's), retaining command until ordered by General Grant to report to General Butler, commanding the Army of the James, who placed him in command of the exterior line of defense on the Peninsula, headquarters at Yorktown. Early in July, 1864, he was ordered by General Butler to evacuate Yorktown and report to him at the front for assignment. Obeying his order, he was sent to Major-General E. O. C. Ord, who placed him in command of the First and Third Division of the Eighteenth Corps. August 4, he was given command of the First Division of the same corps and occupied the right of the line in front of Petersburg. He retained this command until October 1, when he was placed in command of the defense of the James river, headquarters at Wilson's Landing. Here he remained seven months, during which he built two important forts and strengthened the defenses. May 20, 1865, he was transferred to City Point, where he remained until the close of the war. June 1, 1865, he was brevetted major-general, "for gallant and meritorious services during the war," to rank as such from March 13, 1865. On being relieved of command, he returned to Troy, where he was mustered out of the service. January 25, 1867, he was appointed by the Governor of New York, major-general of the Third Division New York State Militia, where he rendered valuable service during railroad riots of 1877, at Albany, dispersing the mob and restoring peace and order without the sacrifice of life or property. He remained in this command until his death at Troy in 1895. He was given an imposing military funeral on February 27 from St. Peters Roman Catholic Church, Troy. The body lay in state and was viewed by thousands, officers of the army, governors, statesmen, representatives of every department of the service, and a vast concourse of his fellow citizens attended. He had won distinction by real work and gallant performance amid the danger of bloody contests, and all "delighted to do him honor." After retiring from official duty as Secretary of State, General Carr entered the manufacturing field as the

senior partner of J. B. Carr & Company, operating the extensive chain manufacturing works established in 1866, located between Troy and Lansingburg. He continued at the head of the concern until his death. He became a factor in the development of other business enterprises of Troy. He was a director of the Mutual National Bank; second vice-president and director of the Troy City Railway Company. He was reared in the Catholic church and never departed from that faith. He was a Republican and received the unanimous nomination of his party in convention at Saratoga, September 3, 1879, for Secretary of State. He was elected by a large majority; re-elected in 1881, and again in 1883. In 1885 he was the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of the state, but was defeated at the polls. He was highly esteemed at home and abroad, many organizations bestowing honorary membership upon him. He was a companion of the Loyal Legion, and a Comrade of Post Williard Grand Army of the Republic; member of the Second Regiment Association, Third Army Corps Association; the Old Guard of New York; the Ninth Regiment Troy Citizens' Corps, Burgess Corps of Albany; vice-president Rensselaer County Soldiers and Sailors Monument Association; trustee of New York State Gettysburg Monument Association; the Troy and Ionic Clubs of Troy.

He married Mary Gould, born in Canada in 1837, who survives him. Children: Mary, resided with her mother; William Gould (see forward).

(III) William Gould, only son of Major-General Joseph B. and Mary (Gould) Carr, was born in Troy, where he was educated. He was interested in the J. B. Carr & Company Chain Works at Troy, and is now in business in New York. He married Hattie Anne French, born in Bradford, New York, daughter of Iras Cressey and Hester Maria (Gowey) French. Children: Joseph B., born 1893; Marjorie, 1895; both born in Lansingburgh.

The history of the English-speaking family of the Carrs and Kerrs is as old as the Norman Conquest of England. One of the followers of William the Conqueror, taken from a roll in "Battle Abbey," bears the name of "Karre." The early posterity of this Norman soldier settled in the north of England, and succeeding generations spread on both sides of the borderland of England and Scotland and afterward into northern Ireland. The name has passed through many changes and variations and is

found in the old documents spelled Carre, Carr, Car, Karre, Karr, Kar, Kerre, Kerr, Ker. There is almost as much variation in the colors and mottoes of the coats-of-arms of the various branches of the family. The ancient and original arms—three mullets or estoiles on a chevron; crest: a hart's head, has been generally adhered to, but a wide play given to coloring and motto. The earliest definite Carr records pertaining to the ancestry of the American family go back to four brothers—Benjamin, William, George and James Carr, who were born in London. The eldest son Benjamin is the American progenitor. William Carr married Susan Rothchild and came to America in 1621 on the ship "Fortune," Captain Roger Williams, and was a founder of the town of Bristol, Rhode Island. George Carr married Lucinda Davenport, and came to America in 1620, on the "Mayflower," as ship carpenter. He was granted an island in the Merrimac river that was in possession of the family a great many years. James Carr ran away from home, went to sea, afterward became a sea captain. He was drowned while on a voyage from the West Indies to Boston. It is not known that he had a family.

(I) Benjamin Carr was born in London, England, August 18, 1592. He married Martha Hardington in London, September 2, 1613. They both died in London. Children: 1. Robert, see forward. 2. Caleb, born December 9, 1616. 3. Richard, January 5, 1621. 4. Andrew, December 5, 1622.

(II) Robert, eldest son of Benjamin and Martha (Hardington) Carr, was born in London, England, October 14, 1614, came to America with his brother Caleb (afterward governor of the colony) on the ship "Elizabeth Ann," Captain Roger Cooper, sailing from London, May 9, 1635. These two brothers were both minors and were sent to America after the death of their parents, to live with their uncle, William Carr, who had previously settled in Bristol, Rhode Island. A few years later the two brothers settled in Newport. Robert Carr was admitted an inhabitant in Portsmouth, February 21, 1639, and a freeman in Newport, March 16, 1641. He was one of the original purchasers of Conanicut Island, in Narragansett Bay, containing six thousand acres. He owned considerable property in Newport. He died in 1681, and his will was probated October 4, 1681. The name of his wife is not known nor when she died. Children: 1. Caleb, see forward. 2. Elizabeth, married (first) James Brown, (second) Samuel Gardiner. 3. Mary, married John Hicks. 4. Robert (2), married

Elizabeth Lawton. 5. Esek, married Susanna ———. 6. Margaret, married Richard Harts-horne, an eminent Quaker; settled in Middletown, New Jersey.

(III) Caleb, eldest child of Robert Carr, the American ancestor, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, and lived in Jamestown, Rhode Island, on land willed him by his father. He died in 1690. His will, made in Jamestown, was dated "Jan 27 1st of William K. of Gt.B." His wife was executrix of the estate. He married Phillis Greene, born October 7, 1658, daughter of Deputy Governor John Greene, of Warwick, Rhode Island. Children: 1. Robert (2), died young. 2. Caleb (2), see forward. 3. William, married Abigail Baker. 4. Robert, married Hannah Hale. 5. Job, married Mehitable Sherman. 6. Mary. 7. Phillis, married Edward Boss. Mrs. Phillis (Greene) Carr survived her husband and married (second) Charles Dickinson.

(IV) Caleb (2), second child of Caleb (1) and Phillis (Greene) Carr, was born in Jamestown, Rhode Island, March 26, 1679. He settled in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, in 1731, and bought two hundred and eighty-two and one-half acres of land bounded on one side by what was afterwards known as "Carr's Pond." He deeded one hundred acres of land to each of his sons Joseph and William, later deeded land to son Charles and by will gave his property to his five sons. He married (first) April 30, 1701, Joanna Slocum, born in Jamestown, January 2, 1680, died December 30, 1708. He married (second) Mary ———, in 1712. Children by first wife: 1. Caleb (3), see forward. 2. Joseph, married Percilla ———. 3. Patience, married Joseph Slocum. 4. Mary. 5. William, married Elizabeth Cary. Children by second wife: 6. Benajah, married Louisa ———. 7. Captain Charles, married Hannah Hopkins, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He was a deacon of the Baptist church for thirty years, a member of the assembly, also a sheriff of Kent county at the time thirteen pirates were hung at the yard arms of the ships lying in the bay at East Greenwich.

(V) Caleb (3), son of Caleb (2) and Joanna (Slocum) Carr, was born in Jamestown, Rhode Island, November 6, 1702, died in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, 1769. He lived on the farm devised him by his father and added to his possessions. He married Sarah ———, born November 8, 1711, died November, 1798. Children: 1. Patience, born August 7, 1729. 2. Mary, married Thomas Rogers. 3. Rebecca, married Job Harrington. 4. Susanna, married Nicholas Whitford.

5. Robert, married Rebecca Brayton. 6. Merab, married Job Greene. 7. Comfort, married Benjamin Greene. 8. Caleb (4), married Abigail Very and settled in Stephentown, New York. 9. Eleazer, see forward. 10. Joshua, married Sarah Stafford. 11. Richmond, married Mary Richmond. 12. Edward; had five wives, but his children, eleven in number, were all by his first wife, Eleanor Spencer. He was one of the founders of the Baptist church at Stephentown, New York. He died at the age of ninety-two years; for a number of years before his death he was both blind and deaf. 13. Thurston, married Audrey Spencer. With this generation the family appear in New York records.

(VI) Eleazer, ninth child of Caleb (3) and Sarah Carr, was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, April 22, 1746. He settled in Rensselaer county, New York, where he died July 19, 1816. He married Eleanor Stafford, who died October 26, 1813. Children, all born in Rensselaer county, New York: 1. Stafford, married Catherine Stafford and moved to Saratoga county, New York; issue, ten children. 2. Stutely, settled in Salisbury, New York; he was a minister and held a captain's commission in the New York state militia, signed by Governor Clinton, dated March 5, 1802. He married Sybil Dyer, who bore him sixteen children. He died in Spring, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. 3. Catherine. 4. Eleazer (2), see forward. 5. Eleanor, married Silas Thompson. 6. Olive, married Wanton Sweet.

(VII) Eleazer (2), fourth child of Eleazer (1) and Eleanor (Stafford) Carr, was born in Rensselaer county, New York, in 1777, died August 26, 1833. He settled in Salisbury, Herkimer county, New York, where he died. He married Hannah Hakes, born 1779, died November 30, 1857. Children: 1. Ormenda, married, in Salisbury, Harry Burrell and had issue. 2. Vienna, married, in Salisbury, Thomas A. Rice and had issue. 3. Malvin, born 1806, died 1829. 4. Eleazer (3), see forward.

(VIII) Eleazer (3), youngest child of Eleazer (2) and Hannah (Hakes) Carr, was born in Salisbury, New York, December 9, 1811, died September 18, 1860. He was a farmer of Herkimer county. He married, in Salisbury, January 5, 1832, Hannah Raynor. Children, all born in Salisbury, Herkimer county, New York: 1. Lyman Hakes, May 9, 1834, died June 18, 1868; married, December 8, 1859, Susan L. Starkey and had issue: Mary Ellen, Eleazer Starkey, and Lyman Hakes (2), settled in St. Paul, Minnesota. 2. Eliza, May 2, 1836; married Hinton

S. Loyd; children: Effie DeKlyn and Frederick Osborn Loyd. 3. Malvin L., February 9, 1838, married Mary J. Rice and had Ida May, died in childhood; Herman Rice, and Charles J. Carr. 4. Ormenda, February 3, 1840; married Richard E. Whitney; children: Grant Carr and Lillie Whitney. 5. Lewis Eleazer, see forward.

(IX) Lewis Eleazer, youngest child of Eleazer (3) and Hannah (Raynor) Carr, was born in Salisbury, Herkimer county, New York, March 10, 1842. He was educated in the town public schools, at Falley Seminary, Fulton, New York, and Fairfield Academy, Herkimer county, from which he was graduated in 1861. He spent two years in farming, but deciding upon the profession of law, he entered Albany Law School, graduating in 1864. He spent one year in the law office of Sherman S. Rogers in Buffalo, New York, where he made the acquaintance and had for a room-mate Grover Cleveland, later twice elected president of the United States. He began the practice of his profession in Port Jervis, New York, in July 1865, remaining there in successful practice until 1893. He became prominent in both the law and politics. For five years, 1869-74, he was in partnership with O. P. Howell, later surrogate of Orange county. In 1871 Mr. Carr was elected district attorney of Orange county, held office for the ensuing three years. During his twenty-eight years of residence in Port Jervis, he served sixteen years of them as a member of the board of education. In 1893 he removed to Albany, New York, having been appointed chief attorney for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, especially retained for the legal business of the railroad department of that company. While in Port Jervis from 1872 he was attorney for New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, having charge of their business in the three adjoining counties of Orange, Sullivan and Delaware. He was successful in his legal practice and stood high among his brethren of the profession. While he confined himself almost exclusively to legal business, he had other outside interests. He was interested in Port Jervis National Bank, which he served as a director for eight years. Since locating in Albany he has confined himself to his railroad practice. He is a member of the State and County Bar associations; the Lawyers' Club, of New York City; the Triton of Canada; the Fort Orange club of Albany. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity in Port Jervis, where he was high priest of Neversink Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and for seven years eminent commander of Delaware Commandery, Knights Templar. He married,

in 1865, Ruth, daughter of Matthias Duke, an officer in the British army, stationed at Kingston, Canada. Her maternal grandfather, John Gallagher, was an officer in the English army, was with Lord Wellington at Waterloo, where the star of the great Napoleon forever set; was with the British forces in the United States during the war of 1812, and was the officer in command at Eastport, Maine, surrendering it to the American forces. Children: 1. Raymond W., born June 13, 1869. 2. Lewis Eleazer, June 27, 1871. 3. William Duke, October 26, 1874.

McELROY Hugh McElroy, from Scotland, went to county Down, Ireland, about 1685, and bought a tract of land in the parish of Ballynahinch, about twenty miles south of Belfast. He was father of three sons: John, see forward, Hugh and Robert.

(II) John, son of Hugh McElroy, lived and died in county Down, Ireland. He was born about 1710, and lived until near the end of the century. He married twice and was father of the following children: 1. Hugh, see forward. 2. John, married Sarah Erwin. 3. Prudence, married a Mr. McKee. 4. Betsy, married a Mr. McKee. 5. Mary, married a Mr. Smith. 6. Ann, married a Mr. McKnight. 7. Joseph. 8. Jane, married a Mr. Grove.

(III) Hugh (2), son of John McElroy, came to America about the year 1760, and settled at Big Springs, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. He married, at Big Springs, about the year 1783, Ann Scroggs, a native of Scotland. They resided most of their days in Mifflin county, now Juniata county, Pennsylvania, at first in Lost Creek Valley and later near the village of Mexico on the Juniata. He died March 2, 1813, and his wife died in 1811. Children: 1. Alexander, born March 6, 1784. 2. Prudence, married Robert Robinson. 3. Ann. 4. Hugh. 5. John. 6. Ebenezer Erskine, see forward.

(IV) Ebenezer Erskine, son of Hugh (2) McElroy, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1791, died March 31, 1845. In the spring of the year 1813, with his father-in-law and family, he went west; they traveled in wagons by the way of Burnt Cabins, Bedford and Washington, Pennsylvania, and by way of Wheeling and Zanesville, to Chillicothe, Ohio. There they stopped for a year or two, Ebenezer E. McElroy and his brother-in-law, David Ghormley, being engaged as army teamsters, hauling goods from Portsmouth to Columbus. At the close of the war of 1812, Mr. McElroy removed to Fayette county, where he purchased a tract of land of

five hundred acres, four miles north of Greenfield, Highland county, cleared away the timber, built himself a house and permanently settled there. He was an intelligent and successful farmer, his grain, apples and dressed porkers bringing in the highest market prices. He and his wife were charter members, in 1820, of the Presbyterian church of Greenfield. He met his death in a tragic manner, being killed by a falling tree while engaged in fighting a forest fire. He married, April 13, 1813, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Ghormley. Children: 1. Judith Ann, born 1815, died 1892; married, 1834, James B. Curran. 2. Jane, 1817, died 1896; married William Templeton. 3. Hugh, 1820; married (first), 1845, Martha Kerr; (second), 1881, Mrs. Rosanna B. Wright. 4. Margaret, 1823, married Robert Kerr. 5. Thomas Ghormley, see forward. 6. John McConnell, January 21, 1830, married, September 11, 1855, Agnes Greer.

(V) Thomas Ghormley, son of Ebenezer E. and Sarah (Ghormley) McElroy, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, on the homestead, May 29, 1827, and was killed in a railway accident, February 4, 1865. He resided near Greenfield, was a farmer, stock raiser, and soldier in the civil war. He was an intense Abolitionist. His home in southern Ohio was a station of the underground railroad, and he assisted many slaves to reach Canada and freedom. He at one time had a party of thirty in concealment. Many exciting incidents of adventure in running the slaves were narrated by him to his children in the years of quietness that followed those stirring times. The region of his home was often raided by the Confederate Morgan, and he enlisted in the forces to protect the state from that daring raider. On one occasion his regiment was captured by Morgan. After his death the following resolutions were adopted: "We, the Committee appointed by the Perry Township Military Association, to draft resolutions of respect to our late brother, Thomas G. McElroy, report the following:

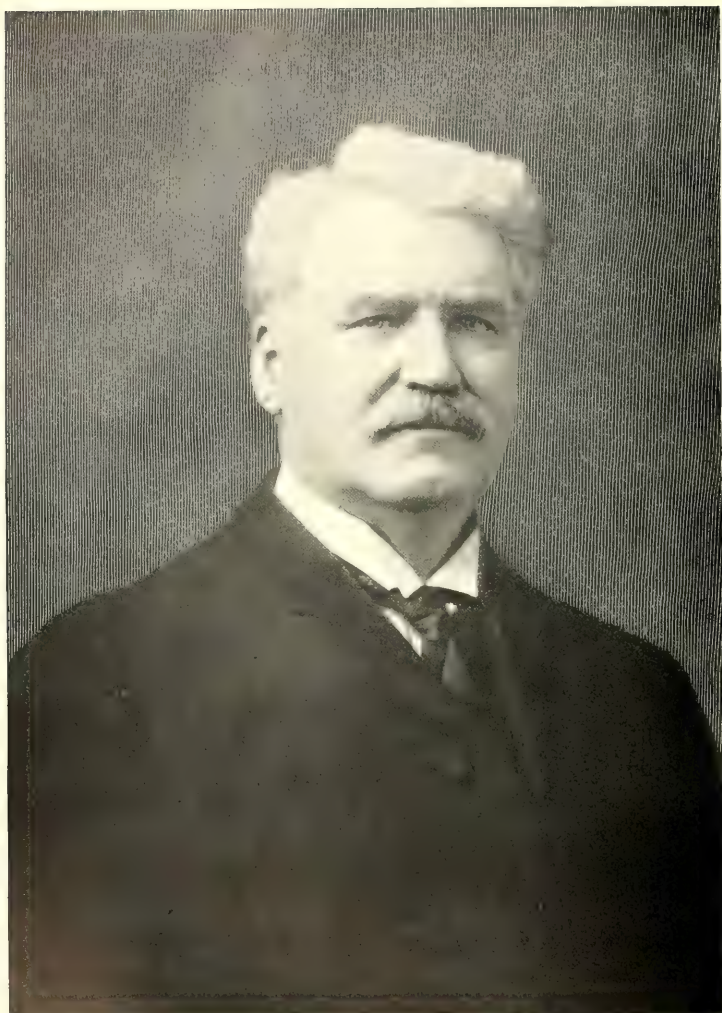
"Whereas, we have learned with profound sorrow, of the death of Thomas G. McElroy, by the late terrible calamity on the Cincinnati and Marietta Railroad; therefore,

"Resolved, That we testify to his exalted character for pure patriotism and perfect integrity, and shall ever remember him as a noble example of modest worth, manly frankness and christian courtesy.

"Resolved, That by his death the country has lost an active and useful citizen and society an enterprising and philanthropic leader, and we, a beloved friend.

"Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family, in their sore affliction, our sincere sympathy.

"Resolved, That these Resolutions be published



James F. McElroy

in the *Fayette County Herald*, and that a copy of them be sent to the bereaved family.

MATTHEW ANDERSON,
WM. C. EYER,
M. P. PERDUE,
JOSEPH S. JONES,
C. MEADE,

Committee.

Thomas Ghormley McElroy married, in 1848, Esther Kerr. Children: 1. Ebenezer Erskine, born February 16, 1849; married (first), Belle Hamilton; (second) Elizabeth Milner; children by first wife: Thomas C., Carl E., Walter H., Ralph and Evelyn; children by second wife: Edna and Edith. 2. Robert N., October 2, 1850, married, December 23, 1874, Almena Clemantine Mead; children: Thomas G. and Bertha. 3. James Finney, see forward. 4. Mary, October 10, 1854, married, December 18, 1881, Oscar Duncan; children: Esther E. and John McElroy. 5. John Mercer, April 6, 1859, married, 1882, Ella Milner; children: Mayna Kate, Robert Owen, Nellie F., Esther P., Fred, Mary and Ruth. 6. Hugh Nevin, January 26, 1860, married, 1882, Emma Duncan; children: Ethel May (deceased) and Arthur.

(VI) James Finney, son of Thomas Ghormley and Esther (Kerr) McElroy, was born in Fayette county, Ohio, on his father's farm, November 25, 1852. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his county, prepared for college at South Salem and Bloomingburg, Ohio, and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1876. He was principal of the Indiana Institution for the Blind at Indianapolis four years, and superintendent for seven years of the Institution for the Blind at Lansing, Michigan. At Dartmouth, along with the classical course, he had pursued special studies in mathematics and chemistry. These were continued at Indianapolis and Lansing with original investigations and experiments. During these years he brought out a number of useful inventions. In 1887 he organized a company for manufacturing some of his inventions, The McElroy Car Heating Company. This was later combined with the Sewell Car Heating Company, forming the Consolidated Car Heating Company, of Albany, New York. They manufacture and sell to railroads heating apparatus of all kinds, in which steam, hot water, fire and electricity are used. These are based upon patents, mostly taken out by Mr. McElroy. The patents issued to Mr. McElroy up to the present time in the United States, Canada and Europe number over three hundred. He is acting president and consulting engineer of the company.

In all matters pertaining to mechanical

heating, whether it be by electricity, steam, hot water or oil, he is rated an expert and is sought in consultation on a great deal of the most important work. Not only for consultation, but for instruction, are his professional services in demand before conventions and societies of skilled engineers, and before railroad men's associations. He is as well known in the west as in the east, his papers and addresses appearing in the printed proceedings of both the New England and Western Railroad clubs. So high does he stand in his profession that in 1895 the American Street Railroad Association, in session at Montreal, Canada, listened and approved the address he read before them by invitation, on electrical heating. Part of this paper had previously been read before the New York Street Railway Association, and was printed in full in the proceedings of both bodies. He was invited to and delivered a lecture on "Electric Lighting of Steam Lines," before the students and faculty of the Boston Institute of Technology. The system of heating street cars, invented and patented by Mr. McElroy, is in universal use all over the world. His patents, collected and bound, fill three large volumes. His specialty is the law of physics and electric heat and light. Two sides of his large library, from floor to ceiling, are filled with volumes treating only of electricity. He holds membership in many leading mechanical and professional societies, among them: The American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He was one of the organizers of the Society of Engineers of Eastern New York (now numbering three hundred and seventy-five members); was president of the society, and on the board of directors, since its organization.

Eminent as he is in his profession and in the world of business, he has made his influence felt in educational affairs of his state. His advocacy of the cause of industrial education has been persistent and forceful. His paper read before the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association, at Washington, D. C., 1908, entitled: "The Most Urgent Need of Our Educational System," made a deep impression, coming as it did from the practical man of business and not from a theorist. This paper was followed by the organization of a New York branch of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, Mr. McElroy being chosen president. He had spoken much on this subject before school boards, urging the establishment of industrial schools. He is chairman of the committee of the Albany

chamber of commerce that has jurisdiction over that subject, and a result is now seen in the Albany Industrial School, established in the spring of 1908. He presided at the state meeting in Rochester, held in 1909, that dealt with this all-important subject of industrial education.

Since coming to Albany in 1887 he has identified himself with other business interests of the city. He is a director of the Albany Exchange Savings Bank, and has served two terms as president of the chamber of commerce and has been on the board of directors since organization. He is a director of the Albany Mutual Insurance Company, and for a time of the Hudson Valley Electric Railroad Company and the United Traction Company. He is a director of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society, and chairman of the building committee who had in charge the erection of the present fine home of the society on Washington avenue, Albany, also is a trustee of the Albany Orphan Asylum, and devotes a great deal of time and interest to that institution. He is president of the Woodlawn Improvement Association, that has done so much for the betterment of that section of Albany. He was one of the organizers of the University Club of Albany, was vice-president and for two terms president and since organization has served as trustee. During his term as president the club purchased the present fine quarters. He is a member of the Fort Orange and the Aurania clubs of Albany. He has been president of the Burns Club, and thereby declared his devotion to and pride in the land of his ancestry. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, which he has served for fifteen years as trustee. In political affairs he acts with the Republican party. He has been active locally, presiding at city conventions, served as school commissioner, and added his full share to the cause of good and useful schools.

He married, July 9, 1879, Susie, daughter of John Hale, of Newbury, Vermont. Children: 1. John Hale, born May 1, 1880, graduated from Albany high school, 1899; Dartmouth College, 1903, specializing in mathematics. After graduation he entered the employ of the state in the state engineer's department, Albany. In 1905 he passed the required civil service examination and was appointed assistant engineer and assigned to duty on the Panama canal construction. He returned home after a year's absence on duty, married, and returned to the Isthmus, where he remained until October, 1906, when he resigned to accept an appointment in the state engineer's department at Albany, where he

still continues (1909). He married, June 6, 1906, Helen Hutchinson, daughter of Professor and Helen Hutchinson (Lewis) Boss, of the Dudley Observatory. Children: i. Helen, born July 29, 1907, died August 5, 1907. ii. James Francis, born September 25, 1908; iii. Eleanor, born November 8, 1909. 2. Edith, December 21, 1883, graduated from Albany high school; entered Smith College, graduating in class of 1907. She married, June 2, 1909, William H. Gardner, of Armstead, Montana, a civil engineer, where he has been assistant to the chief engineer of the Gilmore & Pittsburg railroad in Montana. 3. Alice, July 11, 1885; graduated from Smith College, class of 1907, and at the state normal college at Albany, 1908.

(The Hale Line).

Coffin, in his "History of Newbury," says that Thomas Hale, with his wife, Thomasine, came to Newbury in 1635; no entry has been found, however, in the town or county records, mentioning him at an earlier date than August 10, 1638, when he and Baker were "appointed haywards." He was the son of Thomas and Joan (Kirby) Hale, of the parish of Walton in Hertfordshire, and was born about May or June, 1606. No record of his birth is found, but his baptism is recorded in the parish church at Walton, June 15, 1606, as Thomas Hale, son of "Thomas and Joane." Children: 1. Thomas, see forward. 2. John, born April 19, 1635, in England. 3. Samuel, February 2, 1639-40, married Sarah Ilsley. 4. Apphia, 1642, married, November 3, 1659, Benjamin Rolfe.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hale, was born probably in England, November 18, 1633, came to Massachusetts with his father, probably in 1637, seems to have always resided in Newbury, and died there October 22, 1688. He married, at Salem, May 26, 1657, Mary, daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson, of Salem. She was baptized at North Muskharn, county Notts, England, December 28, 1630. Children: 1. A son, born February 17, 1657-58, died February 22, 1657-58. 2. Thomas, February 11, 1658-59, married Sarah Northend. 3. Mary, July 15, 1660, married ——— Jewett. 4. Abigail, April 8, 1662; married Henry Poor. 5. Hannah, November 29, 1663, married William Peabody. 6. Lydia, April 17, 1666, married James Platts. 7. Elizabeth, October 16, 1668, married Samuel Pickard. 8. Joseph, see forward. 9. Samuel, June 6, 1674, married (first) Martha Palmer; (second) Sarah (Perley) Hazen.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Hale,

was born at Newbury, February 20, 1670-71, died February 13, 1761, in Boxford. He was called captain, and was a man of considerable local standing. He married (first) November 15, 1693, Mary, daughter of William and Sarah (Perley) Watson, of Boxford; married (second) Joanna Dodge, of Ipswich, a widow. He settled in Boxford as early as 1692. Children by first wife: 1. Joseph, born August 23, 1694, married (first) Mary Hovey; (second) Widow Sarah Hovey; (third) Widow Lydia Brown; (fourth) Widow Susannah Fellows. 2. Jacob, married (first) Hannah Goodhue; (second) Mary Harriman. 3. Mary, October 1, 1697, died August 22, 1702. 4. Ambrose, July 16, 1699, married (first) Joanna Dodge; (second) Hannah Symonds. 5. Abner; see forward. 6. Moses, December 25, 1701, married Abigail Wainwright. 7. Sarah, April 6, 1704, married Jacob Kimball. Children by second wife: 8. Hepzibah, September 24, 1709, married John Curtis. 9. Lydia, March 23, 1710-11; married Nathan Perley. 10. Margaret, February 23, 1712-13, married Amos Kimball. 11. Thomas, January 8, 1714-15, married Mary Kimball. 12. John, July 12, 1717, married Priscilla Peabody. 13. Hannah, April 27, 1719, married Benjamin Batchelder. 14. Benjamin, March 2, 1720-21, died 1723.

(IV) Abner, son of Joseph Hale, was born in Boxford, August 2, 1700, died August 23, 1765. He was a farmer. He married (first) September 5, 1734, Ruth Perkins; (second) November 28, 1737, Keziah Smith, widow of Jacob Baker; she died August 23, 1762; married (third) July 12, 1763, Eunice Kimball. Children by first wife: 1. Lucy, born July 13, 1735, died young. 2. Abner, July 22, 1737, married Abigail Goodridge. Children by second wife: 3. Ruth, December 31, 1739, married Abner Curtice. 4. Moses, June 5, 1742, married Ruth Foster. 5. Jacob, see forward. 6. Judith, October 14, 1747; married Absalom ——. 7. David, November 24, 1749. 8. Amos, May 25, 1752, married Sally Day. 9. Nathaniel, September 4, 1754, married Sally Perley. 10. Lucy, September 26, 1756, married John Keyes. Child by third wife: 11. Samuel, 1764, died in infancy.

(V) Jacob, son of Abner Hale, was born in Boxford, December 8, 1744, died in Winchendon, 1831. He removed to Winchendon in 1770, served in the revolutionary war, marched to Lexington on alarm, and as far as Cambridge; again out in 1777 at Bennington. He married, in Boxford, December 7, 1767, Ruth Towne. Children: 1. Asa, born February 2, 1768, married Sally Hancock. 2. Ruth, April 2, 1770, married Leavitt Stoddard.

3. Anna, June 22, 1772, married Gideon Balcolm. 4. Jacob, June 25, 1774, married Betsey Brown. 5. Thomas, February 14, 1776. 6. Abel, November 30, 1777. 7. Mary, December 11, 1779, married Alexander Dunham. 8. Nathaniel, September 7, 1782, married Margaret Hale. 9. Daniel, September 4, 1785. 10. Joseph, see forward. 11. Miriam, November 26, 1788, died December 10, 1844.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Jacob Hale, was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, February 21, 1787. He removed to Waterford, Vermont, in 1808. He married (first) Mary Hall; (second) Huldah Brown; (third) Catherine Johnson. Children of first wife: 1. Otis Goss, born October 8, 1809. 2. Mary S., September 18, 1811. 3. Joseph M., July 4, 1813, died November 28, 1859. 4. Leonard E., May 16, 1815. 5. John, August 25, 1817; see forward. Child of second wife: 6. Alden J., born December 1, 1822. Children of third wife: 7. William F., born January 9, 1834. 8. Angeline, July 9, 1839.

(VII) John, son of Joseph (2) Hale, was born August 25, 1817, died April 26, 1888. He was a merchant; after the war he became a traveling salesman, one of the first to adopt that means of selling goods as a regular profession. He was a Democrat, and a man of much ability. He married (first) Mary Mead, of Walpole, New Hampshire; (second) Laura Burns Hutchins, September 23, 1828. Resides with her daughter. Children of first wife: John and Mary V. Hale. Children of second wife: 1. Susie, born in Whitefield, New Hampshire, October 8, 1853; married James Finney McElroy (see McElroy, VI). 2. James Buchanan, July 13, 1855, merchant of Newbury, Vermont; married Carrie M. Kimball, December 7, 1880; children: Mary K., born December 27, 1885, graduate of Smith College; Harold Burns, October 23, 1890.

William Cadby was of Birmingham, England, where he was connected with the great manufacturing interests of that city. He died about 1865. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth Wrighton, and granddaughter of William and Elizabeth Mary Wrighton. William Wrighton died November 20, 1792. His wife, Elizabeth Mary, October 11, 1789. Thomas Wrighton, born 1760, died December 17, 1808. His wife, Mary Elizabeth, born 1760, died November 30, 1818. John Wrighton, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth Wrighton, died February 28, 1869, in his eighty-first year. "A truly honest man." He was a brother of

Elizabeth (Wrighton) Cadby. This family, so far as known, lived and died in England.

(II) John H. W., son of William and Elizabeth (Wrighton) Cadby, was born in Birmingham, England. He was an educated man, and a lover of old and rare books in which he has dealt all his life. He came to the United States in 1871 with seven children, his son John W. and two daughters having preceded him. He settled in Troy, New York, where he was a member of Cluett Son's & Company, dealers in pianos and musical instruments. He is now (1910) a resident of Utica, New York, practically retired, but keeping up his lifelong passion for dealing in old books. He married, in England, Emily Anne Cluett, a sister of George B. Cluett, the Troy, New York, manufacturer. She died in England before the family emigration. Children: John Wrighton, see forward; Mary Cluett, born January 4, 1854; Emily, November 30, 1855; Elizabeth, August 22, 1857; Annie, August 23, 1859; Percival, June 11, 1861; Florence, January 22, 1863; Clara, September 6, 1864; George, June 22, 1866; Lillian, September 23, 1868.

(III) John Wrighton, eldest son of John H. W. and Emily Anne (Cluett) Cadby, was born in Birmingham, England, August 25, 1852. He came to the United States at the age of seventeen years, in 1869, with two of his sisters. He located in Troy, where his maternal uncle, George B. Cluett, was engaged in the manufacture of shirts and collars. He received a position with him and remained ten years, becoming superintendent of the shirt department. In 1880 he removed to Albany, where he associated with Samuel L. Munson in the same capacity, superintendent of shirt department. He remained with Mr. Munson several years. In 1895 he associated with his son, Harold W. Cadby, and established the firm of Cadby & Son, paper box manufacturers of Albany, New York. The firm make paper boxes of all sorts, sizes and descriptions, and conduct an extensive and prosperous business. The love of old books is a ruling passion with Mr. Cadby; it is in the blood, inherited from his father. While with Mr. Munson he began collecting and dealing, finally establishing a store for their sale. He continued this until the present and has a regular systematized business, buying and selling old and rare books. He issues a catalogue each month and has a rare and valuable collection. He is thoroughly informed and conceded an authority in his special line. His collection of American old books, autograph letters, documents and antiquities comprises some items of rare and unusual interest. He married

Alida M. Winne. Children: Frank H., married Gertrude Jackman; Harold W., see forward; Paul C., married Florence Montgomery; William W., unmarried. Alida M. Winne, daughter of William Cary Winne, is a direct descendant of Pieter Winne, "born in the city of Ghent in Flanders," and Tannatje Adams, his wife, "born in the city of Leewaerden in Vrieslandt," of the town of Bethlehem, Albany county, New York, who made a joint will July 6, 1684.

(IV) Harold Winne, son of John W. and Alida M. (Winne) Cadby, was born in Troy, New York, July 14, 1877. He was educated in the common and high schools of Troy and Albany. He has the same inherited love of old, rare books and antiquities that distinguishes the family, and for a time traveled, examining collections and making purchases. About 1895 he engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes, with his father, forming the firm of Cadby & Son; he is the manager of the factory and business. The company is successful and find a ready demand for their products in Albany and surrounding territories. He is a member of the Fort Orange and County clubs of Albany, and for five years served in Troop B and the Signal Corps of the New York Guard. He married, April 18, 1900, Mabel A., daughter of Dayton and Catharine Ann (Forbes) Ball (see Ball IX).

(The Ball Line).

The Balls of Connecticut were early Puritans and came from England at an early date. Allen or Alling Ball was a captain of militia or train band, and was the progenitor of a very large family now settled all over the United States. He was a resident of New Haven; married Dorothy —.

(II) Alling, son of Allen or Alling Ball, married in New Haven, Connecticut, Sarah Thompson.

(III) Edward, son of Alling and Sarah (Thompson) Ball, moved in 1666 to Newark, New Jersey, from Branford, Connecticut. He was one of the early settlers and founders of Newark, where by election and appointment he held various offices. He was court messenger in 1675-77; town attorney, 1679-81-86; overseer of the poor, 1692; constable, 1683-89; surveyor of the highway, 1674-78; high sheriff of Essex county, New Jersey, 1693.

(IV) Thomas, son of Edward Ball, was born in Newark, New Jersey, 1687, died October 18, 1744; married Sarah Davis and had twelve children.

(V) Ezekiel, fifth child of Thomas and Sarah (Davis) Ball, was born June 5, 1722, died December 26, 1804. He was an architect of

note, and selected his home at Middleville (Hilton), New Jersey, now a suburb of Newark, importing bricks from England for the purpose. His home was known as "Tuscan Hall." He was master of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Newark, one of the oldest masons in the country. He was also an inventor of a machine for levelling and cutting roads, New Jersey even at that early day giving attention to the good roads for which she now stands pre-eminent. He married May Jones, of Southampton, Long Island, born November 19, 1725, died March 21, 1816; eleven children, all born at Tuscan Hall, Hilton, New Jersey. Four sons served in the revolution.

(VI) William, son of Ezekiel and Mary (Jones) Ball, was born March 27, 1765, died July 29, 1864. Married, January 3, 1787, Phebe Hatfield, of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, born November 18, 1765, died April 25, 1862; they were the parents of eight children. The Hatfields were soldiers in the revolution and members of the First Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, whose pastor, Rev. Caldwell, was known as the "Fighting Parson" (whose wife was murdered by the British with her child in her arms).

(VII) Jonathan I. Dayton, eldest son of William and Phebe (Hatfield) Ball, was born at Hilton, New Jersey, December 21, 1787, died at Dayton, Ohio, March 26, 1862. He was a private in the war of 1812 (see Penna. Archives, 2nd series, p. 175). He married at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1816, Mary Phillips, born April 13, 1782, died July 18, 1871; ten children.

(VIII) Dayton, son of Jonathan I. Dayton and Mary (Phillips) Ball, was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1832, died July 25, 1897. He came to Albany, New York, in 1861, to engage in the manufacture of lasts, which business he continued until his death. He was a very prominent Mason, life member of the Fort Orange club. He married, March 24, 1862, Catharine Ann Forbes, born May 16, 1836, died February 25, 1900. Children: 1. Katie Amanda, born September 2, 1865, died May 29, 1890. 2. Mabel Augusta, see forward. 3. Henry Dayton, born November 2, 1877.

(IX) Mabel Augusta, daughter of Dayton and Catharine Ann (Forbes) Ball, was born August 4, 1876. She married, April 18, 1900, Harold Winne Cadby, of Albany, (q. v.)

The history of the Noyes family

NOYES in America begins with Rev.

William Noyes (I), American

ancestor of the Noyes family, of Troy, New

York. This family has been a prominent one, and in six generations there were three ordained ministers of the gospel and three commissioned army officers who had active military service. A curious fact may here be noted. In nearly every generation, two brothers marry two sisters or a brother and sister marry a sister and brother. An epitaph on the tombstone of Timothy Noyes, of Newbury, a grandson of Rev. William Noyes, of Chalderton, England, reads:

"GOOD TIMOTHY
"HIS YOUTHFULL DAYS
"HE LIVED MUCH
"UNTO GODS PRAYS
"WHEN AGE CAME ONE
"HE & HIS WIFE
"THEY LIVED A HOLY
"& PIOUS LIFE
"THEREFOR YOU CHILDREN
"WHOSE NAMS ARE NOYES
"MAKE JESUS CHRIST
"YOUR ONDLY CHOYES.

While there is much Noyes genealogy to be traced far beyond 1568, this record begins there.

(I) Rev. William Noyes was born in England about 1568; at age of twenty matriculated at University College, Oxford, as the following record attests: "NOYES, William of Wilts, Pleb. University College, Matric. 15, November 1588, aged 20, B. A. 31 May 1592—Rector, Chalderton Wilts, 1602." He became rector of Chalderton in 1601, and continued until his death in 1621. He married, about 1595, Anne Parker, born 1575, died at the age of eighty-two, and was buried at Chalderton, March 7, 1657. She was a sister of Rev. Robert Parker, a non-conformist minister, father of Rev. Thomas Parker. Children: Ephrahem, died in England; Rev. Nathan, succeeded his father as rector of Chalderton; Rev. James, see forward; Nicholas, emigrated to New England; married Mary, daughter of Captain John Cutting; was deacon of Newbury church, and deputy to the general court, four terms; John, died in England.

(II) Rev. James, third son of Rev. William and Anne (Parker) Noyes, was born October 22, 1608, at Chalderton, England. He lost his father at age of fourteen, and a few years later, August 22, 1627, he matriculated at Brazenose College. He did not graduate, as he was called away by his cousin, Thomas Parker, to teach the Free School at Newbury, England. (From Mathers "Magnolia"):

"He was converted in his youth by the ministry of Dr. Twiss and Mrs. Thomas Parker, and was admired for his piety and vertue in his younger days. The reason for his coming to America was

he could not comply with the ceremonies of the Church of England. He was married in England to Miss Sarah Brown, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Brown of Southampton, not long before he came to New England, which was in 1634. In the same ship came Mr. Thomas Parker, Mr. James Noyes and a younger brother of his," * * * * "on the sea Mr. Parker and Mr. Noyes preached or expounded, one in the forenoon, one in the afternoon, every day during the voyage," * * * * "when they arrived, Mr. Parker was first called to preach at Ipswich and Mr. Noyes at Mistick, but Mr. Parker and others of his brethren and acquaintances settling at Newbury" * * * * "and calling Mr. Noyes to be the teacher of it, and being loath to be separated from Mr. Parker and brethren that had so often fasted and prayed together both in England and on the Atlantic sea, so he became teacher of that church, and continued painful and successful in that station something above 20 years without any considerable trouble in the church," * * * * "He was very much loved and honored in Newbury, his memory is precious there to this day, and his catechism (which is a publick and standing testimony of his understanding), and orthodoxy in the principles of religion is publickly and privately used in that church and town hitherto. He was very learned in the tongue and in Greek excelled most. He was much read in the fathers and the schoolmen and he was much esteemed by his brethren of the ministry." * * * * "He was as religious at home as abroad, in his family and in secret as he was publicly, and they that knew him best, most loved and esteemed him. Mr. Parker and he kept a private fast once a month as long as they lived together, and Mr. Parker after his death until his own departure. There was the greatest amity, intimacy, unanimity, yea unity, imaginable between Mr. Parker and Mr. Noyes; so unshaken was their friendship, that nothing but death was able to part them. They taught in one school, came over in one ship ("Mary and John") were pastor and teacher in one church, and Mr. Parker continuing in celibacy, they lived in one house, till death separated them for a time," * * * * "Mr. Parker and Mr. Noyes were excellent singers, both of them, and they were extraordinary delighted in singing the psalms. They sang four times a day in the public worship and always just after evening prayers, in the family, where reading the Scriptures, expounding and praying were the other constant exercises."

Thomas Parker thus quaintly describes him: "Mr. James Noyes my colleague in the ministry of the gospel, was a man of singular qualifications, in piety excelling, an implacable enemy to all heresy and schism, and a most able warrior against the same. He was of a reaching and ready apprehension, a large invention, a most profound judgment, a rare and tenacious and comprehensive memory, fixed and immovable in his grounded conception without all passion or provoking language." * * * * "He was courageous in dangers, and still was apt to believe the best and made fair weather in a storm. He was most honored and esteemed in his country and his death was much bewailed. I think he may be reckoned among the greatest worthies of this age." Rev.

James Noyes died at Newbury, October 22, 1658, aged forty-eight. Among his published works are: "A Catechism for Children," printed 1644 and written at the request of the general court of Massachusetts; "The Temple Measured," printed in 1647; "Moses and Aaron," printed in 1661. The Mss. of the last two are in the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society. His widow, Sarah (Brown) Noyes, died at Newbury, September 13, 1691. Children: 1. Joseph, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he was selectman twenty-eight years, constable and justice of the peace; was a slave owner. 2. James, see forward. 3. Sarah, died in childhood. 4. Moses, was the first pastor of the Lyme Connecticut church, and one of the founders of the town; was a "Narragansett Volunteer" during the Indian war. 5. John, second sergeant of the "Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company" of Boston in 1678, and constable in Boston, same year. 6. Thomas, inherited the Newbury home; was selectman, served in the French and Indian war as captain, major, lieutenant and colonel; owned slaves. 7. Rebecca, married John, son of John Knight. 8. William, deacon of the Newbury church for many years; served in his brothers company of "Snow Shoe men." 9. Sarah, married Rev. John Hale (his second wife) of Beverly, Massachusetts.

(III) Rev. James (2), second son of Rev. James (1) and Sarah (Brown) Noyes, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, March 11, 1640. He was but sixteen and his brother Moses but thirteen, when together they entered Harvard College in 1656. "His most kind kinsman, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Parker, gave him his Grammar Learning, and, fitted him for college, his father dying not long after his admission." The records of the college show that payment for their tuition was made by several parties in money, "Whealte Malte and barly" "butter" "an old cowe" "a barrell of beefn not very good" "two cattell" and allowances for "waitage in the hall one whole year" and as monitor; James graduated at Harvard, 1659; went to Stonington, Connecticut, 1664; was invited by the town to become their minister and took freeman's oath, October 5, 1669. He was ordained September 10, 1674, as pastor of the First Congregational Church, organized in June of that year. The next day, September 11, he was married. Land was granted him at Musqueta, later known as Noyes Point, now Westerly, Rhode Island. He was chaplain of Captain George Denison's expedition against the Massachusetts, which resulted in the capture of Canonchet, chief sachem of the tribe.

In one account of the event, it is said that Mr. Noyes "Advised to despatch him there, as he was a very politic warlike fellow and had done a great deal of mischief in the country." He was taken, however, to Stonington and shot by three Indians, two sachems of the Pequots and Oneco, son of Uncas, his lifelong enemy. Rev. Noyes was "an eye witness of the manner of his execution." For his services to this expedition, as physician as well as chaplain, the general court granted him "200 acres of land for a farm" and he also received an equal share with the volunteers in Voluntown, Connecticut. He bore an active part in the founding of Yale College and his name was the first of "Ten of the principal ministers in the colony, nominated and agreed upon by general consent both of the ministers and people to stand as Trustees or Undertakers, to found, erect and govern a college." He was selected to be one of the first trustees and founders of Yale, for though he was an old man and in a remote corner of the colony, his influence was deemed essential to the success of the undertaking. Rev. Noyes' long pastorate at Stonington extended over a period exceeding fifty-five years. His salary at first was \$166.66. His health failed at last, and he moved to New Haven. He baptized during his pastorate one thousand one hundred and seventy-six persons. He preached his last sermon November 22, 1719, and died December 30, following, aged eighty years.

He married, September 11, 1674, Dorothy Stanton, born 1651, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Lord) Stanton. She died January 19, 1743, in her ninety-first year. Rev. James and his wife Dorothy are both buried in the old graveyard two and one-half miles from Stonington, Connecticut. Children: 1. Dorothy, married Rev. Samuel Treat, who was pastor of the church at Preston, Connecticut, 1698-1744. 2. Dr. James, married Ann, daughter of Governor Peleg and Mary Sanford. 3. Colonel Thomas, married Elizabeth Sanford, sister of Dr. James Noyes wife. Colonel Thomas Noyes was a distinguished soldier of the revolutionary war. He was colonel of a Connecticut regiment; two of his sons, Joseph and Sanford, were in his regiment, while his eldest son, Thomas, only twenty-one years of age, was lieutenant in Colonel Leppell's regiment. At the battle of Rhode Island, August, 1778, Colonel Noyes commanded a regiment and received honorable mention at that time. 4. Anna, died in childhood. 5. John, see forward. 6. Rev. Joseph, was a tutor at Yale 1710-15. In 1716 was ordained pastor of the First Church of

New Haven, succeeding his father-in-law, Rev. James Pierpont. He served that church forty-five years. He married Abigail, daughter of Rev. James and Sarah (Haynes) Pierpont, the latter a descendant of Thomas Lord. 7. Moses, died in infancy.

(IV) Deacon John, fifth son of Rev. James. (2) and Dorothy (Stanton) Noyes, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, January 13, 1685, died September 17, 1751. He was a farmer, and built the house near West-terly now known as the "Moss House" in 1714, described in Miss Wheelers "Old Homes of Stonington." He was a deacon of his father's church. He married (first) Mary Gallup, 1715; (second) 1739; Elizabeth Whiting. She was a great-granddaughter of Governor Bradford, of Plymouth Colony. Children of first wife: 1. William, see forward. 2. John, married Mercy Breed, 1744. 3. Joseph, born 1720. 4. James, married Margaret Woodburn, 1756. 5. Mary, married Joseph Champlin, 1753. 6. Sarah, married Andrew Staunton, 1747. 7. Anne, married John Palmer, 1752. 8. Joseph, married Prudence Denison, 1763. Child of second wife. 9. Dorothy, born September 17, 1740.

(V) William, eldest son of Deacon John and Mary (Gallup) Noyes, was born in Stonington, March 2, 1715. He married, 1739, Sybil Whiting, died 1809. Children, born in Groton and Old Canaan, Connecticut: 1. William, married, 1764, Elizabeth Gillet. 2. Sybil, married, 1745, Samuel Avery. 3. Samuel, married, 1747, Abigail Harding. 4. John B., married, 1750, Mehitable Wright. 5. Mary, married, 1754, Elihu Phenney. 6. Temperance, married, 1781, William Allen. 7. Nathan, see forward. 8. Lucy, married Joseph Hemcox. 9. Elizabeth, married William Lewis. 10. Charles W., married Mrs. Samuel Noyes. 11. Nathaniel, married Temperance Champlin.

(VI) Nathan, seventh child of William and Sybil (Whiting) Noyes, was born about 1758. He was known as "Judge Nathan." He removed to Columbia county, New York, where his children were born at Kinderhook. He was town clerk of Canaan, 1796. He married Azuba Baldwin. Children: 1. Henry, see forward. 2. Sally, married, 1795, Ebenezer Calkins. 3. Amelia, married Aaron Kellogg. 4. Bernice, married, 1807, James S. Seamen. 5. Betsey, married Daniel F. Woodworth.

(VII) Henry, eldest son of Judge Nathan and Azuba (Baldwin) Noyes, was born in Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, 1780. When a young man, he was in charge of the United States barracks at Greenbush,

New York. He settled at Troy, and was one of the early navigators of the river, owning and running sloops on the Hudson river carrying freight. He amassed a considerable fortune, part of which was lost later through kindness to friends. He married, 1809, Mary Paddock, who died 1855. She was only sixteen at the time of her marriage. Children: 1. Nathan H., see forward. 2. Stephen Van Rensselaer, a coal dealer of Lansingburg; died unmarried.

(VIII) Nathan Henry, eldest son of Henry and Mary (Paddock) Noyes, was born in Greenbush, Rensselaer county, New York, June 17, 1815, died in Troy, New York, September, 1891. He was educated in the schools of that town, and after the removal to Troy at age of twelve, continued on with his studies in the schools there. He learned the carpenter's trade, but soon began running on his father's sloops. He became an expert river pilot and riverman. He became captain of sailing sloops; he owned the "G. C. Davidson," a steamboat; sloops "Highlander" and "Orum," piloted large rafts of timber down the river, and led the adventurous life of the river. When steam drove the sailing vessels out of business as freight and passenger carriers, he entered that service and was captain of the express boat from Troy to New York, that was later purchased by the government. Captain Noyes later engaged as a partner with his brother, who had established a coal and wood yard at Lansingburg, New York, where he continued in business until his death. He was a good business man and was successful in his undertakings. He was a genial and whole-souled man, with hosts of friends. He was a Republican politically, and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, May, 1835, at Troy, New York, Margaret Loucke, born in Rome, New York, April 26, 1818, died in Lansingburg, New York, July 26, 1896. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, married James H. Weaver. 2. Frances Amelia, died unmarried. 3. Charles, deceased. 4. Margaret, married (first) Zina P. Green, by whom she had two sons: Zina P. and Harry N.; married (second) Elias Ford Carr, of Trenton, New Jersey. 5. Lucinda V. S., resident of Troy, New York. 6. Harriet Jane, married T. Blatchford Wager. 7. Katherine M., married John A. Corliss. 8. Grace, deceased. 9. Carrie, deceased.

The history of the Wheeler family in England, as shown by Burke, substantiates the fact that they are found in various

shires among the landed gentry, knighthood, members of parliament and baronets in the seventeenth century, and one was a governor of the Leeward Islands. They are found in the counties of Worcester, Warwick, York, Middlesex, Durham, Kent, and Nottingham. In the world of letters, members of the Wheeler family are pre-eminent, and the number of authors and their valuable contributions to theology, history, science, art, poetry, philosophy and travels are something remarkable and surpassed by very few of any one name.

Farmer states that thirty distinct families of the name of Wheeler resided at Concord, Massachusetts, between 1650 and 1680. John Wheeler of Concord, went to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644. John Wheeler, of Stratford, Connecticut, supposed to have been a son of John of Fairfield, was a signer of the fundamental articles of agreement for the settlement of Woodbury, Connecticut. He died May 12, 1704. By his wife Ruth, he had seven children. The fourth child, Thomas, baptized May 25, 1673, married Sarah Stiles, August 20, 1701. He was killed by the fall of a tree March 2, 1728.

(IV) Henry Wheeler, who from the best obtainable evidence is the son of Thomas and Sarah (Stiles) Wheeler, was born in Connecticut, September 11, 1717. He removed to Long Island, New York, where others of the family had preceded him at an early date in the settlement of Newtown and Middleburg, and later settled in Dutchess county, New York. He married Deborah Underhill, born August 6, 1723.

(V) Thomas, son of Henry and Deborah (Underhill) Wheeler, was born October 23, 1752, died 1820, on Long Island, New York. He married Elizabeth Connor, born March 19, 1756. Children, probably all born in Dutchess county, New York: 1. Deborahann (as written in family Bible—meant no doubt for Deborah Ann), born December 21, 1774. 2. Rebecca, January 20, 1776. 3. William, June 1, 1780. 4. Phebe, October 17, 1782. 5. Henry, October 31, 1784. 6. Thomas, February 25, 1787. 7. Elizabeth, June 25, 1789.

(VI) William, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Connor) Wheeler, was born in Dutchess county, New York, June 1, 1780, died 1851. He was of Chatham, New York. He married Martha, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Keys) Thorn. She was born March 3, 1776. Children: 1. Samuel Smith, born July 16, 1801; married, February 26, 1824, Maria Boardman. 2. Phebe Ann, born April 28, 1803; married, December 5, 1826, George Jerome. 3. Alonzo, January 12, 1805, see

forward. 4. Romelia, born April 10, 1807; married, October 27, 1833, Robert W. Murphy. 5. Mary Eliza, born May 8, 1809; married, December 20, 1832, Solomon Crandall. 6. William Connor, born June 21, 1811; married, October 21, 1852, Frances W. Allen. 7. Alexander Feayer, born July 18, 1813; married, March, 1841, Elizabeth Barnes. 8. Stephen, born May 9, 1815. 9. Joseph Thorn, born September 23, 1818; married, September 29, 1842, Mary Ann Backus. 10. Thomas Barnes, born April 11, 1820; married, December 31, 1851, Rebecca Prout Markle.

(VII) Alonzo, son of William and Martha (Thorn) Wheeler, was born January 12, 1805, died at Albany, New York, 1867. He received a good education and in his early years of manhood taught school. He also acquired a knowledge of the wagon makers and wheelwright business, and after a removal to Westerloo, Albany county, New York, associated himself with Samuel Wheeler (his brother) in the wagon building business. He was of a mechanical inventive mind, and for a long time was engaged in perfecting a tool that would mortise a square hole. He finally succeeded and the first mortising machine ever made for that purpose was his invention. In 1829, he moved to Four Mile Point, a mile above Coxsackie, and engaged in the same business there. He became interested in whaling, made one voyage of three years, and made several voyages to different ports. He later removed to Chatham, New York, where he was in partnership with William Conner Wheeler, (a brother). They operated a sash, door and blind factory at Chatham, and manufactured agricultural implements of various kinds. He built the first successful railway tread power. In 1849 the business was removed to Albany and continued under the firm name of Wheeler, Melick & Company. He was a Democrat in politics. He married, November 6, 1832, Harriet Hatch, daughter of Richard W. and Abigail (Hatch) Bishop. Children: 1. Seth, see forward. 2. Jane, born at Chatham, New York, April 30, 1840. 3. Ann, born at Chatham, March 7, 1843. 4. Martha Thorn, born at Albany, New York, June 29, 1853.

(VIII) Seth, eldest child and only son of Alonzo and Harriet Hatch (Bishop) Wheeler, was born in Chatham, New York, May 18, 1838. He was educated at The Albany Academy, and is a mechanical engineer, inventor, and prominent business man of Albany. He succeeded his father in Wheeler, Melick & Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, then the largest concern in the eastern states in that line of manufac-

ture, with which he was identified until 1872. In 1871-72, he built and patented a machine for furnishing wrapping paper in rolls instead of flat sheets, the then prevailing method. His invention also printed such matter as desired on each sheet as it left the roll. In 1874, he organized the Rolled Wrapping Paper Company, for the manufacture of rolled paper under the patents that had been issued him. This company did not prove successful, and in 1877 the Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Company was organized with Seth Wheeler as president. This company is one of Albany's successful manufacturing enterprises. They have a large foreign business, being established in Canada, England, Germany, France and Switzerland. They operate under the Wheeler patents, of which Mr. Wheeler has had issued to him at home and abroad nearly one hundred, covering machinery and product of his own mill as well as other lines of invention. He is largely interested in the Wheeler Rent and Power Company, of which he is president, and vice-president of the Cheney Piano Action Company of Castleton, New York. In the financial institutions of Albany he occupies a prominent position and influence. He is president and trustee of the Albany County Savings Bank and director of the Albany County Bank. He is a member of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, belonging to Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Temple Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons. His club is the Fort Orange. He is a man of force and character and administers the affairs of his varied interests with conservative, careful, well-balanced judgment.

He married, April 3, 1860, Elizabeth, born July 11, 1839, daughter of William Alexander and Sarah Maria (Sternberg) Boyd. (See Boyd III). On April 3, 1910, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Wheeler celebrated their golden wedding and received the congratulations and loving wishes of a large number of relatives and friends gathered in honor of the occasion. Children, all born in Albany, New York: 1. Edgar, January 1, 1861, died February 27, 1908. He was educated in the public schools of Albany, and in 1879 entered the employ of the Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Company, later becoming secretary of the company, holding that position at the time of his death. He was an enthusiastic wheelman, charter member of the Old Albany Bicycle and Comuck clubs, and with General Robert Shaw, owned and rode the first high style wheels ridden in the city. He

was a member of the Albany Club and other organizations. He married, in 1888, Alice Birch. Children: i. Archibald Birch, born April 26, 1889; ii. Thomas Boyd, June 14, 1892; iii. Edgar Thorn, April 5, 1898. 2. Harriet Elizabeth, born October 1, 1862; married Howard Martin, and has Elizabeth Boyd Wheeler, born February 1, 1890. 3. William Alonzo, born February 18, 1870. He was educated in the Albany public schools; entered the employ of the Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Company in 1887, and is the present treasurer of the company (1910). He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Fort Orange, Albany Country, Albany Yacht, Mohican Canoe and Albany Automobile clubs. He married, October 9, 1898, Rubie Holt Hyme, of Washington, D. C. 4. Sarah Boyd, born June 30, 1874; married, October 19, 1899, Joseph Scott House. 5. Seth, see forward.

(IX) Seth (2), youngest son and child of Seth (1) and Elizabeth (Boyd) Wheeler, was born in Albany, New York, April 1, 1878. He was early educated at The Albany Academy; prepared for college at Stevens Preparatory School and entered Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey, with class of 1903. Immediately on leaving Stevens he entered the employ of The Maryland Steel Company of Sparrows Point, Maryland, remaining one year. In 1904, he was assistant superintendent of the by-product coke oven department of the Michigan Alkali Company at Wyandotte, Michigan. In 1905 he returned to Albany, entered the employ of the Albany Perforated Wrapping Paper Company and in 1907 became vice-president and general superintendent. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; The University, Albany Country, Mohican Canoe, Stevens and Beta Theta Pi clubs, the latter of New York City. He belongs to the New York National Guard "Troop B" of Albany. His fraternity is the Beta Theta Pi. He is a Republican in politics. He married, at Detroit, Michigan, November 3, 1904, Alice Emily Chadwick Fitch, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles Henry and Violo (Look) Fitch.

(The Boyd Line).

(II) Alexander, first born American child of John (q. v.) and Ann (Logan) Boyd, was born in Albany, New York, February 2, 1762, died in Schoharie county, New York, in 1854. He was a prosperous farmer, owning a great deal of land and many slaves. He was active in his support of the Whig party, in which he was a leader, and held many of

the town and county offices. In 1813, he was elected to congress and served with credit. He was for many years a deacon of the Dutch Reformed Church. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Becker. Children: 1. John, born July 29, 1784; married Kate Van Epps; no issue. 2. Helen, born December 10, 1785; married Dr. James Van Gasbeck, a practicing physician of Schoharie county. 3. David, born November 3, 1788; married Nancy Van Derzee; nine children. 4. Ann, born March 7, 1791; married George Dial; has issue. 5. Albert, born March 1, 1793; married Ann Byron; seven children. 6. Peter, born August 25, 1795; married Laney (or Helen) De Voe; four children. 7. James, born December 6, 1797; married Emily Stimpson; two children. 8. Margaret, born February 10, 1800; married John C. Van Vechten; nine children. 9. William A., see forward. 10. Nancy, born February 2, 1805; married Daniel Larkin; four children. 11. Alexander (2), born February 26, 1807. 12. Hugh, died young. 13. Delia, born July 15, 1812; married Jehiel Larkin; no issue.

(III) William A., ninth child of Alexander and Elizabeth (Becker) Boyd, was born September 13, 1802, died September 17, 1880. After leaving school he spent several years farming. In 1850 he removed to Albany, and in partnership with Roger D. Boyd, his son, engaged in the dry goods business. In 1859 they removed their business to Hamilton, New York. In 1874 the firm dissolved, William A. Boyd retiring to Albany, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was of sunny, genial, warm-hearted disposition, with a host of warm friends. He was a member of the Reformed church, and politically was a Republican. He married (first) Margaret Dougherty, of Middleburg, New York, who died in 1838, leaving two children. He married (second) Sarah M. Sternberg, of Livingstonville, New York, born September 1, 1807, died October 25, 1881. Children: 1. Roger D., born June 22, 1828; married Delia Godfrey. 2. William Alexander, born June 10, 1830; married Fanny Williams. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Henry H., died in childhood. 5. Edwin, died in infancy. 6. Martha, born July 22, 1844; married Rev. Charles F. Hull, September 16, 1869. 7. Mary, twin of Martha, unmarried.

The Monteath family is MONTEATH an ancient one and famous in the Scottish annals. In America the Monteaths descend from Peter Monteath, born 1745. Through intermarriage of their ancestors the present



Peter Wentworth

generations obtain direct descent from the American ancestor of the noted families of the Mohawk Valley, The Lansings, Van Wies, Woolvertons, Beeckmans, Wilcoxs, and collateral descent from many others.

(I) Peter Monteath was born in Dunblane, Scotland, in 1745, died in Albany, New York, November 6, 1797. He married Christian Bishop, born 1743, in Scotland, died April 22, 1806, in Albany. They had one son, George, see forward.

(II) Captain George, son of Peter and Christian (Bishop) Monteath, was born in Dunblane, Scotland, February 2, 1778, died in Albany, New York, March 10, 1856. For many years he was engaged in the transportation of freight and passengers on the Hudson river, owning many sloops that he used in the business. Before the introduction of railroads and steamboats all intercourse between the towns along the river and all freight was transported by means of these sailing sloops. It was slow and inconvenient, but the amount of business done was very great and a great deal of capital was so employed. When the steamboat became a completion the sailing sloops, that must wait for wind and tide, were placed at a great disadvantage. Captain Monteath quickly realized the value of the new system of propulsion and was one of the first to employ steam in his business. He was a prominent and successful business man of Albany, and ranked as a shrewd and careful financier. Among his enterprises was the founding, with others, of the Albany and Canal Line of Tow Boats. He married Harriet Lansing Van Wie, born April 7, 1785, died October 8, 1860, at Albany. (See Van Wie V). Children: 1. Christian, married Thomas Dunn; 2. Peter, see forward. 3. Jane, married James A. Wilson. 4. Catherine, married Amos Howes, of New York. 5. George, died 1909. 6. William, married Rhoda Nickerson Mayo. 7. John. 8. Margaret, married George R. Shortiss; children: George, Marguerite, lives in Buffalo, New York, married Frank Fiske, Jr.

(III) Peter (2), eldest son of Captain George and Harriet Lansing (Van Wie) Monteath, was born in Albany, New York, October 30, 1811, died there January 13, 1879. His entire business life was spent in Albany, where he rose to affluence and gained a name, honored wherever spoken. For forty-six years he was in active business life, founding in 1833, with James A. Wilson, the wholesale grocery house of Wilson & Monteath. The business of the firm so increased that more capital was needed, and Joseph D. Badgley was admitted, the firm

becoming Wilson, Monteath & Company. In 1850, Mr. Wilson retired, and the firm name was changed to Monteath & Badgley. In 1864 George, son of Peter Monteath, was admitted, and the firm style was Monteath, Badgley & Company. In 1865 a great grief befell him in the death of this son, to whom he was devotedly attached. At about the same time Mr. Badgley withdrew from the firm and removed to New York. He now associated with himself his only remaining son, Edward W. Monteath, and as Monteath & Son the house continued its vigorous successful life until 1873, Egbert M. Tracy was admitted a partner and Monteath, Son & Company continued until 1876, when death again invaded the firm and removed his only remaining son, Edward W. As Monteath & Company, the firm remained until the death of Peter Monteath in 1879. Through all these changes he remained the efficient head of the business and as a wonderfully capable manager and a business gentleman gained the highest respect of his associates and the name Monteath became a synonym for square dealing, highest integrity and courteous treatment. Retiring in character and shrinking from self assertion, he declined civic and social honors; while his advice and sympathy were always at the service of those who solicited them, public station and political preferment he neither desired nor permitted to be put upon him, preferring the calm comfort and sensible delights of his refined Christian home. He was interested in other of the business activities of his city; for many years he was a director of the Commercial Bank and of the Commerce Insurance Company. He was a member and elder of the Second Dutch Reformed Church, and served upon the official board. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of St. Andrew's Society, which organization passed resolutions of respect at his demise. He was a great lover of music, was also interested in art, serving as trustee of the Gallery of Fine Arts of Albany, and was a patron of young artists. Peter Monteath married, September 28, 1836, Sarah Anne Woolverton, (see Woolverton VI), born in Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, October 31, 1815, died October 28, 1883. Children: 1. Sara J., a resident of Albany. 2. George, died February 22, 1865. 3. Harriette. 4. Edward W., died March 20, 1876; married Laura S. Perry, and had Pierce; Laura, married Charles Ruston, resides in New York City; Jessie, deceased; married Robert Cutting Lawrence. 5. Jessie, married William H. Stevens, and has Harriette and Jessie Monteath.

(The Wolverton Line).

The American ancestor of Sarah Anne Woolverton (Mrs. Peter Monteath) was Charles Woolverton, born in England, came to the American Colonies, settled in New Jersey, where he purchased, March 2, 1714, a large tract of land in Hunterdon county. He married, and had children: Charles, Roger, Daniel, Isaac, Dennis, see forward, Dinah, Joel and Thomas.

(II) Dennis, son of Charles Woolverton, was born in New Jersey, January 26, 1709, died August 9, 1774. He was a farmer and a large land owner of Hunterdon county. He married Eliza Pettit, born 1713, died 1785. Children: 1. Charles, see forward. 2. Mary, married General Bray, an officer of the revolution; in command of troops who crossed the Delaware with Washington and fought the battle of Trenton the following morning. Perhaps other children.

(III) Charles (2), son of Dennis and Eliza (Pettit) Woolverton, was drowned in the Delaware river. He married ——— Jewell, and had a son Nathaniel.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Charles (2) and ——— (Jewell) Woolverton, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 1763, died in Montgomery county, New York, 1835. He was a farmer; removed to Montgomery county, New York, where he purchased land and died. He married Permelia Hudnut, born 1770, died 1853. Both Nathaniel and his wife are buried in the Dutch Reformed burying ground in Glen, New York. Children: 1. Edward, born 1787, see forward. 2. Anne, born 1789. 3. Charles, born 1791, died 1825; married Margaret Blair. 4. Sarah, born 1793, died 1845; married Ephraim Wilcox. 5. John Dennis, born 1795, died 1830; married Adeline MacNamee. 6. Charlotte, born 1797, died 1865; married Peter Wyckoff. 7. Mary, born 1799, died 1867; married Peleg Osborne. 8. Hiram, born 1800, died 1850. 9. Keronhappuck, born 1802; married Lyman Haughton. 10. Gaius, born 1804; married Wyant Visscher. 11. Lucretia, born 1806, unmarried. 12. Rhoda, born 1808, died 1809. 13. Ozius, born 1810, died 1811. 14. Nathaniel H., born 1814, died 1867; married Jane Overbaugh.

(V) Edward, eldest child of Nathaniel and Permelia (Hudnut) Woolverton, was born in 1787, died 1875. He married Asenath Wilcox (see Wilcox VII), born March 17, 1790. Children: 1. Lavinia, born 1812, died 1889, unmarried. 2. George Alonzo, born 1813, died 1896; married Caroline Shuler. 3. Sarah Anne, married Peter Monteath. 4. Henry Mortimer, born 1817, died 1874; mar-

ried Louisa Johnson. 5. Chastine, born 1821, died 1883; married James Collin. 6. Harriet, born 1824, died 1908; married Jenkins W. Scovill. 7. Elizabeth, born 1826; married James Duane Ruggles.

(VI) Sarah Anne, third child of Edward and Asenath (Wilcox) Woolverton, was born October 31, 1815; married, September 28, 1836, Peter Monteath (see Monteath III).

(The Van Wie Line).

The American ancestor of Harriet Lansing Van Wie (Mrs. Captain George Monteath) was Hendrick Van Wie, who was in Beverwyck (Albany) from 1654 to 1691, the year of his death. He volunteered to accompany the expedition against Fort La Prairie, Canada, during the French and Indian war, was wounded in the attack on the fort and died from his wounds.

(II) Gerrit, son of Hendrick Van Wie, was baptized May 12, 1689; buried March 25, 1746; married Annetje Casparse, daughter of Caspar Leendertie Conyn, of Claverack, New York. Children: Alida, Anna and Hendrick.

(III) Hendrick (2), son of Gerrit and Annetje C. (Conyn) Van Wie, was born 1703; married, October 2, 1732, Catherine Waldron, baptized October 24, 1711. Children: Annetje, Annetje (2), Pieter, Gerrit, William, see forward, Casparus, Tryntje, Hendrick, Cornelis, Alida, and Cornelia.

(IV) William (Willem), son of Hendrick (2) and Catherine (Waldron) Van Wie, baptized October 19, 1740, died July 29, 1816; married, May 20, 1767, Jannetje Lansing, who died July 19, 1821, aged seventy-five years. Children: Hendrick Gerrit, Pieter, Isaac, Isaac (2), Catherine and Harriet Lansing.

(V) Harriet Lansing, daughter of William and Jannetje (Lansing) Van Wie, was born April 7, 1785, died in Albany, New York, on the same ground where she was born October 8, 1860. She married Captain George Monteath (see Monteath II).

(The Lansing Line).

The line from Jannetje (Lansing) Van Wie, mother of Harriet Lansing, wife of Captain George Monteath, traces back to Frederick Lansing, of Overysse, Holland, through his son Gerrit, who settled in Rensselaerwyck about 1650. Gerrit (2), son of Gerrit (1), had a son Isaac G., who married Jannetje Beekman. Gerrit Isaacse, son of Isaac G. and Jannetje Lansing, married Ariantje Beekman (see Beekman V). Jannetje Lansing, daughter of Gerrit Isaacse

and Ariantje (Beeckman) Lansing, married William Van Wie (see Van Wie IV). Harriet Lansing Van Wie, daughter of William and Jannetje (Lansing) Van Wie, married Captain George Monteath (see Monteath II).

(The Beeckman Line).

Ariantje Beeckman Lansing, maternal grandmother of Harriet (Lansing) Van Wie, (Mrs. Capt. George Monteath), descended from Hendrick Beeckman, of the Duchy of Bremen, Germany.

(II) Martin Hendrickse, son of Hendrick Beeckman, who died previous to January 21, 1677, married Susanna Janse.

(III) Johannes Martinse, son of Martin H. and Susanna (Janse) Beeckman, married Machtel Schermerhorn.

(IV) Johannes, son of Johannes M. and Machtel (Schermerhorn) Beeckman, baptized January 27, 1684, died February, 1741, married Hester Wendell, daughter of Harmanus Wendell, granddaughter of Evart Ganse Wendell.

(V) Ariantje, daughter of Johannes and Hester (Wendell) Beeckman, married Gerrit I. Lansing.

(VI) Harriet, daughter of Gerrit I. Lansing, married Captain George Monteath.

(The Wilcox Line).

This is an English family founded in this country in 1636. The name has been spelled in many and various ways—the founder being Wilcockson and the many families are descended from him whose present name can hardly be recognized as coming from Wilcockson. Edward Woolverton married Asenath Wilcox, and they were the parents of Sarah Anne Woolverton, wife of Peter Monteath.

(I) William Wilcockson was born in England, 1601. In 1635 he came to America, settled in Concord, Massachusetts; died 1652. He married Margaret ———.

(II) Sergeant Samuel, son of William and Margaret Wilcockson, was born 1640, died March 12, 1713. He was a member of the general court repeatedly between the years 1688-1712. He lived at Simsbury, Connecticut.

(III) Samuel (2) (wrote his name Wilcox), son of Sergeant Samuel Wilcockson, was born April 15, 1666, died September 13, 1713; married Mindwell, daughter of John Griffin.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Samuel (2) and Mindwell (Griffin) Wilcox, was born 1707, died 1773; married, 1726, Hannah Hill, of Simsbury, Connecticut.

(V) Captain Sylvanus, son of Ephraim and Hannah (Hill) Wilcox, was born 1733, died July 5, 1824. He served in the revolutionary war on committee of safety, and under Colonel John Ashley in the Burgoyne campaign. He married Chastine Curtis, of Simsbury, daughter of Peter and Chastine (Parker) Curtis.

(VI) Corporal Sylvanus (2), son of Captain Sylvanus (1) and Chastine (Curtis) Wilcox, was born May 26, 1762, died July 10, 1846. He served in the revolution in the New York Regiment of Militia commanded by Colonel Willett. Tradition says he was one of the men detailed to guard Major Andre. He married, April 28, 1785, Sarah Johnson.

(VII) Asenath, daughter of Corporal Sylvanus (2) and Sarah (Johnson) Wilcox, was born March 17, 1790; married Edward Woolverton (see Woolverton V).

(VIII) Sarah Anne, daughter of Edward and Asenath (Wilcox) Woolverton, married Peter Monteath (see Monteath III).

The Thurman family of

THURMAN Troy are of English ancestry. The family was

founded in America in 1732, the progenitor being a son of Ralph Thurman, born in 1671 at Leicestershire, England.

(I) John, son of Ralph Thurman, was born March 15, 1695, at Lower Shadwell, Corkhill, England, and died in New York City. He came to that city from England in 1732, and it was ever thereafter his home. He married (first) Elizabeth Wessels; (second) ——— Nulty; children: John and Francis; probably others.

(II) Francis, son of John Thurman, the founder, was born in England, was of the family emigration in 1732, and died in New York City in 1758. He married, December 3, 1752, Susannah, daughter of Robert Matthews, of London, England, and had issue.

(II) John (2), brother of Francis Thurman, was born in New York City, February 27, 1732, died in Bolton, Warren county, New York, September 27, 1809. He was the pioneer of the family in Northern New York, where he acquired large holdings of land, called the Thurman patent; Thurman, a town of Warren county, was so named in his honor. Bolton, a town in the same county, was his home, and there he met his death from injuries received from an infuriated bull. In 1800 he was a member of the New York legislature. He never married.

(III) Richardson, son of Francis and Susannah (Matthews) Thurman, was born in

New York City, May 1, 1755, died at Thurman, New York, April 6, 1806. He located on the Thurman patent in Washington, now Warren county, New York, and was a large landowner. He served in the Washington county militia, and was commissioned major, November 6, 1793, by Governor Clinton. He married, in 1799, Catherine Low, and had issue.

(IV) James Low, second son of Richardson and Catherine (Low) Thurman, was born at Thurman, now Warrensburg, Warren county, New York, July 30, 1783, died there November 13, 1826. He was a man of wealth and importance in the county. He was sheriff of Warren county, receiving the appointment from Governor Clinton, March 16, 1818. In 1820 he was a member of the state legislature, representing the counties of Washington and Warren. During the war of 1812-14, he received a lieutenant's commission dated April 13, 1814, from Governor Daniel D. Tompkins, and was engaged at the battle of Plattsburgh. He was widely known among the public men of his day, and enjoyed the personal friendship of De Witt Clinton, Governor Tompkins, Aaron Burr and other eminent men. He married, September 27, 1802, Catherine Cameron, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, coming to Warrensburg, New York, when fifteen years of age. They were parents of five sons and five daughters, two of whom died in childhood.

(V) Richardson Harrison, third son of James Low and Catherine (Cameron) Thurman, was born in Warrensburg, Warren county, New York, July 12, 1811. He was educated in the schools of his native town and Lake George. His first employment was as a clerk in the store of George Pattison. After the death of his father in 1826, being then fifteen, he left home and went to Keeseville, Essex county, New York, where he was successively employed from January, 1827, until September 1, 1831, by Forsyth & Peabody, Pope & Ball and their successors. On the latter date he removed to Troy, New York, where for five years he was in the employ of Sillman, Grant & Company, and White, Baker & Monell, merchants of that city. In 1836 he became associated in business with Alsop and Jared H. Weed, which connection existed until 1854, when it was dissolved. From 1854 until 1863, he was engaged in mercantile business solely on his own account. From 1851 he had been identified with the banking interests of Troy and his natural aptitude for the details of that business caused him to finally engage permanently in banking business. In 1851 he had

assisted in organizing the Union Bank of Troy, and was one of the first board of directors. In 1863 he organized the First National Bank of Troy, of which he was the first and only cashier from its organization, in 1863, until the charter expired and it passed out of existence, February 24, 1883. In 1866, he organized the State Knitting Company of Cohoes, New York, in company with others, and was one of the first trustees of this, also secretary and treasurer from its organization until his death, December 4, 1897. He was gifted in an eminent degree in all that pertained to trade and commerce and thoroughly posted in all laws and rules governing monetary transactions, this the result of years of close study and observation. His career was a successful one, well earned and deserved. He married, May 18, 1836, Catherine L. M., daughter of Philip Van Buskirk, of Troy. Two children were born to them: Harriet L., deceased, and Sarah, now (1909) a resident of Troy, New York. Mr. Thurman was a member of the Washington Volunteers, the first organized fire department in Troy, New York.

(The Van Buskirk Line).

Van Boskeick, Van Buskirk, Boskeick, Buskirk. This name is from Bos and Keick, and with the Van signifies "from the church in the woods."

The American ancestor of Catherine L. Van Buskirk (Mrs. Richardson H. Thurman) was Laurens Andriessen Van Boskeick (Van Buskirk), who came to America from Holstein, Denmark, in the summer of 1655. The first record of him is in New Amsterdam, in a deed made to him June 29, 1656, for a lot on Broad street of that town. He was then unmarried and was a turner by trade; afterward he was in business as a draper. Shortly after the settlement of Bergen, New Jersey, he purchased the tract of land previously granted to Claus Carstensen, the Norman, at Minkakwa, now Greenville, New Jersey. He took the oath of allegiance to the king of Great Britain, November 20, 1665. He was a man of more than ordinary ability for the times, and soon acquired great influence among his neighbors. When the country was recaptured by the Dutch and the people expected a forfeiture of their lands, he with three others appeared at Fort William Hendrick, August 18, 1672, that "then plantations be confirmed in the privileges which they obtained from the previous Patroons." When a contest arose between the town of Bergen and the inhabitants of Minkakwa and Pemprepogh concerning fences and the support of a schoolmaster,



K. H. Thuman.

he again appeared before the council to plead the cause of his neighbors. Under the act of November 7, 1668, for the marking of horses and cattle, he was appointed "Recorder and Marker for Minkakwa," April 6, 1670, and "Marker General" for the town of Bergen, October 8, 1676. On the last named day he was also appointed "Ranger" for Bergen, with power to name deputies "to range the woods and bring in stray horses, mares and cattle". He was commissioned a member of the Bergen court, February 16, 1677, February 18, 1680, and president of the same, August 31, 1681, and president of the county court, August 31, 1682.

He was a member of the governor's council for many years, appointed first March 18, 1672. To him belongs the honor of holding the first commission to administer "Crown-er's quest law" in the county, having been appointed January 18, 1672, to hold an inquest on a child who had died under suspicious circumstances. Jointly with others he purchased, January 6, 1676, a large tract of land, then known as "New Hackensack," upon which he resided as early as 1688. He married Jannetje Jans, widow of Christian Barentsen, September 12, 1658. With her he received a fortune consisting of about one hundred and forty-four florins "Heavy money, ten wampuns beads for one stiver." He also received with his wife, four sons, children of her first marriage. Laurens and Jannetje Van Buskirk both died in 1694, and left four sons: 1. Andrus, a member of the sixth provincial assembly of New Jersey, 1710. 2. Laurens (2), a member of the fifth provincial assembly of New Jersey, 1709. 3. Pieter, married Trintje Harmanse. 4. Major Thomas E., see forward.

(II) Major Thomas L. Van Buskirk, fourth son of Laurens A. and Jannetje Van Buskirk, was born about 1658. In a list of the members of the Hackensack (New Jersey) Dutch Church his name appears with that of his wife as members prior to 1700. His will, which is recorded in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton, New Jersey, is dated Hunterdon county, New Jersey. (Liber 5, page 539, 1743 to 1748). He probably was resident of Hackensack, Bergen county, New Jersey, as that was where his fourth son was born, and was the home of the two succeeding generations. Laurens and Andrus, his brothers, lived at Saddle River, Bergen county, while Pieter, the other brother, lived at Constapels Hoeck (Constable Hook), which he owned and where descendants yet reside. He married, about 1688, Marietje Hendrickje Van der Linde, who bore him children: John, Abra-

ham, Pieter, Laurens (3), see forward; Isaac, Michael, Fitze, Geertruy and Margrietje.

(III) Laurens, fourth son of Major Thomas E. and Marietje H. (Van der Linde) Van Buskirk, was born at Hackensack, New Jersey, about 1704. He married, May 7, 1726, Sara, baptized in 1708, daughter of John Terhune, of Flatlands and Hackensack, and his wife Elizabeth Bartholf, daughter of Rev. Guillam Bartholf, the first settled pastor of the Dutch church of Hackensack. Sara survived him, and married (second) Cornelia de Reamer, June 2, 1741. Laurens and Sara Van Buskirk had three children living at the time of their father's death: 1. Altje, baptized in 1727. 2. Jan (John), baptized in 1729. 3. Hendrickja, baptized in 1732. See "Hackensack marriages," and "New York Genealogical and Biographical Records," page 159.

(IV) John, second child of Laurens and Sara (Terhune) Van Buskirk, was baptized at Hackensack, New Jersey, in May, 1729. He removed to Athens, Greene county, New York, and later settled on the Hoosick patent, at Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York. With nine others, September 27, 1770, he petitioned the government for ten thousand acres of land in New Hampshire, county of Gloucester, and within the province of New York. (See "New York Colonial Papers," vol. xxvii, page 102). He married, about 1750, Esther Van Horn, born about 1729, died April 4, 1807. (See Dutch Ref. Church, Athens and Greene county history).

(V) Martin, son of John and Esther (Van Horn) Van Buskirk, was born February 18, 1755, died May 18, 1828. He was a resident of Hoosick, New York, and built the first bridge across the Hoosick river at that point. The village is now called "Buskirks Bridge." He was a soldier of the revolution, in the Second Company, Fourteenth Regiment, New York, in active service from July 23 to October 13, 1779, from May 17 to June 17, 1780, and from October 10 to November 24, 1781. He was under Captain Jacob Yates, March 4, 1780, Colonel Peter Yates regiment, and under Colonel Lewis Van Woert. (See "New York Rev. War Rolls.") He married, February 8, 1780, Maria, born November 29, 1760, died February 17, 1842, daughter of Philip Van Ness, of an early Rensselaer county family. They were parents of ten children, among whom was Philip Van Ness, of whom further.

(VI) Philip Van Ness, eldest son of Martin and Maria (Van Ness) Van Buskirk, was born November 2, 1780, died October 28, 1865. He was a resident and in business at Lansingburg, Rensselaer county, New York. He married, April 22, 1801, Wealtha Ann

Day, born August 31, 1780, died January 18, 1843.

(VII) Catherine L. M., daughter of Philip Van Ness and Wealthea Ann (Day) Van Buskirk, was born February 9, 1815, died December 9, 1884. She married, May 18, 1836, Richardson H. Thurman, of Troy, New York, and had issue. (See Thurman.)

JENKINS

Several of this name came to this country at an early date. Edward of Scituate, Massachusetts, is the probable ancestor of the branch of the family that settled in Hudson, New York. A branch is of Welsh descent and was founded in this country by David Jenkins about the year 1700. This is the Chester county, Pennsylvania, family. John Jenkins, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, came over in the "Defence" and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and is the founder of many of the Jenkins families. Edward Jenkins came from England as an employee of Nathaniel Tilden in or prior to 1643, in which year his name first appears in the town records of Scituate, Massachusetts. He was one of the Conihasset partners in 1646; in 1647 was made a freeman. He kept an ordinary for several years, and was representative to the general court in 1657. He died at Scituate in 1699, and his will discloses the fact that he was one of the liberal Puritans then residing there, for in that document he says: "It is my will, that bread and beer be served at my funeral. Also that a sermon be preached." At that time among the more rigid Nonconformists, funeral sermons, or even prayers, were forbidden because the established church observed these practices. The maiden name of his first wife is unknown. In 1684 he married (second) Mary Ripley, widow, of Hingham. His children of record were Thomas, Edward and Mary. The line of descent from Thomas cannot clearly be traced. A descendant of his settled on Martha's Vineyard and reared a family.

(I) Joseph Jenkins, of Martha's Vineyard, died May 8, 1763. He was the father of seven children, of whom Lemuel (second) and Marshall (fourth) located in Hudson, Columbia county, New York, then called Claverack Landing. They were among the original proprietors of that city, which was founded in 1785 by a few enterprising merchants from Providence, Rhode Island, Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, Massachusetts. Besides Lemuel and Marshall Jenkins, who were from Edgartown, there were Thomas, Seth, Charles and Deborah Jenkins, all but Thomas from Providence. Thomas was a very

prominent, wealthy man and with his gold headed cane made a very imposing figure. They were all possessed of means which they employed in such ways as would most encourage the business interests of the place. It is said of the Jenkins family that they brought with them to Hudson more than a quarter million of dollars. When the town became a city in 1785, Seth Jenkins was appointed by the governor the first mayor, and for the next thirty years a Jenkins was mayor of the city. Numerous and influential as they were, however, at that time, there is now scarcely one of their descendants residents of the city to whose early prosperity their forbears so largely contributed, and with whose early history the name is so inseparably connected. Thomas Jenkins died in 1808, while in New York City temporarily. His remains were brought to Hudson and buried according to the rites of the Society of Friends, to which he belonged. No stone was erected over him; and the spot cannot be identified. The relationship between Thomas, Seth and Marshall, was very close—probably uncle, nephew and cousin. They were closely related also in business and city affairs.

(II) Marshall, son of Joseph Jenkins, was born at Martha's Vineyard, July 22, 1744, died in Hudson, New York, 1811. He removed to Hudson, New York, where he is shown by the records to have been a member of the common council in 1787. The Jenkins family was very prominent in all branches of the city government. The first three mayors of the city were Seth, Thomas, and Robert Jenkins, for the years 1785-1813, appointed by the governor, and the name appears frequently in various offices down to 1850. Marshall Jenkins by his first wife was the grandfather of General William Jenkins Worth, famous in American history as the hero of two wars, 1812 and the Mexican. His statue stands in New York at the intersection of Broadway and Fifth Avenue (Madison Square). His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Governor Thomas Mayhew, of Martha's Vineyard.

(III) Marshall (2), son of Marshall (1) and Elizabeth (Mayhew) Jenkins, was born at Hudson, New York, and died there. He married Sarah, a daughter of Thomas Jenkins, and had issue. In 1812 he was a member of the common council of Hudson, having previously served as assistant.

(IV) Edgar, son of Marshall (2) and Sarah (Jenkins) Jenkins, was born in Hudson, Columbia county, New York, February 25, 1805, died in New York City, November 9, 1846. He was a merchant, and soon after

his marriage settled in New Orleans, Louisiana. Returning north he became an auctioneer of New York City. In 1837 he moved to Fort Gratiot, Michigan, where he was lessee of the fishery, and kept a store for supplying the soldiers at the fort. In 1843 he returned to New York City and resumed his business of auctioneer, remaining there until his death three years later. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a Democrat. He married, October 20, 1831, at Albany, New York, Mary Elizabeth, born at Plattsburgh, New York, December 19, 1812, died at Schenectady, December 10, 1875, daughter of Reuben H. Walworth, chancellor of New York, and his wife, Maria Ketchum Averill. (See Walworth.) She survived him and resided at Saratoga Springs and Schenectady until her death. Her grave, with that of her husband, is in Greenridge cemetery, Saratoga Springs. Children: 1. Walworth, born November 8, 1832; entered United States Military Academy, West Point, graduating 1853; served in regular army through the entire civil war, attaining rank of captain and brevet major; was in first battle of Bull Run; later in command at Louisville, Kentucky; at close of war resigned from the army. 2. James Graham, July 18, 1834; lawyer; during President Cleveland's first term was appointed assistant judge eastern district of Wisconsin. During President Cleveland's second term he appointed him circuit judge of the same district; Judge Jenkins is now (1909) living a retired life in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 3. Edgar Marshall, see forward. 4. Clarence Trumbull, May 25, 1838; a merchant. 5. Frances Walworth, married Frederick B. Hawley, of Albany, New York.

(V) Edgar Marshall, son of Edgar and Mary Elizabeth (Walworth) Jenkins, was born in New York City, September 12, 1836. He was educated in the Columbia grammar school of New York, Troy (Vermont) Conference Academy, Kingston Academy, Ulster county, New York, and Poughkeepsie Collegiate School, where he was graduated, class of 1852. He made a specialty of mathematics, and so far distanced the other students in that branch that he was in a class alone. Leaving school, he at once entered the service of the state of New York, as civil engineer for the constructive work on the Erie canal, which position he held until 1860. For a short time he was with the Pennsylvania railroad in New Jersey, as assistant engineer. In 1861 he entered the employ of the Pacific Steamship Company and went to California as purser. He remained with them until 1865, when he returned to Schenectady. For the next three

years he was treasurer of the Watervliet Turnpike and Railroad Company, resigning in 1869. In that year he became registrar of Union College, so continuing for fourteen years, resigning in 1883. In 1885 he was appointed chief examiner of the civil service commission of New York state, resigning in 1886 on account of poor health. In 1904 H. S. Barney, founder and head of the large department store bearing his name in Schenectady, died, and Mr. Jenkins was appointed one of three trustees of the Barney estate, and the manager. When the H. S. Barney Company was formed he was elected president of the company, the largest concern of its kind in the city. During his many years of residence in Schenectady, Mr. Jenkins has been intimately connected with the public and official life of that city. Politically he is a Democrat, and as the representative of that party was elected and served two years as city surveyor; as city recorder four and one half years; president of the board of water commissioners three and one-half years. He was a competent and faithful city official and served his city well. Many of the city's substantial improvements were constructed during his official life, and his practical engineering knowledge and skill was of the greatest benefit to the city. Advancing years has compelled his partial retirement from active life, although his interest in all that concerns the public good is unabated. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, Union College, and past master of St. George's Lodge, No. 6, Free and Accepted Masons, the charter of which was granted in 1774. He is also past high priest of St. George's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, both of Schenectady. He is a member of the Mohawk Club, of which he was president for several years and trustee for eight. He is the oldest elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Schenectady, of which he was trustee for many years. In all these he has always been an active working member and unfailing friend.

While in the Pacific mail service he married, at Panama, Central America, October 27, 1861, Fannie Myers, born July 14, 1838, in Kinderhook, New York, died September 10, 1879. They have no issue. She was a daughter of Major Mordecai Myers, born in 1776, died in 1871, a veteran of the war of 1812, in which he was wounded. He was past grand master of the Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York, a member of the state legislature, and several times mayor of the city of Schenectady. Major Myers married Charlotte Bailey, sister of Admiral Theororus Bailey, second in command under

Farragut, and one of the small force of men landed from the warships who marched through the streets of hostile, defiant New Orleans, to the City Hall and demanded the surrender of the city. Major Myers and wife were the parents of ten children, of which Fannie (Mrs. Edgar M. Jenkins) was the youngest. Another child was Colonel Theororus Bailey Myers, who was prominent socially in New York and Washington, D. C., and married a daughter of Sidney Mason, of New York City. He was a well known writer on historical subjects, his best known work being: "Letters and Manuscripts of all the Signers of the Declaration of Independence," "The Tories or Loyalists in America," and "One Hundred Years Ago."

Chancellor Reuben Hyde

WALWORTH Walworth was of the fourth generation in this country and descended from William Walworth, of Fishers Island, Suffolk county, Long Island, New York. William, who emigrated to America from near London, England, 1689, is the progenitor of all the Walworths of America. He claimed to be a descendant of Sir William Walworth, who was lord mayor of London at the time of the rebellion of Watte Tyler in the reign of Richard II. The arms of the family of London and Suffolk is thus described by Burke: Gules, a bend engrailed, argent, between the two gaibs or, Crest: a cubit arm vested or, cuff argent, the arm grasping a dagger sinister imbrued gules pommel and hilt or, Motto: "Strike for the laws." He came to America in 1689, at the special instance of Fitz John Winthrop, then major general, commanding the forces of the colony and afterwards governor. It was Winthrop's desire to introduce upon Fishers Island the English system of farming, with which Walworth was known to be well acquainted. He was the first lessee and settler upon the island. To it he carried his young wife and here most of his children were born. He was the sole citizen and could say, "I am monarch of all I survey." He was above all town meetings, sheriffs, constables and law officers. He made his own roads and mended them. No man unless a Winthrop had a right to hunt there. How long his independence lasted is not known, probably not since the revolution, when New York became a sovereign state. On this island he resided for nine years in safety. The Indian wars of Connecticut did not alarm him. There was some danger from French privateers, but the real danger that finally drove him to the mainland for safety was from the pirate,

Captain Kidd. This was about 1699. He settled in Groton on Fort Hill. Here he passed the remainder of his days. He died in 1703. His will and the record of it was burned at the time of the capture of New London by Benedict Arnold. He was a Congregationalist, and he and his wife were baptized at New London, January 14, 1691-92, at which time the record states: "William Walworth and wife owned the Covenant and were baptized with their infant daughter Martha." In 1690 he married Mary Seaton, who came from England on the same ship with him. She was an orphan. She remained a widow forty-nine years, and died January 14, 1752. She was left with seven children. She was a woman of rare wisdom and ability. She increased the value of the estate, and the children all began life with an increased equal share with her of the estate. All the sons were farmers and seem to have had ample means which they freely invested in more land. The daughters married and lived outside Groton with husbands of ample fortune. Children: 1. William (2), born on Fishers Island, January, 1694, died May 17, 1774; married, January 16, 1720, Mary, daughter of Captain Samuel Avery. 2. John, see forward. 3. Thomas, born on Fishers Island, May, 1701; married Phoebe Stark, of Groton. 4. James, twin of Thomas, died before attaining his majority. Daughters were: Martha, married, November 10, 1715, John Stark. Mary, married Abiel Stark. Joanna, youngest, married and continued to reside in Groton.

(II) John, of Groton, second son of William, of Fishers Island, and Mary (Seaton) Walworth, was born on that island in 1696, died 1748, buried in Wrightman cemetery, as is his wife and several of his children. He was a wealthy farmer and ship builder and owner. His inventory mentions four negro servants, fifty horned cattle, eight hundred and twelve sheep, a stud of thirty-two horses and seventy-seven ounces of wrought silver plate. He was appointed cornet of a troop of dragoons in the Eighth Connecticut Regiment and afterwards captain. In November, 1718, he married Sarah B., only child of Captain Richard Dunn (2), and his wife, Hannah or Elizabeth Bailey, of Newport, Rhode Island. She died November 1, 1778, in her seventieth year. Children: 1. Samuel, married Hannah Woodbridge. 2. Sylvester, soldier of the revolution and victim of the Fort Griswold massacre; his name is preserved on the tall monument that overlooks his burial place, Ledyard cemetery, and the scene of the massacre, he married Sarah Holmes, of Stonington. 3. William, married Sarah Grant, of

Stonington. 4. James, unmarried. 5. Benjamin, see forward. 6. Philena, married Joseph Minor, of Groton. 7. Sarah, married Benjamin Brown. 8. Abigail, unmarried.

(III) Benjamin, youngest son of John, of Groton, and Sarah (Holmes) Walworth, was born at Groton, Connecticut, November 11, 1746. He was a hatter in early life and worked at that trade at Poughkeepsie and in Minisink, Orange county, New York. He was a merchant later at Nine Partners in company with Philip Hart, of Troy. He also had a store at Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county. He later sold his interest and settled on a farm in Norwich. In 1792 he removed to Hoosick, New York, where he was both farmer and mill owner, and where he was killed by his horse, February 26, 1812. He is buried in Union cemetery, Hoosick Falls. He had a revolutionary career as quartermaster of Colonel Nichol's New York regiment. He was engaged at the battle of White Plains, where he served as adjutant to Colonel Nichol. In 1782 he married Apphia Hyde, of Bozrah, Connecticut, widow of Captain Samuel Cardell, a learned grammarian and author of "Jack Halyard the Sailor Boy." She was a daughter of Rev. Jediaiah Hyde, great grandson of William Hyde, one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut. Her mother was Jerusha, granddaughter of the first John Tracy who married Mary Winslow, daughter of John and Mary (Chilton) Winslow, who came over in the "Fortune," 1621, the latter in the "Mayflower," 1620. Children of Benjamin and Apphia (Hyde) Walworth: 1. Rosamond, married (first) Oliver Barbour, (second) Benjamin Randall. 2. John, entered the United States army and was captain of the Sixth Regiment United States Infantry and was at the battles of Little York and Fort George in Canada during the war of 1812-14, where he was wounded; General Pike was killed at his side during the first battle; he attained the rank of major; married (first) Sarah, daughter of Colonel Jonas Simonds, of the army, no issue; married (second) Catherine M., daughter of Judge William Bailey, of Plattsburgh. 3. James Clinton, removed to Otsego, where for twenty years he was judge of the county court; married (first) Helen Talcott, daughter of Deacon Andrew Sill, of Burlington, New York; (second) Maria M. Haynes, a descendant in the seventh generation of Jonathan Haynes, the first of Newbury, Massachusetts, who came from England in 1635. 4. Reuben Hyde, of later mention. 5. Sarah Dunn, married Field Dailee. 6. Benjamin, was a physician and surgeon of Hoosick and Fredonia, New York,

and for many years one of the judges of the court of common pleas of Chautauqua county, New York; married Charlotte Eddy, of Hoosick. 7. Apphia, married David J. Mattison, of Arlington, Vermont, and later a farmer of Fredonia, New York. 8. Jedediah, a lawyer, unmarried. 9. Hiram, who though a mere boy was in the battle of Plattsburgh in the war of 1812, being one of Captain Allen's company of volunteers. He married Delia Arabella, daughter of Judge Jonathan Griffin, of Plattsburgh, New York; he was assistant register of the United States court of chancery succeeding his brother, Major John. 10. Ann Eliza, married Charles Theodore Platt, then a midshipman, afterward a master and commander in the United States navy; it was said at his burial service, "Under any other government upon the globe an Admiral's insignia instead of a commander's, would have been borne upon his coffin."

(IV) Reuben Hyde, third son of Benjamin and Apphia (Hyde) Walworth, is known as the last chancellor of the state of New York. He was born at Bozrah, Connecticut, October 26, 1788, where the first four years of his life were passed, and died at Saratoga Springs, New York, November 28, 1867. He received his early education in the schools of Hoosick, New York, and where the greater part of his childhood was spent. He began his law studies at Troy, New York, in December, 1806, in the office of John Russell, a noted practitioner of his day. In 1810 he was admitted to the New York bar and began practice in Plattsburgh at once. During the next thirteen years he was successively justice of the peace, master in chancery, supreme court commissioner, colonel of militia and member of congress. In April, 1823, he was appointed circuit judge of the fourth judicial district of the state of New York, and in October of that year removed his residence from Plattsburgh to Albany, where he resided several years, when he removed to Saratoga Springs. He held the office of circuit judge for five years, and in April, 1828, was appointed chancellor of the state of New York. During the war of 1812-14 he was in the United States military service. He was aid to Major General Mooers at the invasion of Plattsburgh by the British army in September, 1814, and at the battles of September 6 and 11 was acting as adjutant general. In 1844-45 he was appointed by President Tyler to the high office of justice of the supreme court of the United States, but the nomination was opposed by several senators, principally by Henry Clay, and the appointment was recalled, Samuel Nelson being substituted and con-

firmed. In the general election of 1848 he was the Democratic candidate for governor of New York, but was defeated by the defection of Martin Van Buren and other "Free Soilers" from the party. At the breaking out of the civil war Chancellor Walworth, although strongly loyal to the Union, was an earnest advocate of conciliation and a prominent delegate to the so-called peace convention. A speech of his, made on that occasion, was spread throughout the Union. His appeal may have been hopeless and perhaps inopportune, but it was a most touching appeal for peace, and does credit to his humanity and kindness of spirit. As a jurist he was of the most painstaking and just type as the law reports of his decisions attest. He had literary genius of the highest order and left many writings of value to posterity.

He married (first) January 16, 1812, Maria Ketchum Averill, born December 31, 1795, at Plattsburgh, died at Saratoga Springs, April 24, 1847, daughter and eldest child of Nathan and Mary (Ketchum) Averill. She was a descendant of William Averill, the first who came from Milford Haven, Wales, and settled in Topsfield, Massachusetts, through his son, Isaac Averill, of Kent, Connecticut, who was born about 1685. Daniel, son of Isaac Averill, married Lucy Cogswell, of New London, Connecticut. Children: Nathan, married Rosanna Noble, of Plattsburgh, New York, maternal aunt of Rev. Jeremiah Day, a president of Yale College. Nathan (2), son of Nathan and Rosanna (Noble) Averill, married, and among his children was Maria Ketchum Averill, first wife of Chancellor Walworth. He married (second) April 16, 1851, Sarah Ellen, youngest daughter of Horace Smith, of Locust Grove, Kentucky, and widow of Colonel John J. Hardin, killed February 23, 1847, at the battle of Buena Vista, Mexico. She survived the chancellor several years, dying at Saratoga Springs, July 15, 1874. Children by first marriage: 1. Mary Elizabeth, married Edgar Jenkins (see Jenkins IV). 2. Sarah, married John Mason Davison, of Saratoga Springs, ex-register of court of chancery, president and general superintendent of the Saratoga & Whitehall Railroad Company. 3. Ann Eliza, married Rev. J. Eleazer Trumbull Backus, D. D., LL. D., a descendant of Lieutenant William Backus, one of the thirty-five organized proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut. 4. Rev. Clarence A., LL. D., entered the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church and spent seventeen years in "Missions" in England and the United States; in 1866 he became rector of St. Mary's parish, Albany; he received the degree of LL. D., from the

Regents of the University of the State of New York, July 6, 1887; he is the author of many published works, various sermons and articles contributed to the periodical and daily press; previous to entering the priesthood he graduated from Union College, studied law and was admitted to the New York bar. 5. Mansfield Tracy, graduated from Union College and was a lawyer, as well as a novelist of high repute; his wife, Ellen Hardin, was an active member of the Saratoga board of education and served for many years as trustee of the Saratoga Monument Association; to her judgment, zeal and energy the public are indebted for the many memorial tablets with which the battle ground from Bemis Heights to Schuylerville has been enriched and illustrated; she is the author of "Battles of Saratoga," including a guide to the battle ground, with maps and a history of the Monument Association. 6. Frances De Lord, died in childhood. By his second marriage Chancellor Walworth had one child: Reuben Hyde (2), died in infancy. By her marriage with Colonel Hardin, Mrs. Sarah Ellen (Smith-Hardin) Walworth had: 1. Ellen, married Mansfield Tracy Walworth, fifth child of her stepfather. 2. Martin D., graduate of West Point, lieutenant in the United States army, 1860; colonel of volunteers in 1862; was dangerously wounded at Second Bull Run, was in the Peninsula battles of 1862, Gettysburg, 1863, and retired at the end of the war. 3. Lemuel Smith, lawyer and journalist of New York City. 4. Elizabeth, died in infancy.

"Some account of the ancient SPICER family of Spicers taken from an original manuscript extracted from a chronological description of the county of Devon written by Tristram Risdén, gent., of Winscott Devon A. D., 1714 (page 650, appendix II)."

"Three brothers of this name (Spicer) who were of an honorable family in Normandy came over as gentleman volunteers with William the Conqueror. The first settled in Devonshire, the second in Warwickshire, the third in Kent; the two former still remain in the said country. Of the state of which family an abstract is here given from an original MSS., written in the thirty-sixth year of Queen Elizabeth's reign (1594), which gives an account of them from their first being officers and magistrates of the honorable city of Exeter, beginning with the first year of Edward I. and continuing down in the same family to the seventh Queen Anne which to the present year, 1714, is Four Hundred and forty-one years, of which time there have been twelve Mayors of the city of Exeter of this name, and the particular time of each as hereafter mentioned. 'Tis observable that few families can show such a

precedence of the office of Mayor of so ancient and honorable city, continuing for so long a course of years, their estate being also equivalent to their antiquity—they having also bestowed a considerable one on the Chamber of Exeter to uphold its grandeur. Their arms are here represented: 'Partie per pale, Mars at Saturn; in bende, three turrets of the soune co-tized and a border grayley ermyb.' Motto: 'Fortessimus qui se.'" Abstract of a manuscript of 1594 as given by Tristram Risden, 1714: "In the reign of King Edward III. John Spicer by sundry times Mayor of the city of Exeter and in the third year of his Mayoralty, being the thirty-first of the said year of the King's reign anno, 1357, he received private letters from the king and also a commission under the great seal of England dated the 25th of March and directed thus: To our loving the Mayor of our honorable city of Exeter, for three ships to be provided and sent unto him and to be well and thoroughly appointed, to the ears and for the defense of the realm against the French King, who had then a great fleet and navy on the seas of men of war, which thing the Mayor with all celerity performed and in the year following he also being Mayor, the Prince called the Black Prince came from out of France and brought him prisoner. 'King John of France' whom he had taken a little while before at Poicturs. He landed at Plymouth and came to this city, whom the Mayor received and the king his prisoner with all the honor he could and entertained him most bountifully and after the best manner he might, which the Prince did not only thankfully receive, but he made also his father acquainted with the same, who sendeth back his commendation unto the said Mayor." "The family of Spicer in the times of Edward I., II. and III. were officers and magistrates and were then considered for their many and gentlemanly like qualities and virtues, for in those days such men, for their wisdom and not their wealth, were magistrates and governors of the city and in all places of trust."

Mayors of the city of Exeter of the name of Spicer:

John Spicer in the first year of King Edward I., 1273. John Spicer in the twenty-sixth year of King Edward III., 1352. John Spicer in the twenty-seventh year of King Edward III., 1353. John Spicer in the thirtieth year of King Edward III., 1356. John Spicer in the thirty-second year of King Edward III., 1358. John Spicer in the thirty-third year of King Edward III., 1359. Nicholas Spicer in the thirty-fourth year of Queen Elizabeth, 1592. Thomas Spicer in the thirty-fifth year of Queen Elizabeth, 1593. Nicholas Spicer in the forty-fifth year of Queen Elizabeth, 1603. Nicholas Spicer in the fifth year of King Charles I., 1629. Nicholas Spicer in the twentieth year of King Charles I., 1644. Edward Spicer in the seventh year of Queen Anne, 1708.

William Spicer, born in 1688, will dated 1762, was a master in chancery, died unmarried. His sister was his heir-at-law, but he left large fortunes to the two grandsons of his brother Edward, of whom William Spicer, of Wear House in the county of Devon, sometime member of parliament for the city

of Exeter and high sheriff for the county in 1764, was baptized in 1733, died 1788. He married Elizabeth, second daughter of and co-heir of Francis Parker, of Blagden, uncle of the first Lord Boringden, ancestor of the present Earl of Morley. Elizabeth Spicer, who married James Bruce, of Kennaird, in 1798, was their third daughter, born in 1783, died in 1876, aged ninety-three years. They had one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who succeeded her father in 1810. She had one daughter, Elizabeth Mary, Countess of Elgin and Kencardine, who died June 7, 1843.

(I) The New England ancestor of the Spicers came to Connecticut, after having first made settlement in Virginia. He settled in Connecticut, in the town of Groton, in the part now known as Ledyard. He was a landholder there in 1688. He married, in Warwick, December 15, 1670, Mary Bassaker or, as the records have, Mary Busecot, daughter of Peter and Mary (Geer) Busecot. Peter Busecot was a blacksmith and could make better nails and make them quicker than any smith in the colony. He was rather high-spirited in his youth, without much regard of those in authority, but after the settlement of Warwick, Rhode Island, he seems to have settled down and was at one time town sergeant. In 1693 he was granted land for his services to the colony and the town of Warwick. Peter Spicer served with the militia of Connecticut, in the Pequot war, and received a grant of land at Voluntown for his services. He had sons: Edward, Samuel, Peter, William, Jabesh; daughters: Abigail, Ruth, Hannah, Jane, Mary and Sarah.

(II) Edward, eldest son of Peter and Mary (Bassaker or Busecot) Spicer, was living in 1731, and is thought to have died in 1732-33. He is mentioned frequently in the records of Groton as surveyor of highways, viewer of fences, juryman and committeeman on school lands. In 1718 it was decided that "Edward Spicer shall take care of the youth on the Lord's day." In 1719 he deeded all his lands to his son, only reserving a living for himself and wife. He married Katherine Stone, his cousin, daughter of Hugh and Abigail (Busecot) Stone. Children: Katherine, born October 6, 1696. John, see forward; Mary, May 8, 1701; Anne, May 28, 1703; Jerusha, August 2, 1706; Abigail, April 8, 1708; Jemima, April 14, 1710.

(III) John, only son of Edward and Katherine (Stone) Spicer, was born January 1, 1698, died August 28, 1753. He is mentioned in the Groton records as selectman, lister and surveyor of highways. His will is recorded in Stonington. He married Mary Geer, born

May 14, 1701, daughter of Robert and Martha (Tyler) Geer. Children: 1. Edward, born April 4, 1721, died about 1742; was twice married. 2. John, see forward. 3. Oliver, born May 28, 1726; married, August 5, 1749, Althea Allyn. 4. Abigail, born December 16, 1729; married, May 31, 1750, Daniel Geer. 5. Priscilla. 6. Abel, born March 9, 1736; married January 11, 1762, Sarah Allyn.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Mary (Geer) Spicer, was born February 15, 1724, died June 28, 1769. He married Mercy Chapman, born October 13, 1723, died September 21, 1812, in her eighty-ninth year, daughter of William and Mercy (Stoddard) Chapman. Children: 1. Mercy, born August 4, 1745, died December 7, 1745. 2. Mary, January 24, 1747, died January 10, 1750. 3. John, April 20, 1749, died October 8, 1826; served in the revolution; married, December 29, 1774, Mary Park. 4. Cyrus, see forward. 5. Molly, January 27, 1753. 6. Keziah, March 13, 1755. 7. Solomon, October 6, 1757, died October 11, 1757. 8. Abel J., June 1, 1762; married, November 13, 1778, Sarah Park; he had three wives; he was the father of Park Spicer. 9. Mercy, August 5, 1764; married Joseph Randall. Mercy (Chapman) Spicer survived her husband; she married (second) Daniel Ellis and was left a widow a second time and in destitute circumstances. Her sons, John and Cyrus, entered into an agreement concerning her support which is on record in Groton.

(V) Cyrus, second son and fourth child of John (2) and Mercy (Chapman) Spicer, was born March 13, 1751, died December 1, 1826. He married, July 28, 1771, Mary Eddy, born December 18, 1750, died July 31, 1828, a descendant of Rev. William Eddy, A. M., vicar of Crandpool, England, from 1590 to 1616, through his son, John Eddy, the American ancestor, who arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 29, 1630 (see Eddy V). Children: 1. Mary, born March 31, 1773; married Darius Thurber. 2. John, see forward. 3. Ruth, born February 28, 1778, died February 18, 1797. 4. Allan, born January 1, 1780, died April 10, 1862; married, December 31, 1813, Sarah Williams. 5. Cynthia, born March 4, 1782, died May 5, 1811. 6. Cyrus, born June 30, 1784, died January 21, 1853; married Tammie Cross; had eight children. 7. Solomon, born April 5, 1787, died November 27, 1820; had a son, Dr. Solomon. 8. Sophia, born January 17, 1792, died January 24, 1854; married Colonel Erastus Geer.

(VI) John (3), eldest son of Cyrus and Mary (Eddy) Spicer, was born June 26, 1775, died April 12, 1842. He married, December 7, 1806, Mary, daughter of Samuel

and Mary (Barnett) Thompson, and granddaughter of Anthony Thompson. She was born August 9, 1783, died January 14, 1870. Children, born in Hoosac, New York: 1. John Eddy, see forward. 2. Mary Barnett, born March 14, 1809, died August 14, 1863; married Gardner Wood; children: Esther Ann and John G. 3. Caroline Thompson, October 24, 1810, died March 30, 1893; married Elias Agan; daughter, Lomira, deceased. 4. Louisa Augusta, September 28, 1812, died unmarried February 27, 1870. 5. Cynthia Miranda, September 9, 1814, died 1898; married, October 19, 1837, Job Gibbs; children: Charles N., Mary L., Edmond L., Julia A., Alfred G., Lorenzo J. and James A. 6. Adeline Delia, September 2, 1816, died April 15, 1851; married, 1834, Andrew Wood; children: Clolena Louise, Mary Lovira and Almond. 7. Cornelia Thompson, December 21, 1818, died May 4, 1876; married, 1841, Henry Monroe; children: Marie Antoinette, Anna Mary and Louisa Augusta. 8. Theron Chapman, August 30, 1820; married, December 12, 1852, Hannah Anna Robbins; children: George Albert, Mary Isabel, le Grand Theron Chapman, Victoria Adelaide; he died in Troy, New York, February 14, 1896. 9. Sidney Anthony, January 27, 1822, died May 6, 1877; married Sarah Knibloe; children: Frank Knibloe and Lizzie Sherburn. 10. Alicia Blatchford, March 1, 1824; married (first) September 10, 1849, Bradford K. Hawes; (second) 1874, Abner Durfee.

(VII) John Eddy, eldest child of John (3) and Mary (Thompson) Spicer, was born in Hoosac, New York, September 23, 1807, died in Troy, New York, October 13, 1885. He was for many years engaged in the lumber business, and was a successful man of affairs. He was a Republican in politics, and a Universalist in religious belief. He was the first of his family to settle in Troy, New York. He married, October 20, 1830, Margaret Derrick, born in Providence, New York, December 9, 1806, died in Troy, October 14, 1883, daughter of John Derrick, of Brunswick, New York, and his wife, Sarah (Clawson) Derrick, born in New York City. Children: 1. A son, born 1832, died unnamed. 2. John Derrick; June 26, 1834, died February 17, 1905; married, 1859, Mary Hammond; children: Lizzie Fitch, born 1858; married George B. Pattison, a lawyer of Troy, New York, and Mary Thompson. 3. Sarah Jane, 1836; unmarried; a resident and highly esteemed lady of Troy, New York. 4. Mary Louisa, September 27, 1839, died February 25, 1841. 5. Anna Eliza, March 10, 1846, died March 22, 1906; unmarried.

(The Eddy Line).

(I) Rev. William Eddy, A. M., vicar of the church of St. Demstan, of the town of Cranbrook, county of Kent, England, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, England. He married, November 20, 1757, Mary Posten, who died July, 1611. He married (second) in 1614, a widow, Elizabeth Taylor. He had ten children by first marriage and one by second marriage.

(II) John, son of Rev. William Eddy, was born March, 1597, died 1684. He came to America with his brother Samuel in the ship "Handmaid," John Grant, master, arriving at Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 29, 1630, after a stormy voyage of twelve weeks. Prior to 1631-32 he settled at Watertown, Massachusetts; was admitted freeman, September 3, 1634; elected selectman, 1635-36-37. He married (first) Amy —, the mother of his nine children. Married (second) Joanna —, who died August 25, 1683.

(II) Samuel, son of Rev. William Eddy, was born May, 1608, died 1685. He and John Eddy left London, August 16, 1630, and arrived in Plymouth, Massachusetts, twelve weeks later. He settled at Plymouth where he became one of the largest landowners, owning land also in other towns. In 1631 his assessment was one-half that of Captain Standish. On January 1, 1631, he was admitted a freeman and took the oath. His wife Elizabeth was fined ten shillings for "wringing out" clothes on the Lord's day, which fine was afterwards remitted. In 1660 she was again summoned before the court to answer to the charge of travelling on Sunday from Plymouth to Boston. She proved her visit was one of mercy, to visit a sick friend, and the court excused her but she was admonished. Samuel and Elizabeth Eddy had five children.

(III) Zechariah, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Eddy, was born 1639, died September 4, 1718. He was a farmer. He resided in Plymouth, Middleboro and Swansea. He also learned the trade of shipwright. He married (first) Alice Paddock, May 7, 1663; she was born March 7, 1640, died September 24, 1692; married (second) a widow, Abigail Smith, whose daughter, Bethiah, afterward married Caleb Eddy, son of Zechariah Eddy. He had nine children, all by first wife.

(IV) Obadiah, son of Zechariah and Alice (Paddock) Eddy, was born September 2, 1683. He lived in Swansea, Massachusetts. Married, December 9, 1709, Abigail Devotion; eight children.

(V) Constant, eldest child of Obadiah and Abigail (Devotion) Eddy, was born Septem-

ber 7, 1710, died November 16, 1784. He married, December 16, 1733, Mary Wenslow, born April 26, 1716, died September 7, 1784. Children: 1. Devotion, born September 8, 1734, died June 9, 1813, at Partition, New York; he owned privateers in the revolutionary war; he married Mary Sherman, who lived to be ninety-five years of age; his son Gilbert was a revolutionary soldier and was a general of division in the war of 1812 in New York state; a grandson of Devotion Eddy, Russell, son of Gilbert, was paymaster in the army in 1812; Devotion Eddy was the father of eight children. 2. Silva, February 27, 1736; married, June 4, 1753, Jacob Avery, of Groton; eleven children. 3. Jemima, October 13, 1737; married, April 10, 1755, John Slade; five children. 4. Abigail, November 19, 1739; married, August 26, 1762, Rev. Edward Thenber. 5. Tisdall, January 16, 1743; married and had five children. 6. Ruth, July 11, 1744; married Simeon Button. 7. Elizabeth, October 25, 1745; married Ebenezer Winslow. 8. Obadiah, March 21, 1746; married, June 15, 1769, Lois Palmer; four children. 9. Mary, December 16, 1750; married, July 28, 1771, Cyrus Spicer (see Spicer V).

The coat-of-arms of this THACHER noted New England colonial family is described thus: gules, a cross moline argent, on a chief d'or three grasshoppers argent; crest, a grasshopper proper. Antiquarians incline to class the Thacher surname with other patronymics of remote English origin, and while hardly more than indefinite attempts have been made to trace its origin, the results achieved in that direction have not been entirely satisfactory; hence we are able to record only two generations of the English family, anterior to that of the immigrant ancestor who came over to New England in the year 1635.

(I) Rev. Peter Thacher, earliest ancestor of the particular family here considered, of whom there appears definite knowledge, was instituted vicar of the parish of Queen Camel, England, in 1554, and continued in that office until the time of his death, 1624. There is ample reason for the belief that this Peter Thacher was father of Rev. Peter Thacher, first of Milton Clevedon and afterward of Salisbury, England.

(II) Rev. Peter (2) Thacher, who is believed to have been a son of Rev. Peter (1) Thacher, of the parish of Queen Camel, was born in Somersetshire, England, entered Queen's College, Oxford, May 6, 1603, took the degree of A. B. at Corpus Christi, 1608, and the degree of A. M. in 1611. He was in-

stalled vicar of Milton Clevedon, Somersetshire, 1616, became rector of St. Edmund's Church, Salisbury, Wiltshire, 1622, and sustained that office until his death, February 19, 1640. He was interred under the altar tomb which still stands on the north side of the churchyard of St. Edmund's, and which bears this inscription: "Here lyeth the bodye of Mr. Peter Thacher, who was a laborious minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in the Parish of St. Edmunds for ye space of XIX years. He departed this lyfe the Lord's Day, at three of the clock, ye XI of February 1640. Let no man move his bones." The baptismal name of Peter Thacher's wife was Anne; children: Thomas, born May 1, 1620; see forward; Martha, November, 1623; Elizabeth, January, 1625; John, January, 1627; Samuel, 1638; Barnabas, August, 1640. There is no record to indicate that any of these children other than Thomas ever came to this country.

(III) Rev. Thomas Thacher, eldest son of Rev. Peter (2) and Anne Thacher, was born at Milton Clevedon, Somersetshire, England, May 1, 1620, died in Boston, in the colony of Massachusetts bay, October 15, 1687. He early became a convert to the Puritan principles advocated by his father in the ministry, and on account of which the latter himself had determined to come to America, but was compelled to change his plans and remain in the mother country, much against his desire. Thomas embarked in the ship "James," in company with the family of his uncle, Anthony Thacher, and arrived in New England, June 4, 1635, at Ipswich. Soon afterward Anthony Thacher had occasion to pass from Ipswich to Marblehead and embarked in a small vessel for the short voyage; but young Thomas Thacher, says Dr. Cotton Mather's "Magnalia," "had such a strong impression upon his mind about the issue of the voyage that he, with another, would needs go by the land, and so escaped perishing with some of his pious and precious friends by sea." History records the events of this momentous voyage and how the vessel encountered a severe storm in the night of August 14, 1635, and was cast upon the rocky shores of an island off the eastern extremity of Cape Ann; and how, of the twenty-three passengers on board, only two, Anthony Thacher and his wife, survived the disaster, and even they lost all the goods carried on board the ship. In allusion to this event, Thacher's Island received its name, and is so called to this day.

Thomas Thacher studied theology under the instruction of Rev. Charles Chauncy, of Scituate, Massachusetts, who afterward became second president of Harvard College. His

first pastorate was at Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was ordained and installed January 2, 1645, and he continued there until 1664, when he removed to Boston. In Weymouth he was the first practitioner of medicine, and in Boston he practiced medicine from 1664 until February 16, 1670, when he was ordained first pastor of the historic old South Church. "In his ministerial labors, he was most faithful and affectionate; among his excellencies was a peculiar spirit of prayer, and he was remarkable for the copious, fluent and fervid manner of performing the sacred exercise." President Stiles speaks of him as "the best Arabic scholar known in the country," and always says that he published a Hebrew lexicon. As a physician he wrote a medical treatise called "A brief Guide to the Common People in the Small Pox and Measles," which is said to have been the first work of its kind printed in Massachusetts. Mr. Thacher married (first), May 11, 1643, Eliza, daughter of Rev. Ralph Partridge, of Duxbury, Massachusetts. She died at Weymouth, June 2, 1664, and he married (second) in 1665, Margaret, widow of Jacob Sheaf and daughter of Henry Webb. Children by first wife: 1. Thomas, died April 2, 1686; was a merchant in Boston; married Mary, daughter of Thomas Savage. 2. Ralph (or Rodolphus), entered the ministry and preached many years at Childmark, Martha's Vineyard; married, January 1, 1670, Ruth, daughter of George Partridge, of Duxbury. 3. Peter; see forward. 4. Patience, married William Kemp, of Duxbury. 5. Eliza, married Captain Nathaniel Davenport, who was killed in the Narragansett fight with King Philip's Indian warriors, December 19, 1675; she married (second), in 1677, Samuel Davis.

(IV) Rev. Peter (3) Thacher, son of Rev. Thomas and Eliza (Partridge) Thacher, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, July 18, 1651, died in Milton December 17, 1727. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1671, went to London in 1676, to complete his theological studies, and remained there one year. From the seal which his father used in sealing letters sent to his son during his absence in England was taken the coat-of-arms which is now held by his descendants; and his will, also sealed with the family arms, now in the Suffolk registry, Boston, was dated February 12, 1721. In 1681 Peter Thacher was ordained pastor over the church in Milton. He had been living in Barnstable, Massachusetts, and on the day of departure for his new home he was escorted by a cavalcade of fifty-seven horsemen as far as Sandwich. The remaining years of his life were spent in Milton,

where he labored faithfully and zealously among his devoted people. The diary which he kept during his life throws a strong light on the habits, duties and people of the parish which he served.

Mr. Thacher married (first) November 21, 1677, Theodora, daughter of Rev. John Oxenbridge, of Boston. She received from her parents a large estate in lands, which her husband managed. She died in November, 1697, and he married (second) Susannah, widow of Rev. John Bailey. His third wife was Elizabeth, widow of Rev. Jonathan Gee. On the death of Mr. Thacher the larger part of his estate fell to his eldest son, Oxenbridge. One item in his will mentioned "eight brick houses in London, with room for a ninth." His will mentions two negro boys, Sambo and Jemmy, valued at £120, and three negro girls, valued at £55; he gave to his son Peter his negro body servant, "because I think he will be kind to him." His watch, which has been transmitted to lineal descendants, is now in the rooms of the Bostonian Society, at the Old State House. Children of first marriage: 1. Theodore. 2. Bathsheba. 3. Oxenbridge, born May 17, 1681, died October 22, 1772. 4. Eliza, March 7, 1682, died February 10, 1715; married Rev. Samuel Niles. 5. Mary. 6. Peter, October 16, 1688; see forward. 7. John, died young. 8. Thomas, born 1693, died 1721. 9. John.

(V) Rev. Peter (4) Thacher, son of Rev. Peter (3) and Theodora (Oxenbridge) Thacher, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, October 16, 1688, died April 22, 1744, "having sustained a ministerial character of great respectability, and received a large number of members into his church during the later years of his ministry." He graduated from Harvard College in 1706, and was ordained at Middleboro, November 2, 1709. Mr. Thacher married Mary, daughter of Samuel Prince, of Sandwich, and had ten children: 1. Mary, born November 22, 1711. 2. Mercy, April 9, 1713, died December, 1745. 3. Peter, January 14, 1715, died 1785. 4. Samuel, June 10, 1717; see forward. 5. Susanna, January 22, 1719, died December, 1747. 6. Thomas, May 13, 1721, died December 10, 1744. 7. John, April 12, 1723, died January 2, 1748. 8. Oxenbridge, July 12, 1725, died June, 1776. 9. Moses, October 22, 1727, died November 1747. 10. Theodora, October 12, 1729, died July 27, 1732.

(VI) Samuel, son of the Rev. Peter (4) and Mary (Prince) Thacher, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, June 10, 1717. There was a Captain Samuel Thacher, of Middleboro, who commanded a company of

men from that town in 1759, during the French and Indian war. Samuel Thacher married, 1758, Mrs. Sarah Kent (one account says he married Deborah Bennet). The names of all of their children do not appear, but among them was a son Nathaniel.

(VII) Nathaniel, son of Samuel and Sarah (Kent) Thacher, was born probably in Middleboro, Massachusetts, 1767, and spent the earlier years of his life in Rhode Island. Soon after 1800 he removed to the southern part of the Phelps and Gorham purchase in New York state, and was one of the pioneers in the town of Troupsburg and its vicinity. He was a shoemaker by trade, but a farmer by principal occupation. One account says that he settled in Troupsburg about 1807, lived there a few years, and about 1810 removed with his family to Hornellsville, and settled in that part of the town where Terry's mills stood. In 1812 he removed to the Henry Hart farm, as afterwards known, lived there about ten years and then took up his residence in the village of Hornellsville. Later on he "conceived the idea" of going west, which he did, and still later went south, and died in Florence, Alabama, August 24, 1824. In 1787 Mr. Thacher married Lydia Place, of Gloucester, Rhode Island, who survived him. They had four sons and two daughters. One of their sons was the late Judge Otis Thacher, one of the founders of the Presbyterian church in Hornellsville, a leader in Masonic affairs in the locality for many years and until the "Morgan excitement," when he withdrew from the order, and associate judge of the county court by appointment in 1840. He also was one of the founders and trustees of Alfred University, and held military commissions under Governors DeWitt, Clinton and William L. Marcy. Another son was Deacon Mowrey Thacher, whose diary of early events of Steuben county history ever has been regarded as reliable authority in the region of which it treats.

(VIII) Samuel Olney, son of Nathaniel and Lydia (Place) Thacher, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, 1789, and removed with his parents to Troupsburg soon after 1800. He married, 1814, Martha, daughter of Judge George Hornell, in allusion to whom the town of Hornellsville (now the city of Hornell) was named. A century and more ago Judge Hornell was the most conspicuous character in the history of the region named for him, and was a son of Rev. Nicholas Hornell, a native of Sweden, who during a religious rebellion there sought refuge in America. He settled near York, Pennsylvania. Judge Hornell's wife was Martha,

daughter of Uriah Stephens, a settler in the vicinity of Hornellsville soon after 1790.

(IX) George Hornell, son of Samuel Olney and Martha (Hornell) Thacher, was born in Hornellsville, June 4, 1818, died at St. Augustine, Florida, February 15, 1887, and is buried in Albany Rural cemetery. He received a thorough academic education, afterward entered Union College, and graduated with the class of 1843. He settled permanently in Albany in 1849, and thereafter was closely identified with the business and political history of the city until about the time of his death. He engaged extensively in manufacturing pursuits, and for many years was head of the carwheel works which afterward was continued by his sons. A strong Democrat throughout the period of his active life, he first became a factor in Albany politics in 1859, when he was elected member of the board of aldermen. He was elected mayor of the city four times, and served in that office from May 1, 1860, to May 5, 1862; from May 1, 1866, to May 5, 1868; from May 6, 1870, to May 6, 1872; and from May 7, 1872, to January 28, 1874, when he resigned. Mr. Thacher married, in Schenectady, June 15, 1843, Ursula Jane Boyd, who died April 13, 1874. They had two sons, John Boyd and George Hornell Thacher.

(X) John Boyd, elder son of George Hornell and Ursula Jane (Boyd) Thacher, was born at Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, New York, September 11, 1847, died in Albany, February 25, 1909. His earlier literary education was acquired under the instruction of private tutors, and in 1865 he entered Williams College, graduating A. B. *cum laude*, 1869. Subsequently he received from alma mater the degree of A. M. After leaving college he took a course in bookkeeping at Folsom's Business College, and he also gained a practical knowledge of his father's business by entering the moulding department of the foundry and there learning the trade of a moulder. Subsequently he became actively interested in business with his father, and upon the death of his parent, he and his younger brother succeeded to the proprietorship of what has long been known as the Thacher Car Wheel Works, one of the leading industries of Albany. But it is as a public man and author that Mr. Thacher was perhaps best known. His active interest in political affairs dated from the year 1883, when he was elected senator from Albany county, and during his incumbency of that office he was an active and efficient supporter of all measures proposed for the benefit of working men and women. From that time on, he was closely

identified with the political history of his country, was a public speaker of wide repute and one of the most ardent advocates of democratic principles in the entire state. He conducted the Albany bicentennial with much success and credit to himself. Twice he was elected mayor of the city of Albany, and served in that capacity from May 4, 1886, to April 20, 1888, and again from January 1, 1896, until December 31, 1897. He was appointed a member of the World's Columbian Exposition, 1890, by President Harrison, and was made the chairman of the executive committee of the bureau of awards. Among his more prominent contributions to current literature there may be mentioned here his "Christopher Columbus, His Life, His Works, His Remains," "The Continent of America its Discovery and its Baptism," "Charlecote," "Cabotian Discovery" and "Little Speeches." On September 11, 1872, John Boyd Thacher married Emma, daughter of George Treadwell, of Albany.

(X) George Hornell, younger son of George Hornell and Ursula Jane (Boyd) Thacher, was born in the city of Albany, November 20, 1851, and was educated in Professor Whitbeck's private school, Williams College, where he entered for the class of 1872, and Bryant and Stratton's Commercial College, in the latter taking a short business course. Later he entered his father's carwheel works as clerk and apprentice, and still later became foreman of the establishment, continuing in that capacity for several years. In 1880 he went to the mining regions of Colorado, remained there until the latter part of 1883, then returned to Albany, and in October became business partner with his father under the firm style of George H. Thacher & Company, and as successors of the former firm of Thacher, Lathrop & Company; and after the death of his father, 1887, Mr. Thacher, in company with his brother, John Boyd Thacher, continued the business as before, and still retained the old firm name of George H. Thacher & Company, as since known in all business circles, although upon the death of his brother, in 1909, Mr. Thacher became sole proprietor.

In 1887 Mr. Thacher succeeded his father as member of the board of directors of the Old Albany City National Bank, became himself its vice-president in 1889, and was its third and last president. He is now vice-president of the Albany City Savings Institution, a director of the Union Trust Company and of the National Commercial Bank of Albany, a member of the Fort Orange, Canoe, Camera and Country clubs, and a thirty-second degree



John Boyd Thacher



Geo. H. Thacher.

Mason. He was appointed a member of the city board of water commissioners in May, 1892, and resigned that office December 1, 1894. Mr. Thacher is an active, capable business man, and his interest in promoting the industrial and institutional welfare of the city has been shown in many ways. He married, January 1, 1880, Emma Louise Bennet, of Albany. Children: 1. George H. (2), born April 14, 1881. 2. John Boyd (2), October 26, 1882. 3. Thomas Oxenbridge, March 22, 1884; married, June 2, 1909, Helen Lavie of Brooklyn, N. Y. 4. Emma Louise, October 23, 1885, died February 27, 1893. 5. Roland Throckmorton, June 7, 1887, died November 26, 1892. 6. Kenelm Roland, February 1, 1892. 7. Edwin Throckmorton, April 29, 1896. George H., John Boyd (2) and Thomas O. are engaged in business with their father.

During the earlier generations of ROSA the family in America, this family retained the original spelling Roosa. The latter day family, or at least some of them, spell it Rosa, which is the orthography used by the family in Schenectady herein recorded. It is one of the old Dutch families of the Hudson-Mohawk that settled first in Esopus, then in Albany and Schenectady. The sons of the emigrant all founded families, and many of them still may be found in the same localities settled by their earliest ancestors. Gelderland in Holland was the home of the emigrant ancestor.

(I) Albert Heymanse (Albert, son of Heyman) Roosa was a farmer, of Gelderland, Holland, where he married Wyntje Allard, and had eight children, born in the "faderland." He came with his entire family to America in the ship "Spotted Cow," arriving at New Amsterdam, April 15, 1660. He made permanent settlement at Esopus, New York, shortly afterward. He was a person of more than usual importance, for on May 16, 1661, he was appointed by Governor Stuyvesant one of the three "schepens" or magistrates, his associates being Evert Pels and Cornelis Barentse Slecht. He brought with him from Holland considerable property and soon "occupied an influential position in the new settlement." In 1661, he was appointed one of the three commissioners to enclose the new village at Esopus called Hurley. At the destruction of the village of Hurley, June 7, 1663, by the Indians, two of his children, with forty-three other women and children, were taken captive. The story of the rescue of these captives by the colonial forces under command of Captain Martin

Kreiger is one of the most interesting episodes in the early history of New York. The records cite many instances of his participation in the early making of Kingston that show him to have been a leader. He rebelled against the tyrannies of Governor Nicholls, and in 1667, a commission appointed by the governor sat at Esopus, investigating the "Mutiny at Esopus." Albert Heymanse Roosa, Cornelis Barentsen Schlect and two others "were found guilty of rebellious and mutinous riot and were taken to New York for sentence. Nicholls by advice of his council on May 3, sentenced Roosa to be banished for life out of the government, and the others for shorter terms out of Esopus, Albany and New York. All these sentences were subsequently modified and the offenders returned to Esopus." Governor Lovelace restored him to favor, and in 1669 appointed him overseer of the town of Hurley, called New Dirp, or New Village. "In 1673, he was confirmed as one of the officers at Esopus by Governor Anthony Calve, and described as Captain Albert Heymans Roosa, who had been prominent in the riot of 1667." He served in the military forces of the colony as mustering officer, and in other capacities; was sergeant of Captain Henry Pawling's company, and in 1673 was captain of a company recruited from Hurley and Marbletown. He died at Hurley, February 27, 1679. In 1685 his widow, Wyntje Allard, secured a grant of three hundred and twenty acres at Hurley. Children, the first eight born in Holland, the last two born in Esopus, New York: 1. Arie (or Aria), married, at Kingston, Maria, daughter of Magistrate Evert Pels. 2. Heyman, see forward. 3. Jan, married Hellegond Williams. 4. Ikee, married Roeloff Kierstede. 5. Maritje, married Albert Jansen. 6. Neeltein, married Hendric Pauldin, 1676. Banns published November 3, 1676. 7. Jannetje, married Matys Ten Eyck, November 16, 1679. 8. Aert, married Wyntje Aundrum d'jong. 9. Annatje. 10. Guert, died June 15, 1664.

(II) Heyman, second son of Albert Heymanse and Wyntje (Allard) Roosa, was born in Holland, and came to America with the family in 1660. He lived in Esopus and Hurley. He married Margriet Rosevelt (Roosevelt), born 1645. Children: 1. Geysbert, see forward. 2. Albert, born March 2, 1679; in 1715 he was sergeant in Captain Johannes company, in Ulster county. 3. Claase, April 27, 1684. 4. Neeltje, October 13, 1689. 5. Rachel, April 19, 1696. 6. Leah, September, 1698.

(III) Geysbert, eldest child of Heyman and

Margreit (Rosevelt) Roosa, was born October 16, 1676. He lived in Hurley, and in 1715 was a private in Captain William Nottingham's company. He married, October 13, 1695, Greetje Bond, of Schenectady, New York. Children: 1. Hellegond, born August 9, 1696. 2. Jan, see forward. 3. Hendrick, August 20, 1703, died in infancy. 4. Hendrick, March 20, 1707; in 1738 he was a private of Captain B. Brodhead's company, Ulster county militia; married, May 2, 1735, Zara Frear, of New Palz. 5. Greetje, October 5, 1712.

(IV) Jan, eldest son of Geysbert and Greetje (Bond) Roosa, was born May 28, 1699. He married (first) August 27, 1725, Machteldt (Myeltje) Van Kampan. He married (second) Eva Klearwater. Children: 1. Guert, born June 9, 1727. 2. Johannes, November 22, 1728. 3. Abraham, April 29, 1733; a soldier of the revolution. 4. Elizabeth, September 7, 1735. 5. Isaac, see forward. 6. Jacobus (James), August 10, 1740; a soldier of the revolution; married Sarah Ennis. 7. Maria, December 13, 1741. 8. Helena, August 21, 1743. 9. Guysbut, March 11, 1745; a soldier of the revolution. 10. Margaret. 11. Henrikje, June 14, 1749. 12. Teunis Klaerwater, June 23, 1751. 13. Greetje, March 28, 1756.

(V) Isaac, son of Jan and Myeltje (Van Kampan) Roosa, was born February 5, 1739. He married, in Albany, November 22, 1763, Maria, daughter of Ryckert Van Vranken. Children: 1. Johannes, born August 13, 1764. 2. Annatje, August 18, 1766; married, December 12, 1788, Joseph Yates. 3. Ryckert (Richard), December 11, 1769; married, July 21, 1793, Annatje, born June 1, 1772, daughter of Nicholas Peek. 4. Machteldt, April 20, 1772; married Nicholas Marselis. 5. James (Jacobus), see forward. 6. Maas Van Vranken, September 20, 1780.

(VI) James, son of Isaac and Maria (Van Vranken) Rosa, was born April 30, 1778, died at his country home, now the suburbs of the city of Schenectady, in 1861. He was a prominent landowner of Schenectady county, their lands lying near the present city and within the limits. The beautiful street and drive, Rosa road, is almost entirely within the limits of the old estate, and descendants yet own a great deal of land of the original farm. The house James Rosa built on his large and unusually well improved estate is now the home of the present owners, direct descendants, and is a part of an undivided Rosa estate. He was the superintendent for many years of the first railroad that was built between Albany and Schenectady in 1831. He was interested

in development and improvement along all lines and contributed his full share to the public good. He was a member of the Dutch Reformer church, and a liberal supporter; in politics he was a Democrat. He was a lieutenant in the American army, second artillery, during the war of 1812. He married (first) Sarah, died July 24, 1804, daughter of Claas Van der Bogart. He married (second) Deborah Hall, who died July 26, 1853, aged sixty-seven years. Children, first three by first wife: 1. William. 2. Isaac, born July 13, 1802. 3. Nicholas Van de Bogart, January 16, 1804. 4. Isaac Swits, October 16, 1805, died August, 1867; married Sally Finch; children: i. Deborah, married George Cornell; ii. Lewis, married Maggie Warren; iii. Richard; iv. Gertrude, married Frank Cornell; v. Lizzie, married George Warren. 5. John, May 10, 1807, died April 8, 1841; married, September 12, 1827, Mary Eliza Yates; children: i. Deborah, married D. T. Yedder; ii. Harriet, married Robert Stevenson; iii. Andrew; iv. Edward. 6. Nicholas, March 10, 1811, died March 5, 1847; married, March 7, 1839, Gazench Vedder; children: i. Anna, married M. B. Sanford; ii. Catherine, married John Hyde; iii. James. 7. Maria, April 21, 1813; married, April 15, 1833, Cornelius Vrooman; children: Joseph and Henry. 8. James J., March 19, 1815, died December 1, 1837. 9. Catherine G., July 14, 1817; married, March 16, 1842, George W. Moon; children: Anna, Libbie, George. 10. Richard, see forward. 11. Henry, see forward. 12. Edward, March 20, 1825, deceased; married, July 20, 1853, Catherine E. Swart; children: George Anderson and Edward (2). 13. William, February 11, 1826, died April 27, 1826. 14. Anna, March 6, 1827; married, March 25, 1851, Andrew Matthews; children: Deborah, Henry Rosa, Grace.

(VII) Richard, son of James and Deborah (Hall) Rosa, was born on the Rosa homestead estate in Schenectady county, New York, November 27, 1819, died November 7, 1894. He was well educated in the public schools, and was a successful farmer. He managed the extensive Rosa farm which he brought to a high state of cultivation, and otherwise greatly improved it, making it one of the best properties in the immediate neighborhood or county. He was an active Democrat and stood high in local party councils. As the growth of the city brought the Rosa farm within the city limits, he became eligible and was elected alderman of the eleventh ward. He served for several years and was successful in his efforts to secure favorable legislation for the ward. He had previously served

as supervisor on the county board. He was an attendant of the Reformed church. He married, October 6, 1857, Jane Esther, born in Brunswick, Rensselaer county, New York, December 8, 1833, daughter of Mordecai and Frances (Yates) Lottridge. Mordecai Lottridge was born in Rensselaer county, 1801, died 1882. He married Frances Yates, born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, died April 14, 1885, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Richard Rosa, in Schenectady, where she had been a cherished inmate for several years. Mordecai was a son of Robert Lottridge, born of English ancestry, died at Hootick Falls, New York. He married Esther Bull, of the old Albany family of that name. She survived her husband and died in Ohio. The Lottridges of the three generations named were members of the Baptist church. Children of Richard and Jane Esther (Lottridge) Rosa: 1. Frances, born June 11, 1859; was well educated and resides at home with her mother and brothers who are devoted to her. 2. Mordecai James, September 26, 1861, engaged in farming with his brother. He is an active Democrat and politician, a member of the county committee for many years and a delegate to the state and national conventions of his party. He married Margaret Walsh of Utica. 3. Richard, see forward.

(VIII) Richard (2), youngest son of Richard (1) and Jane Esther (Lottridge) Rosa, was born on the estate of which he is now the acknowledged manager and head of the family, December 8, 1863. He was educated in the public schools, and early succeeded to the management of his father's estate. He is up-to-date in his methods, and with the assistance of his brother has maintained the high standard set by his father. The three children of Richard (1) with their widowed mother reside in the old homestead and are a devoted family. They all are members of the Presbyterian church. Richard Rosa (2) married Jane, daughter of James R. and Sarah (Taylor) Kellock, of Scotland. James R. Kellock emigrated to the United States and located in Brooklyn, New York, where he is chief of the fire department. Children of Richard and Jane (Kellock) Rosa: 1. Richard Kellock, born October 14, 1899. 2. Esther Taylor, September 4, 1901. 3. Francis Yates, December 9, 1906.

(VII) Henry, son of James and Deborah (Hall), Rosa, was born on the Rosa estate in Schenectady county, New York, October 28, 1821, died November 7, 1900. He received a good education, attending Union College, class of 1844, and lived his entire life in and near Schenectady. He established the first

coal yard in Schenectady in 1845. He was alderman and recorder. He was a Democrat, and in religious belief was a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He married in 1855, Harriet Louise Hinckley, born December, 1829. Children: 1. Sophie, married Clark Whitbeck. 2. Alfred. 3. Louise Hinckley, married P. P. S. Crane, and has one child, Edith Louise. 4. Nelson W., see forward. 5. Blanche.

(VIII) Nelson W., son of Henry and Harriet Louise (Hinckley) Rosa, was born in Schenectady, Schenectady county, New York. He was educated in Schenectady Union School. In 1900 he engaged in the retail coal business in Schenectady, which he has since successfully conducted. He is a member of St. George's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, St. George's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. George's Commandery, Knights Templar, Albany Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Oriental Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a director of Chatimac Lake Club, Antlers Golf Club, staff officer of Albany Burgess Corps, life member of Society Colonial Wars, Society of 1812, and Society Sons of American Revolution, life member of S. B. C., of Schenectady, N. Y. He married, in Schenectady, Isabelle Dunbar, born and educated in that city, daughter of Frederick Dunbar, for many years an engineer on the New York Central railroad. She is a granddaughter of James Dunbar, a native of Schenectady, and a great-granddaughter of George Dunbar, born in Scotland, who came to the United States about 1815.

(The Hinckley Line).

Samuel Hinckley, ancestor of Mrs. Henry Rosa, was born in Kent county, England. He came to America about 1634, settling at Scituate, Massachusetts, and in 1639 was of Barnstable, where he died October 31, 1632. His will was dated October 8, 1632. He was prominent in public affairs, as shown by town records. His first wife Sarah died August 18, 1656. He married (second) December 15, 1657, Bridget Bodfish.

(II) Governor Thomas Hinckley, son of Samuel and Sarah Hinckley, was born in England about 1618, died April 25, 1706. He came to America with his parents, settling in Barnstable in 1639, where he rose to prominence in town and colony. He was deputy in 1645, magistrate and assistant to the governor of Plymouth colony from 1658 to 1680, and governor from 1681 until 1692. He married (first) December 7, 1641, Mary, died June 6, 1659, daughter of Thomas Richards. He

married (second) Sarah, widow of Nathaniel Glove. She was born in Lancaster, England, daughter of Quartermaster John Smith. She died July 29, 1703.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Governor Thomas and Sarah Hinckley, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, September 23, 1673, died October 17, 1721. He married, in Sudbury, November, 1706, Mary Stone.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), only son of Ebenezer (1) and Mary (Stone) Hinckley, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, March 14, 1713. He had an only sister Rachel. He was a shipmaster and sailed for the West Indies and was never heard from again. He married, July 11, 1732, Harriet Nightingale.

(V) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) and Harriet (Nightingale) Hinckley, married Annie, daughter of Joseph Morton.

(VI) John, son of Ebenezer (3) and Annie (Morton) Hinckley, was born February 19, 1768, died at Albany, New York, where he had been a resident several years. He married Eunice Warren, born August 11, 1779.

(VII) Joseph, son of John and Eunice (Warren) Hinckley, was born in 1800, died in 1880. He was a wholesale dealer in paints, and was burned out in 1842. He was one of the organizers of the Albany Burgess Corps. He married, in 1829, Sophia Leister, born 1806, died 1895.

(VIII) Harriet Louise, daughter of Joseph and Sophia (Leister) Hinckley, married, in 1855, Henry Rosa.

The name Beebe is one of great antiquity, being found in various forms of spelling, as far back as Bebi, an Egyptian King of the second Dynasty, 3000 years B. C. In Roman history Quintus Baebius figures 534 A. D. The tradition in the family of French origin is very plausible. Richard and William de Boebe were of the Royal Guard of William the Conqueror and passed over to England with him and were granted manors in Warwickshire where the family lived up to the close of the Commonwealth. At East Farndon, England, John Beby was pastor of the Church of St. John Baptist, prior to the year 1411. One branch of the English family has the right and titles to a coat-of-arms: a blue shield with golden chevron and three gold bees. Crest: A golden beehive (indicative of industry, vigilance and persistence of purpose). Motto: "Suo Defendo." The church register of St. Andrews, in the village of Broughton, Northamptonshire, England, dating from 1560, contains the names of John Beebe and his children who emigrated to America about the

year 1650. John Beebe is the American ancestor, although he never saw the shores of this country, dying on shipboard. His three sons, John, Samuel and James, landed in Boston, worked their way westward, were prominent in the early settlement of Connecticut, and from there branched out in all directions. In New York they settled in Columbia county about 1760, and from there came to Albany county. They are of frequent mention in the annals of the early wars of the colonies. John Beebe with his men marched through the wilderness to the relief of Major Talcott, during King Philip's war. They were among the minute-men of 1776, and in the armies of the revolution as privates and officers. They fought from Bunker Hill to Yorktown and James Beebe was an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati. The pension rolls of the revolution contain a number of names of the family. It is spelled Bebe, Beby, Beeby and Beebe.

(I) John Beebe, the emigrant of 1650, died on shipboard and left a will in which mention is made of his children, and of the fact that he came from Broughton, Northamptonshire, England. Neither his wife Rebecca, nor daughter Hannah are mentioned in the will which was written on shipboard. The inference is that they were dead. The children mentioned are Thomas, Nathaniel, James, Rebecca and Mary. Two sons of John Beebe had preceded him to America, Samuel, see forward, and John (2). John (2), the eldest child, was then twenty-two years of age, and Mary, the youngest, thirteen. The sons all became very prominent in colonial Connecticut and were widely known as the Beebe Brothers. Rebecca married, but no mention can be found of the marriage of Mary.

(II) Samuel, son of John and Rebecca Beebe, was baptized in Broughton, England, June 23, 1633. He was a twin of Thomas Beebe and their baptisms are recorded on the same date. He arrived in New England in 1650, and settled at New London, Connecticut, where land was granted him December 2, 1651, and several times thereafter. In 1708 he testified that he and his brother made the fence surrounding Mr. Winthrop's ox pasture "sixty years ago." He removed to Plum Island and died there early in 1712, letters of administration being granted, April 6, 1712, to his widow Mary. He married (first) Agnes, daughter of William Keeney, and (second) Mary, her sister. Children: Samuel (2), William, Agnes, Nathaniel, Ann, Jonathan, Mary and Thomas.

(III) Thomas, youngest son of Samuel and Mary (Keeney) Beebe, was born about 1682.

The earmark of his cattle was recorded at New London, Connecticut, August 5, 1712, "A croppe and half croppe on the left ear, which was his father Samuel's ear mark." September 2, 1714, he bought land in Colchester, which he sold in 1720. In 1725 he was of Haddam, Connecticut. He married Anna Hobson, at New London, December 17, 1707. Children: Edward, Agnes and Peter.

(IV) Edward, eldest son of Thomas and Anna (Hobson) Beebe, was born about 1708. He married Hannah Pratt, and had children: Edward, John, Thomas T., see forward; Hannah, Samuel and Samuel (2).

(V) Ensign Thomas T., son of Edward and Hannah (Pratt) Beebe, was born February 7, 1743, died February 24, 1792. He was a ship carpenter and on leaving Connecticut came to Albany county, New York, where he was engaged in farming. He was a brave soldier of the Revolution, serving as ensign in the Sixth and Seventh Connecticut regiments. He fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, and in the thick of the fight secured a fine musket that dropped from the grasp of a mortally wounded English soldier. He used the gun during the battle, as long as he had ammunition. This gun is now in the possession of a descendant, Thomas T. Beebe, of Albany, who also has a bugle used in the battle and a sabre used by Ensign Thomas. He married Olive Hall, born March 24, 1743, died February 1, 1828, in Columbia county, New York, daughter of Captain Hall. Children: Hannah, Thomas William, Gilbert, Mary, Betsey, John, Joseph, Abijah, Sarah, Huldah, William Samuel, and Joshua Hall.

(VI) Thomas William, son of Ensign Thomas T. and Olive (Hall) Beebe, was born in Albany county, New York, at or near Voorheesville, October 7, 1769, died June 18, 1848. After his marriage he settled in Guilderland, Albany county, and devoted himself to agriculture. He married, January 24, 1793, Helen S. Van Patten, of Dutch parentage, born August 10, 1775, died April 14, 1869. Thomas W. and wife are buried at Voorheesville, Albany county, New York. Children: 1. Thomas T., born July 13, 1794, died April 22, 1876; married (first) Philely A. Wood, (second) Maria (Van Zant) Beebe. Children by first marriage only. 2. Nicholas, born March 29, 1796, died April 21, 1879; married Betsey Passage, born in 1808, died September 12, 1873. They had issue. 3. Elizabeth, born January 9, 1798; married — Passage; six children. 4. Sarah, born September 9, 1800, died January 19, 1896; married Zachariah Smith, who still survives her (1910). 5. Margaret, born February 6, 1803, died June

29, 1849; married Benjamin Van Norman and had issue. 6. Peter, August 2, 1805, died March 13, 1890; married Abigail Hand. 7. John T., see forward. 8. William. 9. Helen Susanne. 10. John Hall. 11. Henry Thomas, living in 1910, at Omaha, Nebraska. 12. Jacob. 13. Huldah.

(VII) John T., son of Thomas W. and Helen S. (Van Patten) Beebe, was born in the town of Guilderland, Albany county, New York, August 28, 1807, died April 21, 1886. Practically his whole life was spent in Albany county. Early in life he learned the trade of finisher of silk hats, but soon after returned to his father's farm in Guilderland. Later he learned the carpenter's trade. He was industrious and a man much respected. In early life he was a Democrat but after the civil war he joined the Republican party. He married, in Knox, Albany county, Mary Ann Chase, born December 1, 1807, daughter of Job and Lois (Toll) Chase, of prominent Connecticut ancestry. After his marriage he settled in town of Knox and lived there until his death. Children: 1. Huldah, born in Albany county, New York, married (first) Jacob I. Messick, (second) Samuel Gray; no living issue, a son Samuel Gray (2) dying at the age of twenty-two years. 2. Lois, deceased, married Elisha Gray of Altamont, New York. They had Mary, Augusta, and Albert Gray, all residents of New York City. 3. William Henry, see forward. 4. Mary, died in 1908; married John E. Hellenbeck, who survives her, living in Albany. Children: i. William, a well known business man of Albany; married Elizabeth Schwericker, and has a son Robert Hellenbeck, and a married daughter, Mrs. Vedder, of Schenectady, New York. ii. Charles, deceased. iii. Frank. iv. Sarah, deceased, married Edward Conroy. v. Jennie. 5. Sarah, died at the age of fourteen years.

(VIII) William Henry, third child of John T. and Mary A. (Chase) Beebe, was born on his father's farm in the town of Knox, New York, November 6, 1832. He was given limited opportunity to acquire an education, but was early placed at work in the fields and pastures looking after the sheep and cattle with which the farm was stocked; later he was taught the carpenter's trade by his father. He was possessed of a restless ambition to go out in the world and seek his fortune and in 1856, broke away from home ties and went to Chicago. His knowledge of mechanics stood him in good turn and he secured employment in an establishment making milling machinery. He acquired a good mechanical knowledge in the different departments, but was obliged to resign his position on account of failing health.

He learned photography, then in its earlier stages of development, and with his usual aptitude soon became a skillful artist. In a few years he had accumulated considerable capital. He returned to his home in Albany county, married, and later settled in the city of Albany, where he invested heavily in south end real estate. These investments have made Mr. Beebe a very wealthy man. He made extensive improvements and erected many homes. The growth of the city has made his property very valuable and from it he derives a large income. His career of successful endeavor has been marked with no failures. His keen perception and wise judgment have guided him aright, while his untiring energy has pushed to successful issue the plans suggested by his active brain. By no lucky turn of Fortune's wheel have his possessions been acquired, but by hard work, constant application and wise foresight. The term a "self made man" is hackneyed and often misapplied but there are no better words to apply to Mr. Beebe. Starting life with little education, he has acquired a remarkable fund of general information; is a fluent and interesting talker and a clear headed, sagacious man of business; conducts a large estate successfully and is recognized as a capable man of affairs whose integrity is as unquestioned as is his financial responsibility. When these results are known to have been attained without capital or influential friends in the beginning the superior quality of the man must be admitted. For many years he was the leader of his party in his home ward but repeatedly and persistently refused office for himself. He was originally a Democrat, but is now a supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Albany. He married, July 3, 1859, in Knox, New York, Eugenia A. Champion, born in Berne, Albany county, New York, daughter of Ezra and Margaret (Bartley) Champion, prominent residents of the town. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Beebe have passed the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day and have spent their useful lives in the most perfect marital happiness. Of congenial minds and similar tastes they are enjoying an ideal old age, he, now at the age of seventy-eight and she, seventy-two years ((1910)). Children: 1. Ida, born September 3, 1865, died aged thirteen months, thirteen days. 2. Anna B., born August 28, 1870, died September, 1899; married Alfred Batcher, who was accidentally killed in 1908 by injuries received from a vicious horse; children: i. Hamilton, died in infancy; ii. Earl, born September 8, 1892, attended the public schools of Albany and now attending

Albany Business College; has resided with his grandparents since six years of age; iii. Florence, died aged five years; she resided for two years after her mother's death with her grandparents. 3. and 4. Carrie and Clara, twins, born April 3, 1875, both died in infancy. 5. John T., born November 14, 1878, died July 15, 1879.

WINNE

This is an English family originally, although the emigrant was from Holland. The name is an English one, and the family probably fled to Holland during the days of religious persecution when that country was a haven for the oppressed of all lands, many of whom afterward came to America.

(I) Peter Winne, emigrant ancestor of the Albany family of that name, was born in the city of Ghent, Flanders. He married Tamatjie Adams, born in the city of Leuwaerden in Vrieslandt. They came to America and settled at Bethlehem, near Albany, New York, July 6, 1684. He owned considerable farm property, saw mills and timber lands. He and his wife made a joint will, dated 1677, of which the following is a synopsis: "Winne, Pieter, of New Albany, born in the city of Ghent, Flanders, and wife Jannettie Adams, born in the city of Leuwaerden, Friesland. Son by first wife Archie Jans, vizt. Pieter, other children mentioned, but not by name. Real and personal estate. The survivor to be executor. Witnesses Jan Verbuck, Mr. Cornelis van Dyck and Adriaen van Ipendam. Notary public. Albany Co. Records, Notarial Papers, II, p. 11." Their children were: Pieter Peterse, Adam, Lavinus, Frans, Alette, Killian, Thomas Lyntie, Marten, Jacobus, Eva, Daniel and Rachel.

(II) Lavinus, son of Peter and Tamatjie (Adams) Winne, was born in Holland in 1647. He came to America with his father and was then thirty-seven years of age. His first wife was Teuntje Martense, whom he probably married in Holland. He married (second) Williamje Viele Schermerhorn and had children: Benjamin, Killian, Petrus, Marten, Bata, Maria Sara and Bluyan.

(III) Benjamin, son of Lavinus, and Williamje V. (Schermerhorn) Winne, was born in New York, near Albany, 1705, died in 1797. He married Rachel Van Arnem and had children: Willempie, Hester, Rebecca, Jannetie, Lavinus, Levinus and Lena.

(IV) Lavinus (2), son of Benjamin and Rachel (Van Arnem) Winne, was born in 1745, died in 1825. He married Margytje Lansing, daughter of an early settler of Albany county. Children: Benjamin, Maria, Jo-

hannes, David, Rachel, Hendrick, Sara, Lavinus, Sara and Jacob.

(V) Lavinus (3), son of Lavinus (2) and Margytje (Lansing) Winne, was born in 1783, died in 1816. He was a graduate of Union College, Schenectady, New York, and studied law, becoming a practicing attorney. He served in the United States army during the second war with Great Britain in 1812, and rose to the rank of captain. He married Ann Visscher and had three children: Ten Brock Wessell, Nanning Visscher (of whom further), and Maria.

(VI) Dr. Nanning Visscher, son of Lavinus (3) and Ann (Visscher) Winne, was born in 1807, died in 1858. He was graduated from Union College in 1824, and from Yale College in 1826. He studied medicine and was a regularly accredited physician. He had the unique distinction of never having practiced his profession for other compensation than the gratitude of his patients. His skill as a physician was for the benefit of those unable to employ a man of medicine, and he never took a dollar for medical service. His literary attainments were of the highest order. After passing through Union and Yale colleges, he studied abroad and completed his education. He was a lover of nature in every form and particularly loved a good horse and kept in his stables some of the finest of blooded stock. He was a most genial companionable man, and retained all his life a large circle of friends. He was a member of the Episcopal church and for many years a warden. He was a Democrat in politics. He was surgeon with the rank of lieutenant-colonel on the staff of Major General Stephen Van Rensselaer. He passed most of his life in Albany, New York, where he married, February 25, 1829, Rachel, daughter of Garrett Van Sant Bleeker. She was born September 25, 1811, died March 10, 1890. Children: Margaret Ann, Garrett Bleeker, Elizabeth, Jane Maria, William Henry, James Edward, Louisa, John Lansing, Charles Visscher, Minnie Sanders, Henry Allen, Alice. Of these Louise and Charles Visscher are living (1910).

(VII) Charles Visscher, son of Dr. Nanning Visscher and Rachel (Bleeker) Winne, was born at the Bleeker homestead, New Scotland, Albany county, New York, January 27, 1849. He was educated in a private school and Albany Academy. In 1872 he entered the engineering corps of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company; in 1874 he was appointed assistant paymaster and in January, 1891, paymaster of the road, which responsible position he now fills. Mr. Winne is a Republican

in politics, and is an ex-president of the Young Men's Association, a non-political and very influential city organization, the oldest of its kind in the United States. The Albany Institute and Historical and Art Association has always claimed his interest and support. He is vice-president of that association and acting president. He was for ten years treasurer of the Albany City Homoeopathic Hospital and for three years president. For more than ten years he has been treasurer of the Albany Country Club, and is a member of the Fort Orange Club. His favorite out-door sport is canoeing, and in both local and national associations fostering this sport or pastime, he is a prominent and familiar figure. He is ex-commodore of the American Canoe Association (1892); for six years captain of the Mohican Canoe Club, and is an ex-president of the Albany Canoe Club. He holds membership in the patriotic societies of Military Order of Foreign Wars and the Holland Society of New York. He is a veteran of the Old Guard, Albany Zouave Cadets, and served fourteen years in the National Guard of the State of New York, seven of which he was second lieutenant of Company B, Tenth Battalion. His fraternal relations are Masonic, being a Master Mason of Temple Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, and a companion of Temple Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons. He was president of the Camera Club of Albany. He is a member of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Albany, and is an active worker in the Sunday school and in the church societies. He is unmarried, but his home is enlivened by the constant presence of nieces and nephews, with whom he shares his material prosperity and supplies with an affection equalling that of which they have been deprived by the loss of parents.

(II) Daniel, son of Peter Winne, "the founder," (q. v.), married Dirkje Van Nes, March 16, 1698. Children with date of baptism: Pieter, January 1, 1699; Killian, January 19, 1704; Jan, October 19, 1707; Frans, see forward; William, April 22, 1716; Lanneke, November 1, 1718; Maria, October 29, 1721; Adam, January 12, 1724; Cornelis, October 23, 1728.

(III) Frans, son of Daniel and Dirkje (Van Nes) Winne, was baptized March 8, 1713. He married (first) Agnietje Van Wie, June 21, 1738; (second), Mrs. Marritje Hooghteling, a widow, September 15, 1757. Children and date of baptism: Daniel, see forward; Catharine, December 28, 1740; Gerrit, July 8, 1744; Johannes, November 1, 1747; Pieter, June 17, 1750; Catharine (2), March 11, 1753; Angenitie, August 27, 1758; Cornelis, December

26, 1761; Jonathan, May 22, 1763; Adam, April 2, 1767.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Frans and Agnietje (Van Wie) Winne, was baptized January 10, 1739. He married Catharine Houghteling, August 15, 1761. Children with date of baptism: Agnietje, April 3, 1763, Coenrad, November 19, 1764; Franciscus, June 11, 1766; Catharine, July 3, 1768; Willem, see forward; Johannes, September 14, 1771; Catharine, June 7, 1773; Helena, August 30, 1775; Cathalyntje, January 3, 1778; David, January 5, 1781.

(V) Willem, son of Daniel (2), and Catharine (Houghteling) Winne, was baptized September 20, 1769. He married (first) Mary Baker, January 26, 1785; (second) about 1792, Mary Oosterhout. Children: Daniel, born January 20, 1786; Dirk, November 23, 1787; Peter, April 11, 1790; Peter (2), see forward.

(VI) Peter, son of Willem and Mary (Oosterhout) Winne, was born in the town of Knox, Albany county, New York, October 13, 1793. He was reared to farm labor and on arriving at manhood continued in that occupation all his active years. He was rated a successful man and of importance in his community. He married ——— Van Zant, a descendant of the early Dutch family of that name. They were both members of the Dutch Reformed church. Peter died aged eighty; his wife died in middle age. Children: 1. James, of Albany, married ——— Toll; children: Hezekiah, Joseph, Peter, all of whom married and had issue. 2. Benjamin, grew to manhood on the farm in Knox; later settled in Rensselaersville, where he married and died at an advanced age; two children yet living, Henry and Joseph. 3. John, a farmer of Glenville, Schenectady county, New York; married Maria Bronk, of the Hudson Valley Bronk family; children: John, Rebecca and Alvira, the two latter married and are heads of families. 4. Henry Y., see forward. 5. Peter, born 1823; retired farmer now living in Amsterdam, New York; married Julia Sharp, of Guilderland Center, now (1910) living at the age of eighty-six; has one son, Richard, of Amsterdam. 6. Adrie, died in Albany county, New York, at the age of eighty years; farmer; married ——— Van Zant, and had issue. 7. Rachel, died unmarried at the age of twenty-two years. 8. Sarah Ann, married and removed to Chicago, Illinois.

(VII) Henry Y., son of Peter and ——— (Van Zant) Winne, was born in Knox, Albany county, New York, December 25, 1819, died in Glenville, Schenectady county, January 3, 1907. He grew to manhood in Knox,

where he pursued the occupation of a farmer until the death of his second wife, when he removed to Glenville, where he died. He was a thrifty, energetic man and acquired a substantial fortune. He was a member of the Reformed church and a Republican in politics. He married (first) in Knox, Jeannette, daughter of Jacob L. Mesick, an old settler and justice of the peace of Knox for many years; she died in early married life, leaving a son Jacob I., see forward, and a daughter Emily, who died unmarried. He married (second) in Knox, Mary Van Schaick, of Berne, Albany county. She died without issue in 1868. He married (third) in Glenville, Schenectady county, Mrs. Arabella (Van Dusen) Hollenbeck, daughter of Cornelius Van Dusen. There was no issue of this marriage. Two children of his first marriage, Christianna and Arabella, both married and reside in Glenville.

(VIII) Jacob I., only son of Henry Y., and his first wife, Jeannette (Mesick) Winne, was born in Knox, Albany county, New York, where he was educated in the public schools and at Knox Academy. He removed to Glenville with his father, being then aged twenty years. He has ever since resided in that town, where he is a prosperous farmer. He conducts a flour and feed store at Hoffmans, New York. He has always been prominently identified with the Republican party and devoted much time to the public service. He has served as county commissioner, justice of the peace, town supervisor, foreman of a division of the Erie canal, and other minor offices. In 1909, he was the successful candidate of the Republican party for the office of county treasurer of Schenectady county, and is now (1910) serving in that responsible position. Both he and his wife are attendants of the Dutch Reformed church, and interested in all that pertains to the life of their community. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Glenville. He married, in Glenville, Maria Louisa, daughter of Matthew and Nancy (Silver) Hollenbeck, of Albany county, who removed to Glenville in 1870, purchased a farm, and died leaving a large family consisting of Sanford, William, Maria Louisa, Anna, Elsie and Frank Hollenbeck. Children of Jacob I. and Mary Louisa (Hollenbeck) Winne: 1. Blanche, married John Barhydt, telegraph operator on the New York Central Railroad; children: Roy, Raymond, John J. and Dora. 2. Jeannette, married Joseph Peters, a farmer of Scotia, Schenectady county; children: Marie, Earl, Jacob and Claude. 3. Jessie, married Lester Carter, telegraph operator.

GALUSHA The Galusha family is one of the oldest in New England, although the precise date of their coming cannot be given. The family has been universally prominent in the state of Vermont where Jonas Galusha, the fifth governor of the state, had a remarkable career as soldier, judge and statesman.

(I) Early in the seventeenth century, Jacob Galusha (then about eight years old) was abducted from Wales by persons interested in an estate to which he was likely to become an heir. He was sent to New England, and eventually settled near Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he married and reared two sons, Jacob and Daniel.

(II) Daniel, son of Jacob Galusha, married and had three sons, Jacob, Daniel and Jonas.

(III) Jacob (2), son of Daniel Galusha, was born January 8, 1751, died July 25, 1824, in Shaftsbury, Vermont. He was a farmer and blacksmith in good circumstances, of upright character, sound judgment and much native shrewdness. In 1769 he removed to Salisbury, Connecticut, and thence in the spring of 1775 to Shaftsbury, Vermont. He married, (first) in Norwich, Connecticut, September 10, 1745, Lydia Huntington, born April 25, 1728, died May 6, 1764, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth (Heath) Huntington, of Preston, Connecticut, of the same family with Governor Samuel Huntington, of Massachusetts. Matthew Huntington was engaged in the French war of 1756-60, for which he enlisted a company of sixty men, and started with them for the seat of war on Lake George. He over-exerted himself on the way, and suddenly died. Matthew was a son of Matthew Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut, grandson of Deacon Christopher Huntington, of Norwich, "The first born of males in the town"; deacon of the Norwich Church for forty years; great-grandson of Christopher Huntington, one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut; great-great-grandson of Simon and Margaret (Baret) Huntington, of Norwich, England. Simon Huntington died on the voyage to America in 1633. The church records of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in the handwriting of Rev. John Elliot, have his record, "Margaret Huntington, widow, came in 1633. Her husband died by way of the smallpox. She brought ——— children with her." (The blank is as found in the records.) The number of children is five, of whom Christopher (4) is the fourth. Children of Jacob and Lydia (Huntington) Galusha: 1. Mary. 2. Captain David, was the representative of Shaftsbury, Vermont, 1779; captain in Colonel Seth Warner's regiment in

1775. 3. Jacob, was elected town clerk of Shaftsbury in 1784, and held the office forty-one years; was also justice of the peace for a long term, and representative of Shaftsbury for ten consecutive years, 1801-11. 4. Jonas, was born in Norwich, Connecticut; was a member of Captain Seth Warner's regiment of "Green Mountain Boys" in service in Canada in the fall of 1775; prior to the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1775, he was captain in command of his own company, and that of Captain Amos Huntington, his uncle, who had been taken prisoner at Hubbardstown; he fought all through the battle of Bennington, although so weak before it began, that he had to be assisted; he continued in the service until the surrender of Burgoyne; in 1781 he was elected sheriff of Bennington county, Vermont; in 1792 member of the council of censors; in 1793 member of the governor's council, re-elected six consecutive times; in 1795 assistant judge of Bennington county, again in 1800 until 1806; in 1800 elected to state assembly, resigning the second day to take a seat in the governor's council; in 1807 elected judge of the supreme court, and again in 1808; was presidential elector, 1809-21-25-29; elected governor of Vermont, 1809-10-11-12; in 1813 elected by a plurality, but not a majority, the election going to the legislature who defeated him; elected governor in 1815-16-17-18-19; in 1822, president of the Vermont constitutional convention, which was his last public office; he was a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school; he had four wives; he lived to the age of eighty-two years. 5. Amos, see forward. 6. Elijah. 7. Olive. 8. Lydia. 9. Anna. Jacob Galusha married (second) Thankful King, and had one daughter, Lucy. He married (third) Desire (Andrus) Metcalf, and had sons: Daniel, Benjamin, Ezra, Elias, daughters: Desire and Sally. He married (fourth) Abigail Loomis. No issue. Abigail (Loomis) Galusha was a woman of great strength and longevity. In her eightieth year she was baptized by immersion and joined the Baptist church in Shaftsbury, Vermont, and when ninety years old rode fifty miles in a wagon in one day with no serious inconvenience. Concerning the temper and disposition of his four wives, Mr. Galusha once said, in his peculiar shrewd way, "I have been twice in heaven, once on earth and once in hell."

(IV) Amos, fourth son of Jacob (2) and Lydia (Huntington) Galusha, was born in Norwich, Connecticut. He moved with his father's family to Salisbury, Connecticut, and later to Shaftsbury, Vermont. He served in the revolution in the company commanded by

his brother, Captain Jonas Galusha, four days on an alarm in 1780; also on another alarm at Cambridge and Saratoga in 1781; also on an alarm at Castleton, Vermont, in October, 1781. During the administrations of Presidents Jefferson and Madison, he rendered them very efficient support by his contributions to the periodical press. He married Mary, daughter of Jeremiah Clark, who was born in Preston, Connecticut, 1733, came to Bennington in 1767, served in the revolution and took part in the battle of Bennington; was afterwards a member of the council of safety in 1777-78; councillor in 1778-80; chief justice of Bennington county, 1778. In the latter capacity he passed sentence of death on David Redding, the first man executed in Vermont. He was styled major; he died in 1817. Children of Amos and Mary (Clark) Galusha: Amos, married Elizabeth Spencer; Elijah, see forward; Eunice, married Jonathan Niles; Jacob, married Betsy Niles; Simeon and Anne, twins, died unmarried.

(V) Elijah, son of Captain Amos Galusha, was born in Shafsbury, Vermont; came to Troy, New York, about 1830, and died there in 1871. He was a manufacturer of fine furniture, for which he was noted. He continued in business in Troy until his death. He married Charlotte M. Howlett, born in Vermont, died in New York City in 1888. They had issue.

(VI) Henry, son of Elijah and Charlotte M. (Howlett) Galusha, was born in Troy, New York, August 24, 1833, died in the same city, September 14, 1909. He was educated in the private schools of Troy. He began and ended his business career of over half a century in the wholesale grocery business, beginning as a clerk with Battershall & McDoual, continuing with their successors, McDoual, Squires & Sherry. In 1860 Peter McDoual died, and he was admitted to the firm, whose sign, Squires, Sherry & Galusha, has stood unchanged for fifty years. Mr. Galusha was a most excellent man of business, and although of a quiet, retiring nature had a multitude of friends. He was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, of which he was for many years an elder. He had served in earlier years as chairman of the board of trustees and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Mount Zion Lodge; member of William Floyd Chapter, Sons of the Revolution; the Troy Club; senior member of the Citizens' Corps, and an exempt fireman, and honorary member of Arba Read Steamer Company. He married Elizabeth Osgood (see Osgood VIII). They lived in Troy for over

half a century and in 1908 passed their golden wedding. Mrs. Galusha is a member of the Presbyterian church in Troy, where she has worshipped for over fifty years. She survives her husband and resides at 100 First street, Troy.

(The Osgood Line).

Mrs. Henry Galusha (Elizabeth Osgood) descends from the Osgood family of England and Andover, Massachusetts. The name Osgood was established in several counties of England when the Domesday Book was compiled in 1066. The American family has been traced to Peter Osgood, of Nether Wallup, who was assessed in 1552, and whose will was proved in 1534. The earliest parish register of Wherwell, England, is dated 1634. On November 14, 1636, the baptism of Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah Osgood, is recorded. Their names next appear on the list of passengers, dated April 14, 1638, of the ship "Confidence," which sailed from Southampton for New England. John Osgood was admitted a freeman in Massachusetts, May 26, 1639. There were three Osgoods who founded families in Massachusetts, all settled first at Newbury, Massachusetts, Christopher, John and William. John and William came in the "Confidence," while Christopher preceded them. They were doubtless nearly related, while some genealogists claim they were brothers.

(I) John Osgood, born in the parish of Wherwell, Hampshire, England, July 23, 1595, died in Andover, Massachusetts, October 24, 1651. He was for a time of Ipswich and Newbury, after coming to Massachusetts in 1638, but in 1645 settled in Andover, where he died. He was the first representative from Andover to sit in the general court. He was one of the first ten members, freeholders, as required by law to form and constitute the church at Andover. He married, in England, about 1627, Sarah ———, who died April 8, 1667.

(II) John (2), eldest, son of John (1) and Sarah Osgood, was born in England about 1630, died in Andover, Massachusetts, August 31, 1693. He lived in Andover in the house his father had left him. He was sergeant, lieutenant and captain of militia, the latter in 1683. He was innholder and selectman several terms. He was very popular with the townspeople of Andover. He married at Haverhill, November 15, 1653, May, daughter of Rev. Robert Clements, who came from London in 1642. May (Clements) Osgood was one of the unfortunates suspected of witchcraft in the miserable delusion of 1692, was examined in Salem before John Hawthorne



Henry Galusha

and other "Majestie's Justices," September 8, 1692, confessed and was indicted in January, 1693, but recanted before Increase Mather. After four months' imprisonment she was released. They had twelve children.

(III) Stephen, youngest son of John (2) and Mary (Clements) Osgood, was born in Ipswich, or Newbury, Massachusetts, 1683; died January 15, 1691. He was a farmer. He married, October 24, 1663, Mary Hooker.

(IV) Hooker, son of Stephen and Mary (Hooker) Osgood, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, August 24, 1668, died in Lancaster, January 29, 1748. He was a saddler; also selectman in Lancaster, Massachusetts. He married, April 26, 1692, Dorothy Wood.

(V) Captain David, son of Hooker and Dorothy (Wood) Osgood, was born October 8, 1698; was of Sterling, Massachusetts, where he owned a negro slave. He married, November 3, 1742, Eunice Carter.

(VI) Captain David (2), son of Captain David (1) and Eunice (Carter) Osgood, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, April 21, 1734, died in Rutland, Vermont, October 9, 1812. He moved to Rutland, Vermont, at an early date in its settlement; was a large land-owner and cattle dealer, and during the revolutionary war the army of General Gates was supplied from his herds. He married (first), April 12, 1759, Sarah Baily; (second) Martha —; (third), Widow Spencer; (fourth), Widow Campbell, who survived him.

(VII) David (3), son of Captain David (2) Osgood, and his first or second wife (most likely the first), was born December 31, 1774, died 1820. He removed from Rutland, Vermont, to Cooperstown, New York, where he was engaged in the clothing business; removed to Rensselaer county, New York, where he put in operation the first carting machine in New York state; afterwards removed to Eaton, Madison county, New York, where he died in 1820. He married (first), Mary Rice; (second) Caroline Lester, of Columbia county. Children, all by second wife: Jason C., see forward; David R., married Mary Pomeroy; Jonathan W., unmarried; Janet R.; Belsey, married Rev. David Tripp; lived in Washington, Indiana; Robert R., of Troy, New York, harness-maker and later manufacturer of dredging machines; married Sarah M. Smith; Adeline S., unmarried; Mary J., married Barnard Cook, of Lapeer, Michigan.

(VIII) Jason C., son of David (3) and Caroline (Lester) Osgood, was born 1804, died April 27, 1875. He was a constructing and civil engineer and engaged on a great deal of river, harbor, and public work, inventing

and constructing special machinery for his operations. He held many public offices in Troy, New York; was member of the assembly, fire commissioner, etc. He married Ase-nath Moyer. Children: Helen C., born May 6, 1834, married Nelson Davenport; Adaline A., born March 18, 1836, died August 9, 1849; Elizabeth, born March 12, 1838, married Henry Galusha (see Galusha VI).

The original settler of the

VAN BUREN Van Buren family did not bear the name Van Buren.

It was not the custom when he came to America, 1631, for Netherlanders to have a family name, except in rare cases. The Dutch of New Netherland, after the succession of the English in 1664, began to adopt family surnames, generally taking the name of the place from which they or their parents emigrated in Holland, using the prefix "Van," which is Dutch for of or from. Thus it was, no doubt, with the second generation of the Van Buren family in America, the father of whom was Cornelis Maessen, Maes or Maas, being the christian name of his father, the suffix "sen" or "se" signifying son. This was the custom then in vogue among the Dutch and some other European nationalities, and is not yet wholly done away with among the peasantry. To illustrate this custom: Marten, the eldest son of Cornelis Maessen, made his will in 1703, written in Dutch, in which his name is signed "Marten Cornelissen Van Buren," meaning Marten son of Cornelis from Buren. (Frank J. Conkling in New York Gen. and Biog. Record, vol. xxviii—p 121.)

(I) Cornelis Maessen, either emigrated from Buren, a village of the Province of Gelderland, Holland, or was a native of that place. During the summer of 1631 he sailed for America in the ship "Rensselaerwyck," having with him his young wife, Catalyntje Martense, (daughter of a man named Marten) and at least one son named Marten. A second son Hendrick is said to have been born on the voyage. They settled on a farm a little below Greenbush, at a place called Papsknee, leasing a farm from the patroon, Killian Van Rensselaer, who had been granted large tracts comprising large portions of the present counties of Albany and Rensselaer, then called Rensselaerwyck. The rental paid in 1644 by Cornelis Maessen to Van Rensselaer was one hundred bushels wheat, oats, rye, and a few peas. This was supposed to be one-tenth of his crop for that year. Little more is known of Cornelis. He and his wife died in 1648, and the records show they were buried the same day. He died intestate, and the children

were placed under guardians. His estate consisted in part of property in New York City, where is now between Fourteenth and Christopher streets. Children mentioned in legal papers: Marten C., see forward, Hendrick, Maes, Styntje.

(II) Marten Cornelisse, "Black Marten" (son of Cornelis Maessen) deposed, 1660, that he was "born in Houten," a few miles from the village of Buren in the province of Utrecht. He was probably about two years of age when his parents came to America. In 1662 he sold his home, located "This side of Bethlehem" (about two miles below Albany). In 1665 he leased half of Constapel's Island below Albany. He and his wife were members of the Dutch Church in Albany in 1683. The census of 1697 credits his family with a membership of "two men, no women, one child." In December, 1683, he paid church dues, for the rise of the "large pall," indicating that at about that time he had buried an adult member of his family. In 1700 he was captain of a military company in the regiment commanded by Colonel Pieter Schuyler. He married (first) Maritje, daughter of Pieter Quackenbosch. It is more than likely that she was the adult member of the family buried in 1683, as on May 7, 1693, "Marten Cornelisse, widower of Maritje Quackenbosch" was married to "Tameke Adams, widow of Pieter Winne"; the latter wife must have died previous to the taking of the census of 1697. His will made April 13, 1703, proved June 7, 1710, (in which latter year he died) mentions children: Cornelis Martense, Cornelia Martense, Pieter Martense, Maitje Martense, Marten Martense.

(III) Pieter Martense, son of Marten Cornelisse Van Buren, married, January 15, 1693, Ariaantje Barentse, daughter of Barent Meindersen and Eytje (Ida) his wife. Pieter M. and his wife were admitted to membership of the Dutch Church at Albany in 1695, as from Kinderhook, where they had settled about the time of their marriage. He was a freeholder in Kinderhook in 1720, and probably died previous to 1743, which year four of his sons were mentioned as freeholders of Kinderhook. His children were baptized in the Dutch Church, Albany, and their order of birth can only be ascertained there, as he left no will. The children were baptized in the order given: Cornelis, Barent, see forward, Marritje (Maria), Eytje (Ida), Marten, Cornelis, Ephraim and Maria. Marten, sixth child, married Duckie Van Alstyne, and had a son Abraham, who was father of Martin Van Buren, eighth president of the United States.

(IV) Barent, son of Pieter Martense Van Buren, was born January 20, 1695. He married (first) December 29, 1719, ———; (second) Margarita Van Vetchen, December 23, 1637; (third) about 1747, Catalyntje (Van Buren), widow of Jacob J. Schermerhorn. Children: Ariaantje, Marten, Cornelisse, Maria, Marytje, Margarita, Hendrickje, Judikje, Elizabeth and William.

(V) William, son of Barent Van Buren, was born May 27, 1759, died February 11, 1830. He married, August 23, 1785, Catherine, born September 17, 1767, daughter of Cornelis and Elizabeth (Pruyn) Putnam. Cornelis Putnam, commonly called "Boss Putnam," two days before his death made his will; in this he styles himself "of Charleston yeoman." To son Peter he gave the homestead; to Catherine he gave land in Mabees Patent; Cornelis was a son of Victor Putnam and grandson of Jan of Schenectady, born supposedly in Holland, 1645, founder of the principal Putnam family in America. He and his wife were killed by Indians at burning of Schenectady, February 8, 1690. Victor (Victoor) was living in 1733, and from an old letter it is known that he was called "Captain Victor." He was a member of the Second Foot Company at Schenectady in 1715, the only Putnam on the list, which included every able-bodied man between sixteen and sixty. Children of William and Catherine (Putnam) Van Buren: Barent, Cornelius, see forward, Catherine, Elizabeth, Hendrick Tobias.

(VI) Cornelius, son of William and Catherine (Putnam) Van Buren, was born September 14, 1792. He left the Valley of the Hudson and following the Mohawk Valley settled in the town of Glen, Montgomery county, where he cleared and improved a farm. He married Magdelene Martine and had issue. Cornelius and wife, like their ancestors, were members of the Dutch Reformed church.

(VII) Peter Putnam, son of Cornelius and Magdelene (Martine) Van Buren, was born in the town of Glen, Montgomery county, January 24, 1814; lived there all his life a farmer; died May 17, 1851. He married, December 27, 1838, Rachel Maria Enders, born December 6, 1816, died July 16, 1873. She was a relative of Captain Philip Christian Enders, born July 22, 1740, in Braunsijweiler, District of Zugenheim, Nassau, Germany, died February 26, 1809, in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. After completing his education he entered the military service of his Sovereign, William Heinrich, Prince of Nassau, participating in numerous battles of the "Seven

Years War." For gallantry and other soldierly qualities he was promoted to a captaincy in the Royal Cavalry. He subsequently resigned his commission, and May 13, 1764, married Anna, daughter of Conrad Degen, of Slippertsfield, Nassau. A few months later he came to America, with his bride; settled first in Philadelphia, later in what was then Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. In 1788 he purchased a tract of thirteen hundred acres in Upper Paxtang on which he located, lived and died. His wife died in 1796. He survived her thirteen years. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight sons, four of whom married and reared large families; four of the daughters married sons of the Kreeger, Baughman, Miller and Phillips families. It is believed that the Enders family came to America with the second emigration from the lower Palatinate, settling in the Schoharie Valley in 1712-13. The family is numerous in Schoharie county, and during the revolution many of the name served in the militia of Albany and other counties. The ancestor was Bertram Enders; his son Peter settled near Schoharie Junction. He was a revolutionary soldier. During the raid of Sir John Johnston and Brant, in the Schoharie Valley in 1780, his buildings were burned. He had two brothers, Jacob and John. It is from this line that Rachel Maria Enders (wife of Peter Putnam Van Buren) descended, but the connection is not clearly shown by the records. Children of Peter P. and Rachel M. (Enders) Van Buren: 1. Cornelius, see forward. 2. Emily, born April 15, 1842; married Boyd R. Hudson; children: Agnes, deceased; Van Buren, deceased; and Emily (Mrs. Lewis of Fort Hunter). 3. Helen, September 10, 1844; married (first) Dotus V. Morris, (second) David Getman, no issue. 4. Enders, December 10, 1847, died July, 1881. 5. Martin E., June 17, 1850; cashier of City National Bank, Amsterdam, New York; married Marcia Craig; died October, 1898. Children: John C. and Martin E. Jr.

(VIII) Cornelius, eldest child of Peter Putnam and Rachel Maria (Enders) Van Buren, was born in Glen, Montgomery county, New York, January 25, 1840, and is living in Amsterdam, New York. He was educated in the public schools of the district, Johnstown Academy, Amsterdam Academy, and at Claverack, New York. His first essay in business was as a grocer's clerk at Auresville, where he remained two years, 1858-60. For the next three years he was clerk for Voorhees, Van Antwerp & Company, proprietors of the Fultonville & New York Transportation Company, with office at Fultonville. This was be-

fore the railroads did all the business and the company had a large trade. He was later promoted to manager of the New York office. In 1866 he returned permanently to Amsterdam, moving there and remaining in that city three years, where he associated himself with John C. Putnam in the flour, feed, grain and coal business. He was successful in business and prominent in the public life of Amsterdam. In 1881, he purchased Mr. Putnam's interest, and still continues, under the style of C. Van Buren Company. He is a Republican and served as the representative of that party. He was school trustee several years, supervisor three years, member of state legislature, 1881-82, the historical session that witnessed the political downfall of Roscoe Conkling. In 1887 he was elected alderman of the city, was one of the board of sewer commissioners, trustee and president of the City Hospital, was an organizer and vice-president of the Merchants National Bank until its closing out, director of the City National Bank from 1890 until the present time, and a director of the Amsterdam Savings Bank. His continuance in public offices of trust is the best encomium that could be uttered.

He married, January 24, 1867, in Boston, Massachusetts, Marion B., born November 3, 1844, died January 21, 1889, daughter of John G. and Ann (McConnell) Gove, of New Hampshire. John Greenleaf Gove was born January 24, 1809, died 1884, son of Rev. John Gove, of New Hampshire, born January 17, 1777, died June 6, 1866; married June 11, 1805; Lydia Herrick, born February 2, 1785, died 1844, daughter of Ebenezer Herrick, born in Reading, Massachusetts, March 2, 1759, died January 9, 1842, at Marlborough, Massachusetts; was a soldier of the revolution, serving in Captain Amos Upton's company. His wife was Lydia Eaton. Ebenezer Herrick was son of Samuel Herrick, of Reading, Massachusetts, and his wife, Elizabeth Jones, of Wilmington, Massachusetts. Children of Cornelius and Marion B. (Gove) Van Buren: 1. George G., born June 16, 1868; resident of Amsterdam, New York; twice married; has children: Marion, born June 2, 1891, and Cornelius, August 13, 1896. 2. Florence, January 10, 1870, died in infancy. 3. Grace, further mentioned.

(IX) Grace, only daughter of Cornelius and Marion B. (Gove) Van Buren, was born in Amsterdam, New York, January 6, 1879. She was educated in private schools, at college, and studied art in Boston; she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and other organizations. She married, December 21, 1901, Karl Isburgh, born in Melrose, Mas-

sachusetts, August 25, 1878; was educated in private schools and at Chauncey Hall, Boston. He is in active business in Amsterdam, associated with C. Van Buren Company. He is a member of leading social organizations of the city. He is a son of Charles H., and a grandson of Alexander and Mary A. (Pray) Isburgh, both born in Stockholm, Sweden, later of Boston, Massachusetts, where they died. Charles H. Isburgh by his first wife had a son Frederick T., of Lynn, Massachusetts. By his second wife, Ida Josephine (Kimball) Isburgh, he had: 1. Elsie, married Walter B. Peabody, of Waban, Massachusetts, and has Gretchen and Mildred Peabody. 2. Karl, of previous mention. Mr. and Mrs. Karl Isburgh are the parents of Donald, born January 8, 1903, and Marion Van Buren, Isburgh, August 5, 1904.

Two brothers of this name, **BRADT** (Bradt, Brat or Bratt) Albert Andriese and Arent Andriese, were among the early settlers of Albany. They often went by the name of "De Noormen." The former remained in Albany, and is the ancestor of most of the earlier families in Albany county.

(I) Arent Andriese Bratt became one of the first proprietors of Schenectady in 1662, about which time he died, leaving a widow and six children. His wife was Cataleynte, daughter of Andries De Vos, deputy director of Rensselaerwyck. After the death of her husband, the grants of land allotted to him were confirmed to her. Her home lot in the village of Schenectady was the west quarter of the block bounded by Washington, Union, Church and State streets. On this lot her grandson, Arent A. Bratt, brewer, built the ancient Dutch House that stood so long on the north side of State street near Washington. November 12, 1664, being about to marry a second husband, she contracted with the guardian of her children to set off for them from her estate one thousand guilders. Her second husband, Barent Janse Van Ditmars, was killed in the Indian massacre of 1690. She married (third) 1691; Chaas Janse Van Boekhoven, whom she also outlived. She died in 1712. In the marriage contract with Van Ditmars, the following children were mentioned; Aeffie, aged fifteen years; she later married Claas Van Pelten; Ariantje, aged thirteen; married Ryer Schermerhorn; Andries Arentse, aged eleven years; Cornelia, aged nine years; married Jan Pootman, and with her husband was killed at the massacre of 1690; Samuel, aged five years; Dirk, aged three years.

(II) Samuel, son of Arent Andriese and Cataleynte (De Vos) Bratt, was born in 1659. His farm numbered No. 1 among the twenty farms into which the "Great Flats" was divided, was originally patented to his mother, later in 1713 it was conveyed to Samuel Bratt. It contained fifteen morgens and four hundred and sixty-seven rods. He married Susanna, daughter of Jacques Cornelise Van Slyck (son of the settler). Children: Arent, see forward; Margaretta, married Captain Daniel Toll; Anna; Jacobus, married Margarita Clute; Cornelia; Johannes; Catalyntje, married Jacobus Van Slyck; Susanna, married Bartholomew Vrooman; Andreas, married Anna De Graff; Samuel, married Catarina Van Peyten; Ephraim, married Claartje Bosie, widow of Cornelius Viele (2).

(III) Arent, son of Samuel and Susanna (Van Slyck) Bratt, built and resided in the ancient brick house that was standing in 1873, southwest of the first lock above the city. The brick house mentioned remained in the family until 1830. He fell heir to a great deal of the property left by his grandparents. He married Catarina, died 1773, in her eighty-third year, daughter of Jan Pieterse Mebie. Children: Samuel, married Catharine Van Guysling; Johannes, married Anna Van Antwerpen; Susanna, married Jacques Peck; Annetje, married Johannes Helmerse Veeder; Margaret, married Cornelis Vrooman; Eva; Abraham, see forward; Jacobus; Engeltje, married Daniel Campbell.

(IV) Abraham, son of Arent and Catarina (Mebie) Bratt, was baptized December 13, 1727. He was a farmer of the town of Rotterdam, Schenectady county, which became the family seat during the lifetime of his father. He made his will August 4, 1806, proved April 12, 1816, in which he spoke of all his children as then living, except Arent and Rebecca. He married, February 7, 1761, Sarah, died September 8, 1783, in her forty-sixth year, daughter of Frederic Van Pelten. Children: Arent, died young. Arent (2), married (first) Engeltje Van Pelten; (second) Jannetje Van Schaick; Elisabeth; Frederick; Johannes, see forward; Nicholas, died aged seventy; married Margarita, daughter of Cornelius Mebie; Catarina; Rebecca; Eva; Angelica and Sarah.

(V) Johannes (John), son of Abraham of the Woestine and Sarah (Van Pelten) Bratt, was born in the town of Rotterdam, New York, April 1, 1770, died there July 14, 1846. He was a farmer, member of the Dutch Reformed church, and a Democrat. He married, January 19, 1793, Willempie (Willamette), died January 4, 1862, in her eighty-eighth

year, daughter of Cornelius Mebie, and sister of Jacob Mebie, accidentally killed at the age of sixty. (His wife, Eva Van Patten, died at the age of ninety.) Children: 1. Abraham, born June 9, 1793, died young. 2. Cornelius, July 2, 1796; married Rebecca Van Patten. 3. Abraham A., see forward. 4. Esther, born July 30, 1803, died 1873; married Albert H. Vedder, farmer of Gloversville, died at the age of eighty. 5. Arent, (Aaron) born August 13, 1806; married Jane Van Schaick. 6. Sara, born April 18, 1809; married Aaron Baringer, of Rotterdam, died in Schenectady, leaving a daughter Martha, who married Frank Bessel. 7. Catharine, born July 4, 1812, died January 5, 1850; married Cornelius Becker, a veteran of the civil war, who died in the army from wounds received in battle, his body was sent north and he lies beside his wife in the Rotterdam burying ground.

(VI) Abraham A., son of John and Wilamette (Mebie) Bradt, was born June 3, 1800, in the town of Rotterdam, Schenectady county, New York. He was reared on the farm and later in life owned and operated a farm in the town of his birth. He was prosperous and a man of high standing in his community. He married Sarah Van Slyck, born in Schenectady, 1798, died 1841. Children: 1. Annie, died 1908, aged eighty-five years; married David Van Slyck. 2. Aaron, died in California. 3. Garret V., died in Rotterdam, unmarried, aged twenty-two years. 4. Harman, died unmarried at the age of twenty-seven years. 5. David, died in 1880, leaving four children. 6. Maria, married William H. Van Vranken. 7. John, of San Francisco, California; married Mary Kelly, now deceased, leaving a daughter Mary, who married David Warfield, the noted actor. 8. Sarah, unmarried. 9. Joseph, of New York City. 10. Henry, see forward.

(VII) Henry, youngest child of Abraham A. and Sarah (Van Slyck) Bradt, was born in Rotterdam, New York, December 31, 1842. He was reared on the home farm, educated in the town schools, and in early life was employed in the manufacture of brooms. In 1867 he located in Schenectady and in partnership with James C. Thoma conducted a grocery store, continuing four years when the firm dissolved. Mr. Bradt then returned to his original business, started a factory in Schenectady and began the manufacture of brooms. He conducted the business successfully until his retirement. He served as trustee of the Schenectady Savings Bank several years. He is Republican in politics; was elected supervisor from the second ward of Schenectady and served several years. The last official act of

Governor Levi P. Morton before retiring from office was the appointment of Mr. Bradt treasurer of Schenectady county, a vacancy then existing. He represented the third ward in the city council for six years, and has always been an active party worker. He was the treasurer of the Republican county committee; delegate to numerous conventions of his party, and was a leader. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln for a second term. He and wife are members of the Reformed church. He married, in Rotterdam, in 1863, Jane Ann Thoma, born in Florida, Montgomery county, February 3, 1836, daughter of Alva and Maria (Bunn) Thoma. Alva Thoma was born in the province of Baden-Baden, Germany, came to the United States when a young man, married in Amsterdam, and died in Schenectady in 1898, in his ninety-fourth year. He was a Methodist and a Republican. His wife, Maria Bunn, survived him and had also attained the great age of ninety-three years, dying July 28, 1910. She resided in Schenectady with her youngest son, James C. Thoma. She had other sons, Alfred W., of Burlington, Iowa; married Berthina Magee; George, a physician at Reno, Nevada. Children of Henry and Jane (Thoma) Bradt: 1. George T., born August 4, 1869; prepared for college at Schenectady high school; was graduated at Union University, class of 1893; is connected with the General Electric Company; married Ada Kirste; children: Adaline K. and Dorothy T. 2. William H., born 1876; graduate of high school; he began early to show a taste for public life; was page in the legislature, secretary of the board of city supervisors; appointed 1905 private secretary to superintendent of public works, John N. Parker, continuing with his successor in office; he is a member of the firm of Odell & Bradt, coal dealers; married Mary Rexford. 3. Fred A., born 1882; graduate of high school; department foreman General Electric Company; married Hazel Miller; daughter Ada M.

LAWTON

The early records of the Lawtons do not show the date of arrival of the emigrant ancestor nor from whence he came. Both Savage and Austin give as the first of record George Lawton, who with a brother Thomas was of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. The first record, probably that of the emigrant, as no earlier Lawton can be found.

(I) George Lawton in 1638 was admitted an inhabitant to the island of Aquidneck. In 1639 he signed a compact with twenty-eight others acknowledging themselves loyal subjects of King Charles. In 1648 had a grant

of forty acres of land "near his brother Thomas;" in 1648 he was made member of the court of trials; 1655 became a freeman; 1665-72-75-76-79 was deputy to the general court. From 1671 to 1678 the settlement was greatly disturbed by Indian troubles in which George Lawton is frequently mentioned in various responsibilities, 1680-81-82-83-84-85-86-89-90. He was assistant to the governor. He owned land and followed farming as an occupation. He was a member of the Society of Friends as were following generations. He died October 5, 1693, and was buried in his orchard at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Martha Hazard, of Portsmouth. Children: 1. Isabel, married Samuel Albro; four children. 2. John, married Mary Boomer, one son. 3. Mary, married John Babcock, ten children. 4. George (2), see forward. 5. Robert, married Mary Woodell, four children. 6. Susanna, married Thomas Cornell, three children. 7. Ruth, married William Woodell, no issue. 8. Mercy, married James Tripp, no issue. 9. Job, unmarried. 10. Elizabeth, married Robert Carr, two children.

Thomas Lawton, brother of George Lawton, married (second) Grace Bailey, and had five children: Elizabeth, had fourteen children; Daniel, twelve children; Ann, two children; Sarah, eleven children; Isaac, had three wives and eleven children, all by first wife. There was also a John Lawton admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck (Portsmouth) who may have been a brother of George and Thomas.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) and Elizabeth (Hazard) Lawton, died at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, September 11, 1697. He was a wealthy farmer. His will proved September 24, 1697, leaves lands, money, stock, slaves and personal property to be divided equally between his four children and his wife. He married, January 17, 1677, Naomi, daughter of Bartholomew and Ann Hunt, who bore him four children. She survived her husband and became the third wife of his cousin, Isaac, son of Thomas Lawton. Children: Elizabeth, born November 15, 1678; George, see forward; Robert, October 14, 1688; Job, January 22, 1692.

(III) George (3), son of George (2) and Naomi (Hunt) Lawton, was born at Aquidneck, April 30, 1683, died April 11, 1740. He inherited lands and property under his father's will and spent his life as a husbandman. He was of the family faith in religion, as his father before him. He married, February 26, 1707, Mary Gould, born November 29, 1688, and had issue.

(IV) Robert, son of George (3) and Mary

(Gould) Lawton, was born February 4, 1708, in the same house as his father and grandfather at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He married, November 11, 1748, at the same town and place, Mary Hall, born March 3, 1721. He was "a man just and upright in all his acts," "A man who dearly loves justice."

(V) William, son of Robert and Mary (Hall) Lawton, was born in the old homestead, December 26, 1755. He was a farmer, and served in the revolutionary war as a private in spite of his Quaker ancestry and principles. He was commissioner of the Rhode Island militia, May 7, 1796, was made captain, and in June, 1803, promoted major of the First Regiment of Rhode Island militia. He married, April 24, 1778, Sarah Barker, born January 28, 1758, and had twelve children. Sarah Barker was the daughter of Peter and Ruth (Lawton) Barker. Ruth Lawton was the fourth in line from Thomas Lawton, the immigrant brother of George Lawton.

(VI) George (4), second child of Major William and Sarah (Barker) Lawton, was born August 31, 1799, died September 18, 1824. He lived in Providence, Rhode Island, and was a mechanic. He married Maria E. Baker, born November 26, 1802, died January 13, 1858, at Troy, New York.

(VII) George Franklin, son of George (4) and Maria E. (Baker) Lawton, was born September 8, 1824, died March 24, 1902. He was a hat manufacturer of Providence, Rhode Island, owning and operating his own factory. In 1869 he removed to Troy, New York, where he continued in the same business as manager of the hat factory of E. W. Boughton. He continued in this position for about twenty years, when he again began manufacturing in his own factory, where he continued in successful business until 1889, when he retired. He enlisted October 10, 1862, as first lieutenant of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and was in the most bloody battle of the war, Fredericksburg. He was severely wounded in the first battle fought there, receiving a piece of shell over the left eye and after a long illness recovered, but had lost the sight of that eye. Prior to going to the front he was appointed recruiting officer by Governor Sprague of Rhode Island, August 14, 1862, and after serving two months was commissioned lieutenant and went to the front with his regiment. He was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a Republican. He married (first) October 27, 1844, Mary E., born August 19, 1824, died October 6, 1857, daughter of Thomas J. and Abigail (Snow) Earl.

He married (second) January 25, 1859, Mrs. Marah A. (Marsh) Doane, born August 12, 1826, died April 24, 1895, daughter of John C. Marsh, born July 9, 1800, died December 23, 1870, farmer and blacksmith of Leverett, Massachusetts, who married Elciphra Marsh, born February 6, 1802, died February 5, 1859. John C. Marsh was a descendant of John Marsh, of Hartford, 1636. Coming down through Samuel (3) Ebenezer, (4) Enos, (5) Joshua, (6) John C. Children of first wife, Mary E. Earl: 1. Lucy M., married (first) Cyril B. Manchester, June 4, 1867; married (second) Frank G. Spencer, September 20, 1876; children: Gertrude, Lawton, Frank G. (2). 2. George Franklin (2), born August 15, 1848; married Ruby A. Balkem, November 22, 1871; children: Frank E., Kenneth E., Ethel. 3. Thomas Earl, born March 18, 1853; married (first) November 26, 1879, Elizabeth Franklin, born January 26, 1853, died May 21, 1883, and left a child Elizabeth; married (second) April 25, 1887, Josephine Evans; children: Earl E., born August 29, 1889; Vivian, January 31, 1894; Kenneth Van Zandt, October 12, 1900. Children of second wife, Marah A. Doane. 4. William M., born November 12, 1859, now of the Lake Erie Nail & Supply Company, Cleveland, Ohio; married, September 22, 1886, Millie Woodward; no children. 5. Edward Parker, see forward. 6. Mary Elizabeth, married, September 21, 1892, Charles D. Wiswall, of Watervliet, New York, veterinarian dentist; children: Charles L., Frank L. 7. Eva Florence, born March 16, 1869, died in infancy.

(VIII) Edward Parker, youngest son of George Franklin and Marah A. (Marsh-Doane) Lawton, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, November 25, 1863. He was six years of age when his father removed to Troy, New York, where he was educated in the public schools of that city, and of Green Island. He began his business career as cashier in the shoe store of C. E. Sheffer, of Troy, where he remained three years. For a short time he was bookkeeper for a Providence, Rhode Island firm, then returned to Troy where he was assistant to the postmaster at Green Island. He next engaged with Neher & Calder, later Neher & Carpenter, insurance and bankers, as bookkeeper and cashier. December 15, 1886, he entered the employ of the Troy Savings Bank, where he now (1910) occupies the position of receiving teller. He is a member of the Baptist church and a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, through the patriotic

services of his great-grandfather, Major William Lawton, of Rhode Island. He married, October 11, 1893, Sarah W. May, of Troy, daughter of George and Amelia Eaton (Chapin) May; children: 1. Edward Parker (2), born July 22, 1894; graduate of Troy high school, class of 1911. 2. Katherine May, born September 24, 1899, died June 8, 1905. 3. Allan, born January 22, 1907.

(The Chapin Line).

Mrs. Amelia Eaton (Chapin) May, mother of Mrs. Sarah W. (May) Lawton, is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Deacon Samuel Chapin, who took the freeman's oath in Boston, June 2, 1640. He is believed to be the progenitor of all the Chapins of early ancestry in New England. Tradition and evidence would indicate that he was of Welsh parentage. He removed with his family to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1642. He was a magistrate and much employed in the public business. He was a deacon of the Springfield church and of highest repute. He married Cisely ———; eight children.

(II) Henry, son of Deacon Samuel and Cisely Chapin, died August 15, 1718. He was a seafaring man and made several voyages between London and Boston in command of a merchant ship. He was a prominent man of Springfield, and a deputy. He married, December 5, 1664, Bethia Cooley; five children.

(III) Henry (2), son of Captain Henry (1) Chapin, was born March 19, 1679, died September 15, 1754. He married (first) February 19, 1702, Mary Gurnsey, of Milford, Massachusetts; four children. He married (second) May 10, 1716, Esther Bliss; seven children.

(IV) William, son of Henry (2) and Esther (Bliss) Chapin, was born April 19, 1729, died November 10, 1777. He married, February 21, 1754, Martha, daughter of Japhet and Thankful Chapin, died May 10, 1775; eight children.

(V) Japhet, son of William and Martha (Chapin). Chapin, was born August 8, 1760, died October 6, 1822. He was a lumber manufacturer and dealer, also a farmer of Chicopee Centre, Massachusetts. He married Lovinia Wright, of Wilbraham; ten children.

(VI) Whitfield, son of Japhet and Lovinia (Wright) Chapin, was born May 4, 1787, died May 11, 1833. He was a lumber dealer and inspector of Springfield, Massachusetts. He married (first) November 31, 1809, Luna Chapin; (second) Melia Chapin, daughter of Colonel Silas Chapin. Mrs. Luna Chapin died March 6, 1819, leaving three children: Frances

Julia, George Whitfield and Samuel Lyman. Mrs. Melia Chapin died May 5, 1849, aged fifty-four years; children: Elizabeth Luna, born July 3, 1823; Charles Otis, April 19, 1825; Henry Sheldon, March 12, 1828; Sarah Jane, twin of Henry Sheldon; Amelia Eaton, see forward.

(VII) Amelia Eaton, daughter of Whitfield and Melia (Chapin) Chapin, was born September 6, 1830, died September 9, 1883. She married, George May, born in Cleveland, Ohio, where they resided after marriage.

(VIII) Sarah W., daughter of George and Amelia Eaton (Chapin) May, married, October 11 1893, Edward Parker Lawton (see Lawton VIII).

(The May Line).

George May is a lineal descendant of John May, immigrant ancestor, who settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1640. He was a member of Rev. Elliot's church. His first wife is not recorded; he married (second) Sarah

(II) John, son of George May, was born in England, 1631, died September 11, 1671. He married, November 9, 1656, Mrs. Sarah (Brewer) Bruce, daughter of Daniel and Joanna Brewer; eight children.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Sarah (Brewer-Bruce) May, was born May 19, 1663, died February 24, 1730. He married Prudence Bridges, born January 11, 1664, died September 26, 1723; eleven children.

(IV) Eleazer, son of John (2) and Prudence (Bridges) May, born July 9, 1705, died February 19, 1783; removed to Pomfret. He inherited property from his father. He married (first) Dorothy Davis, born November 24, 1710, died April 12, 1750; married (second) Abigail Sumner; eight children.

(V) William, son of Eleazer and Dorothy (Davis) May, was born October 21, 1740. He removed to Monson, Massachusetts, thence to Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York. He had four children.

(VI) Luke, son of William May, was a resident of Cherry Valley, New York. He often told his sons that he was in the war of the revolution, but he must have been very young to have done aught but a boy's work in the latter years of the war. He married Lucy Kimball; ten children.

(VII) Thomas Payne, son of Luke and Lucy (Kimball) May, born 1783, died 1847, was a trader in Cherry Valley, New York, his birthplace. Later he was in business in Cleveland, Ohio. He married Jeannette Judd, born in Cincinnati, 1793, died December 19, 1870; children: William J., Kate and George.

(VIII) George, son of Thomas Payne and Jeanette (Judd) May, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 22, 1828; died February 4, 1871. He married Amelia Eaton Chapin, and had a daughter, Sarah W. May, married Edward Parker Lawton (see Lawton VIII).

The family of Kimball is from the county of Cumberland, England, and takes its origin

from a parish of that name upon the Scottish border. Arms: Argent (Silver) a lion rampant, gules (Red) upon a chief (Sable) three crescents of gold. Crest: A lion rampant holding in the dexter paw a dagger au proper. Motto: "Fortis non ferrox."

The immigrant ancestor of the Kimballs in the United States, claiming early colonial descent, was Richard Kimball, who with his family embarked at Ipswich, Suffolk, England, April 10, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," Captain William Andrews. His age as given on the ship's list of passengers was thirty-nine years, but he was probably older. On the same ship came Henry Kemball (as this branch spelled the name) said by Bond to have been a brother of Richard, but there seems little to support that claim. Richard Kimball settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman, May 6, 1635, and was a landed proprietor, 1637. He was by trade a wheelwright and the neighboring town of Ipswich being in need of a wright, they invited him to settle there, which he did. The town granted him a house lot, forty acres of land, and in 1639 right to pasture "two cows free." He had the right to "fell such white oaks as he hath occasion to use about his trade for the town use." In 1660 he was granted right "to fell twenty white oak trees to make weels for the townsmen their use." In 1664 he owned forty-three shares in Plumb Island. He died June 22, 1675, having previously made his will and set his earthly affairs in order. He was then over eighty years of age. He married (first) Ursula, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rattlesden Parish, Suffolk county, England. He married (second) October 23, 1661, Margaret M., daughter of Henry Dow, of Hampton, New Hampshire. Richard Kimball left an estate inventoried at seven hundred and thirty-seven pounds, which was a large sum in those days. He had previously given to his children at their marriages. He had eleven children, all by first wife. The first eight were born in Rattlesden Parish, Suffolk county, England, the ninth at Watertown, Massachusetts, the last two at Ipswich. 1. Abigail, died June 17, 1658; married, in England, John Severans; she died in Salisbury,

Massachusetts, mother of twelve children. 2. Henry, married, about 1640, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Wyatt, a passenger on the "Elizabeth" with him in 1634; married (second) Elizabeth (Gilbert) Rayner, a widow; Henry was a resident of Watertown, Ipswich, and Wenham, Massachusetts; thirteen children. 3. Elizabeth, born 1621; living in 1675. 4. Richard (2), see forward. 5. Mary, born 1625; married Robert Dutch, of Gloucester and Ipswich, Massachusetts; six children. 6. Martha, married Joseph Fowler, born in England, 1642; killed by the Indians, May 19, 1676, near Deerfield, Massachusetts; four children. 7. John, born 1631, died May 6, 1698; was a wheelwright and an extensive farmer, about 1655 married Mary Bradstreet, born in England, 1633; they came to America on the same ship in 1634; thirteen children. 8. Thomas, born 1633, died May 2, 1676; was a mechanic and thrifty farmer, owning over four hundred acres of land and a large amount of personal property; on the night of May 2, 1676, at his home in Rowley, on the Boxford road, he was killed by three Indians, his wife and five children taken captive and carried forty miles into the wilderness where they were kept forty-one days when they were freed; married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Smith; nine children. 9. Sarah, born 1635, died June 12, 1690; married, November 24, 1658, Edward Allen, of Ipswich.

(II) Richard (2), second son of Richard (1) and Ursula (Scott) Kimball, was born in Rattlesden, Suffolk county, England, 1623, died in Wenham, Massachusetts, May 26, 1676. He was brought to America by his parents on the ship "Elizabeth" 1634. He was of Topsfield, Massachusetts, in 1664. He is styled a wheelwright and yeoman. He removed to Wenham, between the years 1652 and 1656, being the first Kimball to settle in that town. He was a large land owner and prominent in the town. He was twice married, both wives bearing the given name Mary. The second wife was Mary Gott. Children: 1. John (called Corporal), born in Ipswich, about 1650, died 1721; married (first) Sarah ———, (second) Hannah Benton, who lived to the great age of one hundred years; seven children. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Thomas, born November 12, 1657, died October 16, 1732; married Elizabeth Potter; eight children. 4. Deacon Ephraim, born February 18, 1660, in Wenham, died January 16, 1731-32; married Mary, daughter of Deacon James Friend; nine children. 5. Caleb, born April 9, 1665, died January 25, 1726; was a yeoman and a mason by trade; married Sarah ———; nine children. 6. Christopher, was

married by Cotton Mather to Sarah Jolts, of Boston; two children. 7. Richard, died in infancy. 8. ———. ———. 9. Nathaniel, born 1676, died September 7, 1735.

(III) Ensign Samuel, second son of Richard (2) and Mary Kimball, was born about 1651, died October 3, 1716. He was ensign of the Wenham militia; surveyor in 1676; constable, 1677; selectman, 1682. He married, September 20, 1676, Mary, daughter of John and Sarah Witt, of Lynn, Massachusetts. Children, all born in Wenham, Massachusetts: 1. Samuel, born August 19, 1677, died January 20, 1745; married (first) Elizabeth Fowler; (second) Abigail Foster; (third) Joanna (Burnham) Dodge, a widow; seven children. 2. Sarah, born September 6, 1678; married John Herrick, of Beverly, Massachusetts. 3. Martha, died in infancy. 4. Mary, born 1682; married Elisha Dodge. 5. Richard, born 1683, died in Boston, August 1, 1713; married Anne Quarles; two children. 6. Jonathan, born 1686, died February 19, 1758; was captain of the militia company; deacon of the Wenham Church; town clerk, 1751-52; married Hannah Hopkins; six children. 7. John born November 13, 1687, died in Medford, Massachusetts, 1754; married Charity Dodge; six children. 8. Ebenezer, see forward. 9. Martha, born 1692; married John Gott. 10. Thomas, born February 22, 1696, died in Exeter, New Hampshire; married Elizabeth Brown, eight children. 11. Benjamin, died in childhood.

(IV) Ebenezer, eighth child of Ensign Samuel and Mary (Witt) Kimball, was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, 1690, died 1769. He lived in Wenham and Beverly, Massachusetts, and in 1740 moved to Hopkinton, where he died. He was a yeoman and mason. He married, June 9, 1712, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Carr, of Salisbury, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born March 19, 1713. 2. Mary. 3. Dorothy. 4. Ebenezer, born June 22, 1720; married Mary Shattuck, seven children. 5. Richard, see forward. 6. Abigail, born April 13, 1726. 7. Sarah, born April 16, 1728. 8. Anna, born July 11, 1729; married James Hiscock. 9. Boyce, born June 18, 1731; married Rebecca Howard; twelve children.

(V) Richard (3), second son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Carr) Kimball, was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, December 20, 1722, died in Newton, Massachusetts, March 2, 1803. He went with his father to Hopkinton where he lived until 1764, when he removed to Natick and later to Newton, Massachusetts. He married Sarah ———. Children: 1. Sarah, born June 14, 1756; married Abijah Stratton,

of Natick. 2. Abigail, married ——— Warner. 3. Mary, married Nathaniel Battle. 4. Elizabeth, married Asa Adams. 5. John, died in boyhood. 6. Thomas, born June 6, 1767, died 1816; married Hannah Fuller; nine children. 7. Libella, died young. 8. Richard, born April 17, 1773, died in New Hampshire, November 13, 1845; he was a licensed Methodist preacher; married Lydia McIntyre; twelve children. 9. Ebenezer, born 1775, died August 19, 1835; married (first) Lydia Greenwood; (second) Fanny Rice; eleven children. 10. John, born September 12, 1778, died November 16, 1821; married Hepzibah Plagg; two children. 11. Edmund, see forward.

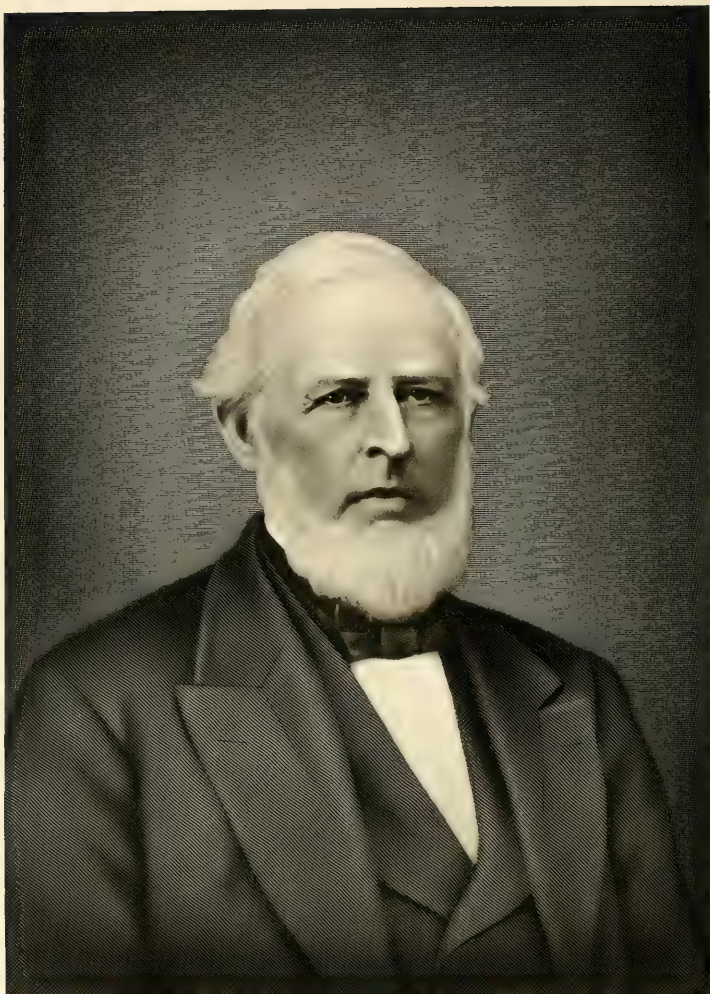
(VI) Edmund, sixth son of Richard (3) and Sarah Kimball, was born in Natick, Massachusetts, August 15, 1780. He spent the patrimony received from his father and disappeared, leaving his wife with a large family of young children to rear and educate. This she did nobly. They all grew to men and women of good reliable character and filled creditable positions in life. He married Betsey Hammond, born in Newton, Massachusetts, September 9, 1782, died in Natick, Massachusetts, June 24, 1872. Children: 1. Edmund, see forward. 2. Eliza, born November 27, 1804, died January 3, 1893; married Charles Loker. 3. Mary Hammond, born January 2, 1807, died December 27, 1889; married Joseph Moulton. 4. Richard, born February 3, 1809, died July 1, 1884; married, October 20, 1832, Elizabeth Goodnow; one child, Joanna E. 5. William Hammond, born in Newton, Massachusetts, March 6, 1812, died in Natick, November 6, 1892; married (first) Lydia Davis; (second) Mary, sister of his first wife; seven children. 6. Keziah Trull, born March 20, 1815; married, May 7, 1840, Jesse Parmenter; two children, Elizabeth Augusta and Jesse William. 7. Sally Hayden, born January 20, 1819, died October 23, 1873; married John Stone. 8. Ann Maria H., born April 13, 1822, died February 2, 1871; married Joseph Alexander. 9. Thomas, Peach, born July 23, 1825, died at age of ten years.

(VII) Edmund (2), eldest child of Edmund (1) and Betsey (Hammond) Kimball, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, June 29, 1803, died in Wayland, Massachusetts, January 25, 1890. He lived and farmed in Needham and Natick, Massachusetts, for twenty-two years. He then removed to New York, where he lived in Albany and Troy, about thirty-five years, engaged in hotel keeping. He then returned to Massachusetts, settled in Cochrane, town of Farmingham, where he was engaged as a shoe manufacturer. He married, Septem-

ber 4, 1827 Betsey Maria, born April 27, 1803, died in Wayland, Massachusetts, February 19, 1867, daughter of Azriel Warner, of Cochrane. Children: 1. James Edward, see forward. 2. Elizabeth, born December 5, 1829; married, October 20, 1847, William Baxter, born in Whippany, New York, November 22, 1822, died in Jersey City, New Jersey, October 27, 1884; children: Jennie, born Troy, New York, August 22, 1848; William (2), born March 8, 1851; 3. Sarah A., born May 4, 1832.

(VIII) James Edward, only son of Edmund (2) and Betsey Maria (Warner) Kimball, was born in Albany, New York, May 5, 1828, died in Troy, December 28, 1896. He was educated in the public schools and Madison, now Colgate University, Hamilton, New York. He began business life as a clerk in the firm of Bates & Griffin, where he remained until 1858. In that year he formed a partnership with J. M. Bradley, and as Kimball & Bradley successfully engaged in the wholesale flour, feed and grain trade at Troy. In 1868 John P. Wright was admitted to the firm, the firm name changing to James E. Kimball & Company. Mr. Wright retired in 1876, and the business was continued by James E. Kimball and his son, Charles P., under the firm name of James E. Kimball & Son. James E. Kimball was one of the organizers and a director of the National Bank of Troy, and a man held in the highest regard in business and social circles. He was a Republican in his latter years, formerly a Whig. He was a large-hearted charitable man, and did a great deal of good with his wealth. Among his bequests was a scholarship to Colgate University, his alma mater. He married, September 27, 1850, Susan Frances, born December 29, 1804, died February 15, 1901, daughter of Alexander and Rebecca (Bliss) Wheeler, of Troy, New York. Children: 1. Charles Price, see forward. 2. Mary Frances, born September 11, 1853, died young. 3. Lizzie, born November 27, 1859, in Troy; married, April 23, 1878, F. A. Reynolds, a loom manufacturer of Stockport, Columbia county, New York; children: James A., Alice Harrington, Charles Kimball. 4. Edmund, born August 29, 1861, died in Brunswick, New York, August 25, 1894.

(IX) Charles Price, eldest son of James Edward and Susan Frances (Wheeler) Kimball, was born in Troy, July 16, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of Troy, graduating from the high school of Troy in 1868. He was taken into the business house of his father on finishing his studies, and in 1875 was admitted to a partnership. After the death of his father, he became sole owner,



John L. Van Hookburg, Jr.



Gardine Van Valkenburgh

but continued the business as Kimball & Son. This business was originally started in Troy by Russell Sage, the noted New York banker, as the junior partner of Bates, Griffin & Sage, who were succeeded by Kimball & Bradley. Charles P. Kimball continued sole owner and manager, largely extended his lines of operation, establishing branches in other cities and towns, until February 1, 1906, when the "Kimball Flour Company" was incorporated and his responsibilities divided among the officers of the corporation. He was chosen treasurer and general manager of the company, which position he amply fills. The company continues its unvarying successful career and transacts a business of great magnitude in grain products. Mr. Kimball is also president of the Troy Knitting Company; treasurer of the Trojan Laundry Company; director in The Indian Hill Hydraulic Mining Company. He is a member of Trojan Lodge, No. 141, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Has been a member of volunteer fire department since 1871, when he joined Trojan Hook & Ladder Company. He is a Republican, but is not active in politics. He married, October 6, 1875, Matilda Tracy, daughter of Richard and Olive Edson (Richards) Everingham, of Troy. Richard Everingham was born in England, July 2, 1826, and is yet (1910) a resident of Troy. He married Olive Edson Richards, June 28, 1849, and had three daughters. 1. Matilda Tracy, married Charles Price Kimball. 2. Anna Frances, married, October 8, 1887, Daniel R. McChesney. 3. Emma Kate, married, September 5, 1882, William Clark Geer. Olive Edson (Richards) Everingham was daughter of Thomas and Christiana (Fonda) Richards, born at Troy, New York, died at Troy. Christiana Fonda was a Van Schaick, a descendant of Captain Goosen Van Schaick. Children of Charles Price and Matilda Tracy (Everingham) Kimball, all born in Troy, New York: 1. Jessamine, born November 17, 1878; preparatory education received in the Troy schools, entered Smith College where she was graduated, class of 1901, with highest honors, and became member of the fraternal society, Alpha, of Smith College; she married Edward Elliott Draper, of Troy; have one son, Richard Elliott. 2. Richard Everingham, born in Troy, February 6, 1883, died young. 3. James Edward, born in Troy, July 30, 1884; his early education was obtained at Troy Academy; he prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island; entered Union College, class of 1908; is now (1910) secretary and assistant manager of the Kimball Flour Company; unmarried.

VAN VALKENBURGH This is one of the old Dutch families of

New Amsterdam and the Valley of the Hudson that laid the foundations for the present prosperity of that section and reared families whose descendants are the leading citizens of the cities and towns founded by their rugged pioneer ancestors. Lambert and Annatjie Van Valkenburgh in 1645 bought a house and twenty-five "Morgens" of land in New Amsterdam (Manhattan). In 1654 he was of Beverwyck (Albany). He died prior to 1697. His widow died September 17, 1704. His heirs owned a house and lot in "ye Voddermark" (now the west corner of Green and Beaver streets, Albany). He had sons: Jochem, baptized in New Amsterdam in 1646. Lambert, baptized July 2, 1652.

(II) Jochem, son of Lambert and Annatjie Van Valkenburgh, settled in Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, where his descendants may yet be found. He married (first) Eva Hendrickse Vrooman, who died 1706; (second) Jannetje Van Alsteyn and had nine children.

(III) Hendrick, son of Jochem Van Valkenburgh and his first wife, married Anna Huyck. He was a member of the Dutch Church at Kinderhook, New York.

(IV) Jochem (2), son of Hendrick and Anna (Huyck) Van Valkenburgh, married and had issue.

(V) Lawrence, son of Jochem (2) Van Valkenburgh, was born in Kinderhook, New York. After his marriage he removed to St. Armand, Canada, where he died. He married Elizabeth Krans; children: Hannah, born at Kinderhook, buried at St. Armand, Canada; Peter, born at Kinderhook, buried there; Henry, born at Kinderhook, buried there; Peter, born at St. Armand, buried in Canada; John L., see forward; Rosannah, buried at St. Armand, Canada; Lydia, buried at Greenbush, now Rensselaer; Henry, buried in Kansas; Francis, buried in Poughkeepsie; Eliza, buried in St. Armand, Canada; the last five named were born in St. Armand, Canada.

(VI) John L., son of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Krans) Van Valkenburgh, was born January 5, 1803, in St. Armand, Canada, where his parents had recently removed. He received his education in that country, but about the time of attaining his majority returned to Columbia county, the home of so many of his kindred. The Van Valkenburghs and the Van Derpoels married and intermarried until in many instances double cousins were to be found in and around Kinderhook. He began his business life in Hudson, was

also for a time of Utica and Catskill, New York, and finally settled in Albany, where he was in partnership with Auger Wills. They had a factory and manufactured patent leather. Their factory was located on what is now the north side of Washington Park. Soon after he dissolved the partnership and purchased the tannery at Greenbush (now Rensselaer) where he thrived and prospered for forty years. In connection with the tannery he had with partners, Frost and Ruyter, a store at 17-18 Hudson street, Albany, for the sale of leather and findings. This business was destroyed in the great fire in Albany which burned over an acre of buildings extending from Westerloo street to the rear of their store on Hudson street. Much of their stock was saved by removing it across the river and storing it on the grounds surrounding his Greenbush homestead. In 1870 he retired from active business life and devoted himself to building and improving his farm, at that time consisting of one hundred and forty-five acres, but afterward enlarged to two hundred acres, situated at Castleton Heights, town of Schoodic. The loss of his son, Lawrence Hubbell, who died at the age of twenty-nine years, and of his daughter, Mrs. Anna E. Godley, who died within eight months of each other, seriously affected his health, and in the spring of 1873 he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he rallied and enjoyed fairly good health for the following eight years, when another attack left him a cripple for the remaining three years of his life. He died May 4, 1884, leaving a record of undisputed integrity, of an industrious and successful business life, and of good citizenship. He was one of the founders of the Church of the Messiah and always a helpful member. The church was founded in 1853, and for several years was a mission of Old Trinity Church, New York City. He was for many years a warden as well as a faithful, generous supporter. The founders were Dr. Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, John L. Van Valkenburgh and Benjamin B. Kirtland. He was a strong Democrat and an influential politician. He held many of the offices of the village of Greenbush, among them supervisor, school commissioner and loan commissioner under John C. Mathers. In connection with his long business, political and religious career, he had made a wide circle of acquaintances and friends, and was perhaps more widely known personally than any man in the community. When he first came to Greenbush the only way of crossing the Hudson from Albany was the horse ferry, and a row boat owned by "Captain Josie," whose familiar cry of "over" could be heard from shore to

shore, and was a source of amusement to the early settlers. Mr. Van Valkenburgh lived to see and watch the building of the "Lower Bridge" directly in front of his house, and when that magnificent structure was completed with the street cars crossing it, he attended the formal opening, and the retrospective view, with the thought that the old order was passing, visibly affected him.

He married, in 1831, Caroline Hubbell, born in Hudson, August 24, 1813, daughter of Luther Hubbell, of revolutionary stock. She died November 8, 1909, in her ninety-seventh year. She was a direct descendant of Governor Slade, of Connecticut, who was governor during the revolution. She was a perfect type of the lady of the colonial days, dignified, retiring, yet with a motherly affectionate disposition that won all hearts. She was most charitable, giving much money and property to the Church of the Messiah, of which she was a member for over half a century. She always led an active life, retained all her faculties to the very last, and but for an unfortunate fall that shortened her days would no doubt have reached the century mark. She was always a great reader, although her sight had failed during the last year of her life, which prevented her regular reading habits. During her last four weeks' illness, she never murmured or complained. She was able to be up and around the house previous to her accident and looked forward from year to year to her birthdays. She was a most remarkable woman. In 1881 Mr. and Mrs. Van Valkenburgh celebrated their golden wedding, the husband surviving until three years later. Children of John L. and Caroline (Hubbell) Van Valkenburgh: 1. Anna E., died July 10, 1872; married Richard Godley, died July 20, 1872. They left children. John L., died November 1907; Caroline P., unmarried, and Harry Edward, died April 13, 1909. 2. Lawrence; died at the age of seven years and eight months. 3. Harriet, see forward. 4. Lawrence Hubbell died March, 1873. He married Florence Van De Water, and had a daughter, Amelia Anna, who married Richard Anthony, of New York, and had a son, Richard Allard.

(VII) Harriet, only surviving child of John L. and Caroline (Hubbell) Van Valkenburgh, was educated at the Albany Female Academy. A memento of her school days is a set of Mrs. Heman's poetical works, earned for excellence in English composition. For twenty-five years she was her father's valued assistant and sole business manager, during his long period of incapacity from ill health, and to her aged mother she was not only a devoted



Harriet Van Dyke

daughter, but her confidential friend and adviser. Her life has been spent in the service of others. Five old people have been the object of her loving care. She is a lifelong member of the Church of the Messiah, and has always been an active worker in the Sunday school and choir. The rectory building was her gift to the parish, given in memory of her father and aunt, so was the ground for the parish house. She is the capable administratrix of the Van Valkenburgh estate and resides at the old homestead in Rensselaer.

This name, sometimes written PLATT with one t and sometimes with an additional e, means: "An open, level piece of land." The family name is frequently found in England. In the records of the Heraldry office in London it is called "the ancient and honorable family of Platt." The first ancestor of the greater part of those who bear the name in the United States was Richard Platt, who came from the middle of England. He came to America in 1638 and settled at New Haven, Connecticut, but in 1639 threw in his lot with the seventy-six who formed themselves into a church organization, August 22 of that year, and founded the town of Milford, nine miles west of New Haven. He was chosen a deacon of the church in 1669. He is on the list of free planters, owned much land, and was a man of consequence. He died in 1684. His estate inventoried six hundred pounds sterling. His wife Mary is recorded as dying January, 1676. He left one of his heirs a legacy "towards bringing up his son to be a scholar." He was married in England, and is first recorded in Milford, November 20, 1639, as having "four in family." He probably brought four children from England with him: Mary, John, Isaac and Sarah, for the first baptismal record is of Epenetus, baptized July 12, 1640. Subsequently were baptized, Hannah, October 1, 1643; Josiah, 1645; Joseph, 1649. John settled in Norwalk, Connecticut; Isaac and Epenetus at Huntington, Long Island; Josiah and Joseph remained at Milford, the first home of the family. Mary married (first) Luke Atkinson; (second) Thomas Wetmore; Sarah married (first) Thomas Beach; (second) Miles Merwin; Hannah married and resided in Norwalk. It is from Richard and Mary Platt that the Platts of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and Waterford, New York, descend, but the connecting links have not yet been found. Frederick, who follows, is of the third generation in America, but will be treated as the first of the line that follows.

(I) Frederick Platt, who is the head of the

Saybrook branch of the Platt family, and the first ancestor of the Waterford family that can be named with certainty, is believed to have settled at Killingworth, Connecticut, about 1690. There are no very early records. He married ——— Fox, of New London, Connecticut. Children: 1. Samuel, settled in Putchaug, now Westbrook, Connecticut. 2. Ebenezer, settled in the same locality; married Dorothy Post. 3. Obadiah, see forward. 4. Mary, married Samuel Stevens, of Killingworth. 5. Lydia, married David Kilsley.

(II) Obadiah, third son of Frederick and ——— (Fox) Platt, was born in 1709. He located in the western part of the town of Saybrook, called by the Indians "Pettipaug," now Winthrop, Connecticut. He died at the age of sixty-four. He married Hannah Lane, of Clinton, Connecticut. Children: 1. Captain Dan, see forward. 2. Joseph, born 1740; was a soldier in the French and Indian war. 3. Noah, born 1742; married (first) Lucretia Chapman; (second) Mrs. H. Wright. 4. Hannah, married William Hill. 5. John, born 1746; married Lucy West; had five sons and seven daughters; he lived to be ninety-one years of age. 6. Elizabeth, married Benjamin Burr; she lived to be ninety years of age. 7. Sarah, married Isaac Post; died at age of seventy-eight. 8. Mary, born 1753; married Michael Spencer; died at age of seventy-eight. 9. Lydia, born 1756; married Josiah Post; died at age of eighty.

(III) Captain Dan, son of Obadiah and Hannah (Lane) Platt, was born in 1735. He served in the revolutionary army, where he gained his rank. He married, January 12, 1763, Jemima Pratt, and died aged eighty-eight years. Children: 1. Dan, see forward. 2. Jemima, died at age of twenty years. 3. Hannah, born 1769; married John Lane. 4. Joseph, died young. 5. David, born 1777; married Lydia Wilcox. 6. Sarah, born 1781; married (first) George Havens; (second) Bela Stannard. 7. Lucretia, born 1785; married Gaylord Coan.

(IV) Deacon Dan (2), son of Captain Dan (1) and Jemima (Pratt) Platt, was born in Madison, Connecticut, June 21, 1764, died aged over seventy-eight years. He married (first) Catherine Lane, December 20, 1787; (second) Mrs. Cynthia Evarts, of Madison. Children: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Jemima, married Jonathan Scranton. 3. Hezekiah Lane, married Sarah Mills. 4. Dr. Dan, born 1795; married (first) Abby Lathrop; he married twice afterwards, and located at Key West, Florida. 5. Catherine Lane, born 1797; married (first) John Buckingham; (second) Gilbert Gaylord. 6. Austin, born 1799; mar-

ried Eliza Henchman. 7. Abigail, married Jeremiah Russell. 8. Ezra, died in New York, aged twenty-five years. 9. Eunice, born 1805, unmarried. 10. Harriet, died in New York, aged twenty-three years.

(V) Joseph, son of Deacon Dan (2) and Catherine (Lane) Platt, was born in Madison, Connecticut, in 1789. He studied law and was an associate in legal practice with the father of Chief Justice Waite. He married Lydia Pratt. Children: 1. Joseph Curtis, see forward. 2. William Henry, married Emily Mabel Hopkins, of Naugatuck, Connecticut; children: i. George Hopkins, married Frances Elowell; ii. Amelia Lydia, died young; iii. William Henry, married Ida F. Drury; iv. Emily M., married Dr. L. C. Millspaugh; v. Catherine S., married Albert E. Jenkins.

(VI) Joseph Curtis, son of Joseph and Lydia (Pratt) Platt, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, September 17, 1816, died in Scranton, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1887. He was a merchant of Fairhaven, Connecticut, but later a manufacturer of iron. In 1846 he removed to Scranton and became one of the members of Scranton and Platt, iron manufacturers, a firm which finally grew into the great Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company. They were among the very first to use coal in this country for smelting purposes. The enterprise and success of the company resulted in the building up of the city of Scranton. Mr. Platt married, April 2, 1844, Catherine Serena Scranton, died in Scranton, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1887, daughter of Jonathan Scranton, of Madison, Connecticut. The earlier Scrantons had settled in Pennsylvania and the city of Scranton was named in honor of the family, who were potent factors in its foundation and development. Mr. Platt was public-spirited and influential. His "Reminiscences of the Earlier History of Scranton," an address delivered before the Lackawanna Institute of History and Science was a valuable narrative of enterprise and venture, showing how the foundations of the city's prosperity were laid. He was instrumental in giving the city its present name, Scranton. Children: 1. Joseph Curtis, see forward. 2. Ella Jemima. 3. Frank Elbert, of Scranton; married Elizabeth Augusta Skinner; children: Joseph Curtis, Margaret S., Philip S., and Leonard.

(VII) Joseph Curtis (2) son of Joseph Curtis (1) and Catherine Serena (Scranton) Platt, was born at Fairhaven, Connecticut, January 9, 1845. He was graduated at Phillips Andover Academy, class of 1862, and at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, in 1866, with the degree of civil engi-

neer. Later in life he was a member of the board of trustees of this institution. His early life was spent in Scranton, where he added to his knowledge of civil that of mining engineering. He also was interested in iron manufacture. He stood high in his profession, and as consulting engineer had charge of the construction of the Franklin Furnaces in New Jersey, then considered a very large and important iron manufacturing plant. In 1875 he removed to Waterford, New York, where he died July 7, 1898. He was in active business in Waterford as a manufacturer for nearly twenty years. He was president of the Mohawk and Hudson Manufacturing Company, formerly the Eddy Valve Company, and owner of the Button Boiler Company. He retired from active business life in his last years and returned to his profession of civil and consulting engineer and in preparing technical essays for the scientific journals. He was a successful man in both his business enterprises and his profession. He was a man of the highest principle, and followed his convictions with outspoken candor. He was a Republican in political belief, although not active in party work. He was outspoken in his condemnation of the liquor traffic, and almost single-handed fought the curse in his town. Notwithstanding that, it was said that he had the respect of the saloon men to a greater degree than any man in Waterford. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and took a deep interest in its welfare and work. He was a trustee, chairman of the finance committee and for several years superintendent of the Sunday school.

He married, December 8, 1869, Katharine Judd Jones, of Penn Yan, New York, born April 28, 1847, daughter of Ebenezer Backus Jones, born in Troy, New York, September 5, 1808, died May 24, 1892, and his wife, Lucy (Judd) Jones, born in Rhinebeck, New York, 1812, died September 1, 1889. Mr. Jones was in the iron business at Penn Yan a successful man of high character. He was a son of Ebenezer Backus, of Troy. Lucy Judd was a daughter of Uri Judd, of Woodbury, Connecticut. Children of Joseph Curtis and Katharine (Kate) Judd (Jones) Platt: 1. Frederick Joseph, born at Franklin Furnace, New Jersey, July 23, 1871; he was graduated at Cornell University with degree of civil engineer, class of 1892, and is a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity of that institution; he married Jessie Blair and has sons: Joseph Curtis, Austin Blair, Frederick. Mr. Platt is an electrical and civil engineer, located in business at Scranton, Pennsylvania. 2. Llewellyn Jones, born at Franklin Furnace,

New Jersey, July 23, 1873, died July 15, 1876, in Scranton, Pennsylvania. 3. Elbert Scranton, born December 26, 1876; graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; resides in Troy; married Angelica Schuyler Thompson, and has a son, Elbert Scranton. 4. Edward Howard, born November 5, 1878, died in infancy.

The earliest traces of the Mead MEAD family are to be found in a history of "The Norman people and their existing descendants in the British Dominions and the United States of America," published in London, England, 1874. From that volume, it appears that the name Mead is the English form of the Norman "de Potato," which, translated into the English, is Mead, Meade, Mede and Meads. In 1635 there arrived in Massachusetts many ships from England, and among those arrivals is found the name of "Goodman" Mead (called Gabriel Mead). He is the ancestor of the Massachusetts branch. The most recent discoveries strongly indicate that he was accompanied by his brother, William Mead, ancestor of the Greenwich, Connecticut, Meads, from whom the family in Troy descend.

William and "Goodman" Mead sailed from Lydd county, Kent, England, in the ship "Elizabeth" in April, 1635. The Mead coat-of-arms, to which it is believed they were entitled, is thus described: Sable, a chevron between three pelicans, or vuln, gules crest; an eagle displayed; motto, "Semper peratus"—always ready. Goodman Mead remained in Massachusetts. William, however, followed the tide of emigration, which at that time was toward the Connecticut valley. The first English settlement was made at Windsor in 1633, and another settlement was made about the same time at Wethersfield, where William Mead settled first, and in 1641 he removed to Stamford with others from Wethersfield. December 7, 1641, "William Mayd (Mead) received from the town of Stamford a homelot and five acres of land." This William is the ancestor of the Fairfield county, Connecticut, family, although family tradition declares that John Mead was also one of those of eastern New York, western Vermont and Meadville, Pennsylvania. He was born about 1600. He married in 1625, and died in Stamford, Connecticut, about 1663. There is no record of his wife, but there is of his three children. 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Martha, born 1632; married John Richardson, of Stamford. 3. John, born about 1634; married Hannah Potter; died February 5, 1699.

(II) Joseph, son of William Mead, was

born 1630, died May 3, 1690. He married Mary Brown, of Stamford; children: 1. Zacharias, died in 1703, unmarried. 2. Joseph (2), see forward. 3. Daniel, born 1659; married Hannah ———. 4. Elisha, born about 1661, died 1727; married, in 1683, and had issue. 5. Richard, born 1664. 6. Mary.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Brown) Mead, was born about 1657, died in 1714. He married Sarah Reynolds; children: 1. Sarah, born November 3, 1695; married, August 14, 1718, Benjamin Stebbing; eight children. 2. Joseph (3), born May 3, 1698. 3. Theophilus, born July 3, 1700, died 1760; married Abigail Westcott, and settled in Norwalk, Connecticut; eight children. 4. Jeremiah, born August 6, 1702, died 1742; married, 1725, Hannah St. John, his oldest son, Captain Thaddeus, was killed in the French and Indian war. 5. Zachariah, born March 11, 1704, died 1761; married, but left no issue. 6. Nehemiah, see forward. 7. Israel, born March 14, 1708; married and left issue.

(IV) Nehemiah, son of Joseph (2), and Sarah (Reynolds) Mead, was born January 20, 1706, died 1784. He married Mehitable ———, and settled in Norwalk, Connecticut. Children: Joseph, David, Zachariah, Nehemiah, Deborah, Mary, Lydia and Abijah.

(V) David, son of Nehemiah and Mehitable Mead, married Isabella Knapp and had issue. He resided in Westchester county, New York.

(VI) David (2), son of David (1) and Isabella (Knapp) Mead, was born in 1762, died March 22, 1836. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting in the Fourth Regiment of the New York troops, under Colonel James Holmes; also served in the Second Regiment, Dutchess county militia, Colonel Abraham Brinkerhoff, and in the Fourth Westchester militia, Colonel Thaddeus Crane. After the war he settled in the town of Coeymans, Albany county, New York. He married, in 1787, Sarah Williams, born 1760, died June 2, 1849. She was a sister of David Williams, one of the captors of Major Andre, the British spy, so closely connected with Benedict Arnold and his treasure. Five children.

(VII) David (3), son of David (2) and Sarah (Williams) Mead, was born in Coeymans, Albany county, New York, January 17, 1795, died February 18, 1857. He was buried in the Mead burying ground, but afterward was removed to Onesquetha cemetery, as was his father David (2). He was a farmer of Coeymans. He married in that town Elizabeth Norris, born there July 13, 1797, died May 12, 1873, and had issue.

(VIII) Zachariah, son of David (3) and Elizabeth (Norris) Mead, was born in the town of Coeymans, Albany county, New York January 26, 1823, died in Troy, New York, January 6, 1898. He was a farmer and merchant in Coeymans and Troy, removing to the latter city in 1880. He was a Democrat in politics until the last few years of his life. He was an active and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, January 23, 1846, Mary Townsend, born March 9, 1824, died January 6, 1898. Children: 1. Charles Edward, born January 9, 1847; married Mary White; resides at Patens Mills, Washington county, New York; two children, Mabel and Myrtle (twins). 2. Frank P., born July 29, 1852; married Elizabeth Allen; children: Henry, Felter, Mary, married Frank Van Zile. 3. Gurdon Crippen, born August 10, 1859, died July 11, 1889; one son, Gurdon Ira, a resident of Boston, Massachusetts. 4. Zachariah (2), see forward.

(IX) Zachariah (2), youngest son of Zachariah (1) and Mary (Townsend) Mead, was born in the town of Coeymans, Albany county, New York, May 5, 1863. He was educated in the public schools and New Baltimore Academy. He resided in New Baltimore between ages nine and seventeen years, and at the latter age went to Troy, New York, where he has since been engaged in the collar business, having been connected with several of the leading factories of the city. He was foreman of the cutting department of the William Barker Company for twenty-three years. On February 15, 1909, he engaged with Hall, Hartwell & Company, where he occupies the position of superintendent of the collar department. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Holy Cross Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Masonic order, is past master of Evening Star Lodge, and a Royal Arch Mason of Hudson River Chapter. His clubs are the Masonic of Watervliet and the East Side of Troy. His patriotic ancestry has gained him admission to the Sons of the American Revolution. He married, April 30, 1883, Charlotte, daughter of George H. Coon, printer and publisher of the *Troy Whig*, and his wife, Charlotte (Vosburgh) Coon (see Coon). They have one daughter, Edna Louise Mead, married Horace E. Baxter, a native of Troy, New York.

(The Coon Line).

Through her mother, Charlotte (Vosburgh) Coon, Mrs. Charlotte (Coon) Mead descends from Abel Camp, of Barre, Vermont, born January 21, 1729, died April 20, 1820, aged

ninety-one years. Abel Camp enlisted in the colonial army in the war of the revolution as a private, and was credited to the town of Cornwall, Connecticut. He joined the army August 27, 1781, in Captain James Stoddard's company of General David Waterbury's brigade. This brigade was raised for the purpose of defending a portion of the Connecticut coast. Later he joined Washington at Phillipsburg, and was also for some time under Heath's orders on the Westchester line. Three of his sons, Abel, Joel and Gould Camp, served as soldiers in the Connecticut militia throughout the same campaign.

(II) William, son of Abel Camp, was born April 9, 1764, died July 6, 1860. He married, November 9, 1785, Abigail Raymond, born December 1, 1767.

(III) John Raymond, son of William and Abigail (Raymond) Camp, was born September 29, 1793, died July 19, 1864. He married, February 28, 1816, Lucy Drew Camp, born November 21, 1791, died May 27, 1862.

(IV) Angeline, daughter of John Raymond and Lucy Drew (Camp) Camp, was born November 7, 1816, died March 6, 1842. She married Abram Vosburgh, of Glenville, New York, who died July, 1882.

(V) Charlotte, daughter of Abram and Angeline (Camp) Vosburgh, was born September 3, 1837, died September 23, 1903. She married, January 1, 1857, George H. Coon, of Troy, New York, born October 29, 1835, died June 23, 1899. Children: Angeline, born October 13, 1857; Charlotte, see forward; Raymond Schuyler, born November 27, 1863; Joseph Mulford, born April 2, 1874.

(VI) Charlotte, daughter of George H. and Charlotte (Vosburgh) Coon, born April 26, 1860, married Zachariah Mead (see Mead IX).

In the year 1619 the Virginia FRISBIE Company of London sent over to their colony in America more than one thousand two hundred settlers, among whom were a number of French Huguenots. Richard Frisbee or Frisbie was one of the latter. His son Edward many years later was 'driven out of Virginia because he was a Puritan, and July 7, 1644, he settled in the new town of Branford, on north shore of Long Island sound, colony of New Haven. For several generations the history of the Frisbies was the history of Branford. Edward and his son John were leaders in the church, town and colony during their lives. January 20, 1667, "Edward and John Frisbee" were two of the signers of the "New Plantation and Church Covenant," at Branford. (See "Colchester,"

p. 151.) Edward Frisbie had sons: John, Caleb, Ebenezer, and probably others; these sons married and had large families. Several of the family served in the revolutionary war and many went out from Branford to settle in other and distant parts. The branch of the family under consideration begins with Russell, a descendant of Edward Frisbie, born in Branford, Connecticut, about 1775. He married and reared a large family, among them Russell (2). His wife lived to the great age of one hundred and four years.

(II) Russell (2), son of Russell (1) Frisbie, was born in Branford, Connecticut, 1807, died 1903. He was a man of wealth and engaged in those lines of investment common to men of wealth. He was a Whig during the existence of that party and intensely anti-slavery in his convictions. At the formation of the Republican party he became an ardent supporter. He was a veteran of the civil war and served with General Butler at New Orleans, Louisiana. He was captain of the governor's bodyguard of Connecticut, and raised the first company of infantry in Washington, D. C., of which company he was chosen and commissioned captain. He married Jane Corbin, of Roxbury, New York, who bore him seven children, among them being Chester Corbin, see forward.

(III) Chester Corbin, son of Russell (2) and Jane (Corbin) Frisbie, was born in Branford, Connecticut. He was educated in the schools of Connecticut, and after completing his studies, moved to Pennsylvania, where he started in drilling oil wells; later became an independent operator; subsequently was superintendent of a coal mine; finally became a traveling salesman. He settled in Elmira, New York, where he engaged in business. He is now a resident of New York City, where he is engaged in the real estate business. He is a Republican politically, and an attendant of the Congregational church. He married Clara, born in Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania, daughter of Miles Barnet, whose ancestors came to America about 1640. Children: 1. Clara L., born in Elmira, New York, now residing in New York City. 2. Helen Chester, deceased. 3. Miles Russell, see forward.

(IV) Hon. Miles Russell, son of Chester Corbin and Clara (Barnet) Frisbie, was born in Elmira, New York, November 22, 1880. His early and preparatory education was obtained in the common and high schools of his native city and at Wesleyan Academy, Massachusetts. He entered Union University, where he was graduated, class of 1900. Deciding upon the profession of law, he studied in the offices of Hon. John B. Stanchfield, of El-

mira, and supplemented this with a course at Albany Law School. He stood the test of an examination before the state board of examiners and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1903. He at once began the practice of law, locating in Schenectady, New York, forming a partnership with Benjamin Terk under the firm name of Frisbie & Terk. After a year the firm was dissolved and Mr. Frisbie has since continued alone the general practice of his profession. During his entire life as a voter he has been a loyal member of the Republican party and has served with distinction in several appointive and elective positions to which he has been chosen by his party. In 1903-04-05-06 he was clerk of the senate, public health committee, clerk of railroads, connected with the geological survey, and 1906 was elected to the legislature and re-elected in 1907, receiving for the office an unusually large vote on both occasions. In the two sessions he was honored with membership on important committees and proved a valuable legislator. He served on the committees on general laws, claims, soldiers' home, cities, public lands and forestry. While in the legislature he drew up the new charter for Schenectady and forced the investigation of the National Guard of the state and revision of the military code. He was an earnest and effective supporter of the policies of Governor Hughes. He served on the special committee for revising the laws of the state. In the elections of 1908 he was defeated on the local option issue which he favored. This was not agreeable to his constituents, who the previous year had elected him by a majority of two thousand six hundred. During 1908 he served one hundred days in the National Guard, a body that has always taken a great interest in and for whose betterment he used his best efforts while in the legislature. Hon. Miles R. Frisbie retained his legal business in Schenectady, where he is now in practice. He organized and was president of the Young Men's Republican Club of Chemung county, and is a member of the executive committee of the Schenectady County Republican Club. In fraternal relations he is an Elk. His college fraternity is the Delta Chi; his social clubs the University and Mohawk. He is a member of Park Congregational Church of Elmira, but an attendant of State Street Presbyterian Church in Schenectady. He married, at Schenectady, June 19, 1906, Clara, born in that city, daughter of Charles Holtzmann, born in Alsace, Germany, 1852, came to the United States in 1867, spent two years in New York City, and is now a merchant of Schenectady. He married Anna Reaber and

has children: Charles, Elsie, Clara (Mrs. Frisbie).

The Carmichael family of Amsterdam descends through a long line of hardy ancestors with a pure strain of Scotch blood running through several generations of both paternal and maternal forbears. The immigrant ancestor of record in the New World was Daniel Carmichael, born in Perthshire, Scotland, with an ancestry resident and native to that land for many generations. His parents, whose names are not of record, came at the same time, but the date or place of arrival cannot be given. The family finally settled in Albany, and later in Galway, Saratoga county, New York. Daniel Carmichael was a baker, and while living in Albany was engaged in that business for several years. He had large government contracts for supplying the commissary department located at Albany and did a large and profitable business that netted him a fortune. He moved to Galway after partly retiring from active life, but contributed his influence and wealth to improving conditions in that community. In later years he became a resident of Amsterdam, where he purchased suburban property that is now valuable holding, being within the city limits. Daniel Carmichael married (first) in Albany, New York, Janet McLaughlin, born of Scotch parents. She died in middle life, leaving two children: Peter and Jane. He married (second) in Albany, Allison Knox, born of Scotch parents, and a connection of the noted Scotch minister, John Knox. Mrs. Carmichael (second) died in Amsterdam, aged eighty-seven, and Daniel, aged eighty-two. Children of second marriage were: 1. John, see forward. 2. James. 3. Daniel.

(II) John, eldest son of Daniel and Allison (Knox) Carmichael, was born at Albany, September 2, 1821, died at Amsterdam, New York, August 21, 1904. He was educated in Albany at the "Academy," later in Galway schools, after which he entered Union College at Schenectady, New York. For some years he was an instructor in the schools of his district, but in 1860 engaged in farming at Galway, with his father. Later than 1860 he removed where he had a farm. He bought out the business there of William Laimbeer, a malster, which he operated profitably in connection with his farm. He became the owner of city property and a man of substance. His life was an active and upright one that attracted favorable comment. When Amsterdam was incorporated a city he was elected mayor and gave a wise administration, and

on the completion of his term he declined further public office and thereafter devoted himself to his private business affairs. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and greatly respected for his manly, upright, Christian character. He was twice married. His first wife was Laura White-side, whom he married in Galway, her native town. She died while still a young woman, in Amsterdam, leaving two sons, John White-side, who died unmarried, and Daniel Montgomery, who resides at Spokane, Washington, and has a daughter, Minnie Louise Carmichael. John Carmichael married (second) in Amsterdam, June 6, 1875, Henrietta P. Stewart, born in Guy Park, Amsterdam, New York, April 20, 1848, daughter of James and granddaughter of Thomas Stewart, of Perthshire, Scotland (see forward). She was educated in the public schools, and reared to those habits and qualities peculiar to the Scotch character which make them, the world over, men and women of the best type. Children of John and Henrietta P. (Stewart) Carmichael are: Jessie Allison, born May 1, 1876, died December 23, 1877. 2. Elizabeth Annie, February 21, 1879, educated at Andover and Norwalk academies, graduating from the latter institution, class of 1901. 3. Helen Stewart, May 20, 1884, received her education at Andover, Massachusetts. Both daughters reside at the family home in Amsterdam, where they are a welcome addition to the social life of the city.

(The Stewart Line).

Thomas Stewart, grandfather of Mrs. John Carmichael (Henrietta P. Stewart), was born in Perthshire, Scotland. He married Margaret McKinley, and when their fourth child, James, was two years old, they came to the United States, settling at Perth, Fulton county, New York. Thomas was a farmer, and on his new farm developed the true Scotch stamina and succeeded in acquiring a comfortable and substantial home. Late in life they removed to Amsterdam, ending their days, which finally exceeded the Scriptural allotment, with their children previously settled in that city. Seven children were born to Thomas and Margaret Stewart, four in Scotland, three in New York: 1. John, removed to Centreville, Michigan, where he was engaged in farming; he was twice married and died at the western home. 2. Margaret, married William Major, of Perth, New York; later they removed to Centreville, Michigan; they were the parents of Margaret, Stewart, James. 3. Elizabeth, married David Rogers, of Amsterdam; both deceased; had no issue. 4. James, see forward. 5. Mary, married Bar-

ney Cleveland. 6. Ann, became the wife of Timothy Greene, of Gloversville; she died, leaving four children: Ann E., Annie, James, Stewart. 7. Janet, married Dr. Woodworth, one of the older physicians of Amsterdam; she died, leaving two children: Annie and Mary E.

(II) James Stewart was born in Perthshire, Scotland. He was two years of age when his parents brought him to the United States. He grew up on the Fulton county farm, but later removed to Amsterdam, where he engaged in contracting for the state of New York; bridges and on public works: built the locks along the Erie canal; also carried on farming and purchased the old Sir William Johnson farm, later known as Guy Park. James Stewart married (first) Mary Eliza Stewart, who died without issue. In May, 1842, he married (second) Jane Melissa, daughter of Dr. Abraham and Deborah (Betts) Pulling. Dr. Pulling was born in Connecticut; he came to Amsterdam when it was a small village; he was one of that noble army of pioneer country physicians whose sacrifices are constant and great, and make them beloved members of any community. Dr. Pulling died in Amsterdam, aged seventy-six, universally respected and mourned. Deborah, his wife, born in Connecticut, lived to be eighty-two; Mrs. Pulling was one of the pioneer Presbyterians in Amsterdam and largely instrumental in founding and supporting the first church of that faith, although Dr. Pulling had been reared an Episcopalian and always remained faithful to the interests of that faith. Children of Dr. Pulling: Henry Perry, Clara Maria, Caroline Pamela, Jane Melissa (Mrs. James Stewart), Abraham Casandra, Sarah Ann, Jane Arnold, died in infancy; James, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart had children: 1. Caroline Maria, married Robert Hall Ferguson; died leaving one child, Francis H. Ferguson. 2. Mary E., married Albert C. Phillips; now deceased, leaving two children: Annie E. and William Phillips. 3. Henrietta P., wife of John Carmichael (see Carmichael II). 4. Annie M., married John D. Schuyler. 5. James T., married Ada Griffin. 6. Genevieve E., married Philip Boshart; three children living: James S., John G. and Thomas W. Boshart. 7. Walter, died in infancy.

Nathan Landon, founder of the Landon family in America, was born in Herefordshire, England, near the border of Wales, in 1664. He sailed from Liverpool for America in the year 1675, and settled in the vicinity of Boston, later removing to Long Island, New York, where he settled at Southold and made

that his permanent residence. He married Hannah ———, who died January 26, 1701, aged thirty years. The Southold town records have her name Mary, but the Landon Bible and other authorities call her Hannah. Nathan Landon died March 9, 1718, and is buried at Southold, where his tombstone can be found. Children: Elizabeth, Nathan (2), James (see forward) and Samuel.

(II) James, third child of Nathan and Hannah Landon, was born in Southold, Long Island, New York, 1685, died September 19, 1738. He married (first) in May, 1707, Nancy Vaile, of the same town, who died August 20, 1722; he married (second) a widow, Mrs. Mary Wilmot. Children of first wife: Joseph, James (see forward), Daniel, David, John, Mary, Rachel and Lydia. His will mentions six sons and four daughters.

(III) Captain James (2), second child of James (1) and Nancy (Vaile) Landon, was born in Southold, New York, about 1712. Here his boyhood and early manhood were passed. Later, with his brothers, David and John, he removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, where the descendants of Daniel are numerous. In 1742 James and John removed to Salisbury, where John settled on "Sugar Hill" and married a granddaughter of William White, the first settler. Captain James Landon settled in the southern part of the town, near the small pond called by the Indians "Noncook." He soon took a prominent position in town affairs. He was one of the first magistrates and represented Salisbury in the colonial legislature in 1758-59-63-64-65-70-72-73-74. He was captain of militia previous to the revolution. As early as 1756 the town of Salisbury supported two well organized infantry companies from which enlistments and impressments were made from time to time, and the captains were ordered to hold their men in readiness for service at all times. The original written orders still exist, issued by Colonel Marsh, of Litchfield, to Captain James Landon, ordering men to be sent to the northern frontier for service against the French and Indians. When the war of the revolution broke out Captain Landon remained true to the mother country, and suffered the loss of his lands in consequence. His residence on an eminence in the town was and is still called "Tory Hill." He was a devout churchman and a member (as his ancestors had always been) of the Episcopal church. He married Mary Reed, a great-granddaughter of John Reed (1633-1730), who came from England to Boston in 1660. Children: James, Erastus, John, Joel, David, Nathan, Ashbell, see forward, and a daughter, Mrs.

— Fitch, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts. James settled in Genesee county, New York; John and Nathan in Medina, Ohio; Erastus and Joel in Dutchess county, New York; David remained in Salisbury.

(IV) Ashbel, youngest son of Captain James (2) and Mary (Reed) Landon, was born on "Tory Hill," Salisbury, Connecticut, 1763. He was prominent in town affairs, holding many public offices. He was a warden of the Episcopal church. He married, 1783, Loraine Chapman, of Salisbury, daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Lay) Chapman, and sixth in descent from Robert Chapman (1616-1687), who came from Hull, England, to Boston, 1635, and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, from which town he was representative or assistant in the general court from 1654 to 1682. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married James Johnston and settled at Ashtabula, Ohio. 2. Letitia, married James Paige and removed to Pennsylvania. 3. Edmund, met an accidental death when a young man. 4. William, see forward. 5. Horace, was an iron founder and manufactured the celebrated "Salisbury iron." 6. James, was a farmer and extensive land owner and representative in the general court, succeeding his grandfather by just one hundred years.

(V) William, second son of Ashbel and Loraine (Chapman) Landon, was born in the "Tory Hill" homestead in Salisbury, Connecticut, 1795. He was a farmer and a merchant. His farm was about five miles from the home farm owned by his brother James. Fond of books, he was a student and a great reader. He married, 1827, Phoebe, daughter of Dr. Cyrus Berry, of Clinton, Dutchess county, New York, and one of the pioneers of the town of Warren, Connecticut. The wife of Dr. Berry was Sibyl, daughter of Abraham and Anna (Gray) Mudge, of Sharon, Connecticut, and fifth in descent from Jarvis Mudge, who came from England to Boston in 1638. Abraham Mudge was an iron manufacturer of Sharon, owning, in company with his father and brothers, a large tract of land on Indian Mountain, from which they obtained their iron ore. During the revolution he was a member of the committee of safety, and two of his sons (brothers of Sibyl—Mrs. Dr. Berry) were soldiers in the Patriot army. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian church, and a leading citizen of Sharon. Dr. Cyrus Berry was a son of Joseph and Lois (Pratt) Berry, of Tolland, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Nathaniel Berry, who in 1720 married Rebecca Hatch, born in Falmouth, Massachusetts, 1700. Captain Nathaniel Berry was one of the original grantees of the town

of Kent, and, according to the grand list of 1745, the largest proprietor. He was representative in the colonial legislature in 1783-84-93. He was one of the organizers of the First Church in Kent, organized in 1741. William and Phoebe (Berry) Landon were the parents of four sons: 1. James, a farmer of Salisbury. 2. William H., removed to Menominee, Wisconsin. 3. Judson S., see forward. 4. Charles B., educated in New York schools, studied law with D. J. Warner, of Salisbury, admitted to the bar in 1862, enlisted as chaplain in the Twenty-eighth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, returned from the army in 1863, resumed practice of the law in Columbia county, New York. In 1867 entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, continuing until his retirement, due to advanced years.

(VI) Judson Stuart, third son of William and Phoebe (Berry) Landon, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, December 16, 1832, died in Schenectady, New York, September 7, 1905. He was born in that part of the town known as "Lime Rock," and while an infant was removed to the homestead on "Tory Hill," where his father, grandfather and great-grandfather had lived, and where he passed his early life, attending the little old schoolhouse that stands on the slope of the hill. He was educated in the Amenia Seminary, Dutchess county, New York, and New York Conference Seminary, and in 1853 was a teacher of Latin and mathematics in Princetown Academy, south of Schenectady. He spent a year attending Yale Law School in 1854, was principal of Princetown Academy in 1855, and in 1856 was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Schenectady, where he subsequently resided. In 1855 Union College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and Rutgers College, LL.D., in 1885. He was a supporter of Republican principles, and in 1856 was elected district attorney of Schenectady county, and re-elected in 1859. In 1865 he was appointed county judge, and in the same year was elected for a term of four years, which he served; in the meantime was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1867 in the fifteenth senatorial district. His public-spirited liberality as a citizen brought his influence to bear in favor of every popular advance. The improvement of the water and sewer service of his city owed much to his support, as did also its hospital and public school systems. In 1872-73 he was city attorney, and in the latter year was elected justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, for the fourth district, and on the ex-



A. S. Landon

piration of his term of fourteen years in 1887, was unanimously and without opposition nominated and re-elected for a second term of fourteen years, which expired in 1901. From 1884 he served as one of the justices of the general term of the third department, designated by Governors Cleveland and Hill, until designated by the latter to act as associate judge in the second division of the court of appeals in 1891, where he served during the existence of that division, when he returned to the supreme court, where he was assigned to the appellate division of the third department of the supreme court by Governor Morton in 1895. In 1889 he was designated an associate judge of the court of appeals by Governor Roosevelt, where he served until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. In 1902 Governor Odell appointed him a member of a committee of fifteen to report to the next legislature concerning the condition of the statutes and laws of the state, and in 1904 he was appointed by the legislature a member of the board of statutory consolidation. Among other public services undertaken by him were efforts to arouse the world to secure universal peace and international arbitration. His judicial career was marked by fairness and industry. As a criminal judge, his conscientious, painstaking and conspicuous fairness, combined with a sympathy for the accused which tempered justice with mercy, as judicial discretion allowed, won the approval and admiration of the people, the bar and the bench. When his second term of office expired, his counsel and advice were sought in important and interesting business and litigation, chiefly in the court of appeals. He early took an active and efficient interest in public affairs and in politics. He attended the Chicago convention of 1860 that nominated Abraham Lincoln for president, and was firm and unwavering in his support of the government during the rebellion. Judge Landon gave twenty-seven years' service on the board of trustees of Union College and four years of that period was president ad interim administering the college, advising and leading the faculty, giving lectures to the senior classes, and doing all this gratuitously and continuously for four years. His lectures to the senior class on the constitution of the United States and his lectures before the Albany Law School were valuable contributions to public education. As an author he produced a widely celebrated work entitled "The Constitutional History and Government of the United States," the fruitage of long and patient study of the principles underlying American political institutions. He was deeply in-

terested in local history, collected many original documents and prepared addresses and monographs such as his "The Burning of Schenectady in 1690." For "Historic Cities of America" he prepared the chapter on the old Dutch town of Schenectady. He prepared, delivered and printed many addresses and lectures, and was ever ready to serve the call of the people for instruction or entertainment. It was said of him that he had a faculty for friendship.

He married, April 26, 1856, Emily Augusta Pierce. (See Pierce IX.) They had a residence in Schenectady for forty-nine years. Children: 1. Kate, married Lewis Cass, attorney, of Albany, New York. 2. Robert Judson, see forward. 3. William P., a prominent lawyer of Rochelle, Illinois. 4. Mary, a graduate of Smith College. 5. Grace, married Walter J. Rickey, manager Singer Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Indiana; she is also graduate of Smith College.

(VII) Robert Judson, son of Judson Stuart and Emily A. (Pierce) Landon, was born in Schenectady, New York, August 1, 1859. His primary and academic education were obtained in the public schools of Schenectady, after which he entered Union College, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Arts, class of 1880. He embraced the profession of law and was graduated from Albany Law School, LL.B., class of 1883. He at once began and has since been engaged in the general practice of law in his native town, where he has a lucrative practice and is regarded as a strong man, particularly successful in litigation. He was associated with his father after his retirement from the bench from 1902 to 1905. He is an active Republican, and served on the board of education for six years and on the board of health for twenty-two years under both Republican and Democratic administrations until it passed out of existence by legal enactment. He was chairman of the Republican county committee, delegate to numerous state, county and city conventions until his retirement from active political life some fifteen years ago. He is a member of Schenectady Board of Trade, Mohawk and Golf clubs, and of the Greek Letter fraternity, Delta Upsilon. He married, November 12, 1885, at Schenectady, Mary T., daughter of James and Mary J. (Veeder) Gilmour. James Gilmour was born in Paisley, Scotland, December 18, 1822, died December 18, 1885. He was an instructor of note in Princetown Academy, and at Fulton, Oswego county, New York. Mary J. Veeder was born in 1838, died in 1909. The children of Robert Judson and Mary T. (Gilmour) Landon are: 1. Judson

Stuart, born January 30, 1888, a senior at Yale University, 1910. 2. Eleanor Veeder, November 15, 1893. 3. Katherine Gilmour, December 14, 1904.

The founder of the American PIERCE family of which Emily A. Pierce (Mrs. Judge Landon) is a descendant in the eighth generation, was John Pierce, born in England, 1601, died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1666. He and his wife Elizabeth, with their son John, came to Woburn, Massachusetts, from Norwich, England, 1637. They later settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Pierce, had a son John, see forward.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Pierce, was the father of Deacon John Pierce, see forward.

(IV) Deacon John (4), son of John (3) Pierce, was of Southbury; he built the "old plastered house," on the east side of the main street, north of the Whiteoak School, and owned a square mile of land around it. Deacon John married Ann Huthwitt, "the defrauded orphan," sister of John Huthwitt. The tradition is that they were of gentle blood, left orphans at an early age, and placed under the guardianship of an unscrupulous, avaricious uncle who sent them to New England and deprived them of the fortune left by their parents. Deacon John died in 1731. He had two children, John and Elizabeth.

(V) John (5), son of John (4) Pierce, born 1683, died 1758; was a sergeant in the colonial wars; married Comfort Jenner, of Woodbury, who bore him ten children.

(VI) Joseph, fourth son of John (5) and Comfort (Jenner) Pierce, was born 1725, died 1811. He married, 1750, Mary Johnson, of Woodbury, born 1727, died 1826, granddaughter of Moses Johnson, one of the signers of the original compact for the settlement of Woodbury, Connecticut, and who came with the first company to that place. Joseph and Mary Pierce were the parents of nine children.

(VII) Joel, third son of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Pierce, was born 1755, died 1832; married, 1782, Avis, born 1766, died 1858, daughter of Lieutenant William and Ann (Bennet) French, of Southbury, Connecticut, where the young couple were married. Among their wedding gifts were two negro slaves, male and female, given them by their respective fathers.

(VIII) Joel (2), son of Joel (1) and Avis (French) Pierce, was born at Southbury, Connecticut, in the part now called South

Britain, 1793, died 1847. He married, 1814, Anna Sherman, of Woodbury, descendant of Edmond Sherman, founder, from whom the famous General W. T. Sherman, the illustrious statesman, John Sherman, of Ohio, and Roger Sherman, the "signer," also descend. (See Sherman VI.)

(IX) Emily Augusta, daughter of Joel (2) and Anna (Sherman) Pierce, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, November 20, 1835. She was the youngest of ten children and lost both parents before she was twelve years of age. She lived under the guardianship of her uncle, Erastus Pierce, and was educated at Dr. Flack's boarding school at Charlotteville. She became an instructor and taught at Princetown Academy, where, April 26, 1856, she married Judson Stuart Landon, at that time principal of the academy. (See Landon VI.)

The maternal grandfather of SHERMAN Emily A. Pierce (Mrs. Judge Landon) was Elijah

Sherman, a lineal descendant of Edmond Sherman, the founder of the family in America. The grandfather of Edmond, was Henry Sherman, of Dedham, England. He died in 1589, his wife Agnes in 1580. They were the parents of five children, of whom Henry (2) was the oldest. Henry (2) was a "clothier" of Dedham, and married Susan Hills, who died in 1610. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Edmond, the founder, was the fourth.

(I) Edmond Sherman, son of Henry (2) and Susan (Hills) Sherman, was born in Dedham, Essex county, England. He was a cloth worker (or maker), and a man of large means. In the church at Dedham, England, may be seen a stained glass window bearing his initials, his gift to the church, and the records of the church show that one of the buttresses of the building was erected at his expense. A free school endowed by him is still in existence. He married, in England, 1611, Judith Angier, and in 1632 came to America with wife Judith, sons Edmond and Samuel, and nephew John. Edmond subsequently returned to England, where his descendants are numerous.

(II) Samuel, son of Edmond and Judith (Angier) Sherman, born in England, was part of the family emigration of 1632. He finally settled in Stratford, Connecticut, where he became a man of great prominence. He was a member of the court of assistants or upper house of the general court, and supreme judicial tribunal, for several years after 1663, and filled various appointive and elective offi-

ces of honor and trust. He married Sarah, daughter of Matthew Mitchell, a native of Halifax, Yorkshire, England, who emigrated to America from Bristol, England, in 1635, coming in the ship "James." Samuel and Sarah Sherman were the parents of nine children.

(III) Benjamin, eighth child of Samuel and Sarah (Mitchell) Sherman, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, 1662, died there in 1741. He married Rebekah Phippeny, born 1664, died 1739. They were the parents of eight sons.

(IV) Samuel (2), fifth son of Benjamin and Rebekah (Phippeny) Sherman, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, 1705. He married Mrs. Martha Gold, 1728, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and had issue.

(V) Elijah, son of Samuel (2) and Martha (Gold) Sherman, was born 1754, died 1844. He was of Woodbury, Connecticut, and served in the revolution as a private. He was a large manufacturer of shoes, employing many men both in making of hand-made shoes and in the tannery where he tanned the leather used in his shop. He was also owner of a large farm which he cultivated. In 1797-98 and again in 1806-07 he was elected a member of the Connecticut legislature from Woodbury. While a member he introduced a bill which became a law, allowing poor debtors a certain amount of property which was exempt from seizure: "A cow, a pig, beds sufficient for the family" and other necessities. In 1790 he was made a Free Mason. The Episcopal church in Woodbury was erected with the contributions of seventy members, of whom Elijah Sherman was one. The parish was prosperous until the breaking out of the revolution, when its usefulness was greatly hindered by the hostility of the public mind to everything "English." In an agitation over the adoption of the state constitution by the church he became involved and ultimately abandoned the society to become a Methodist, and for twenty years worshipped with a few others in his own house, later a church of that denomination being erected on his own property, adjoining his homestead, which still is the church parsonage. He was a leading member and was elder or local preacher. He married Nancy Northrop, born 1758, died 1818, a great-great-granddaughter of Joseph Northrop, who came from England in 1637, one of the "Eaton and Davenport Company of good character and fortune," who came in the ships "Hector" and "Martin," and settled at New Haven, later settling the town of Milford, Connecticut. His wife was Mary Norton, who came to Milford from Wethers-

field with the Rev. Peter Prudden and his party.

(VI) Anna, daughter of Elijah and Nancy (Northrop) Sherman, was born 1789, died 1846. He married, 1814, Joel Pierce, born 1793, died 1847. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Emily Augusta, youngest, became the wife of Judge Judson S. Landon. (See Landon VI.)

Henry Curtis came to New England in 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," and settled

at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1636, later removing to Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1639. In deeds he is styled "wheelwright." He testified in a lawsuit to the effect that he was twenty-seven years of age when he landed in America. He married, about 1640, Mary, daughter of Nicholas Guy, of Upton Gray, Southamptonshire, England. He came to New England in 1638 in the ship "Confidence," and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. Henry Curtis died in Sudbury, Massachusetts, 1678. His widow Mary survived him until December 3, 1682. Children, all born in Sudbury: 1. Lieutenant Ephraim, was a noted scout and hunter, trader, and soldier in King Philip's war; there is no record of his marriage. 2. John, born in 1644, died unmarried in Sudbury, December 31, 1678. 3. Joseph, see forward.

(II) Joseph, youngest son of Henry and Mary (Guy) Curtis, was born at Sudbury, July 17, 1647, died there November 26, 1700. In 1675 he served in the Mt. Hope campaign in King Philip's war under Captain Thomas Prentice. He married, in Sudbury, February 5, 1667, Abigail Grout, born in Sudbury, October 14, 1655, died April 28, 1745, daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Bushy-Cakebread) Grout, of Sudbury. Joseph Curtis was a farmer, and an inventory of his estate shows, besides other property, "two farms lying in Woster, the farm containing two hundred and fifty acres and a fifty acre lot." Children, all born in Sudbury: 1. Abigail, married, about 1705, Captain John Goulding. 2. Ephraim, see forward. 3. Mary, born December 25, 1686; married, December 14, 1710, Thomas Stone. 4. Joseph, July 15, 1689; was one of the founders of Medway, Massachusetts, where he died January 21, 1754. 5. Sarah, married, December 28, 1715, Jonathan Smith.

(III) Ephraim, son of Joseph and Abigail (Grout) Curtis, was born in Sudbury, September 4, 1680, died in his native town, November 17, 1759. His gravestone in East Sudbury (now Wayland) states that he was

justice of the peace, major of a regiment and many years representative in the general court. In 1741 he was appointed a special justice of the court of common pleas. He married, May 10, 1705, Mary, born February 18, 1682, died February 22, 1761, daughter of David and Susannah Stone, of Sudbury: Children, all born in Sudbury: 1. Ephraim, settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he died January 1, 1748; married Mary Rice, of Sudbury. 2. Captain John, see forward. 3. Mary, married, December 20, 1732, Ensign Jason Gleason. 4. Susanna, married Lieutenant Jonathan Carter. 5. Major Joseph, born December 22, 1721, died October 6, 1791; in 1757 he was lieutenant of the first "foot company" of Sudbury; in 1771 he was captain of the first company of horse, and October 26, 1778, appears with the rank of major in Captain Nathaniel Maynard's muster roll; married (first) Jane Plympton; (second) Abigail Baldwin, both of Sudbury; fifteen children. 6. Lieutenant Samuel, born June 1, 1724; in 1758 he served as lieutenant under Captain Samuel Dakin in the expedition against Crown Point, and was killed July 20, 1758, in the engagement at Halfway Brook, near Fort Edward, New York; married (first) Jerusha Cutting; (second) Hannah Nichols; five children.

(IV) Captain John, son of Ephraim and Mary (Stone) Curtis, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, September 20, 1707. He settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he died June 29, 1797. He served as captain of the company for the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757, and was a signer of the "Troy protest" in 1774, but afterwards recanted and was admitted to favor. From 1754 to 1774 he kept a tavern in Worcester. He married (first) June 4, 1729, Rebecca, born January, 1709, died March 24, 1755, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Newell) Whight, of Sudbury. He married (second) November 13, 1755, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Prentice and widow of Daniel Robbins, of Lancaster. Children, all by first wife, and all born in Worcester except the first: 1. Jonathan, died young. 2. John, married Elizabeth Heywood. 3. Jonathan, died young. 4. Sarah, died young. 5. Elizabeth, born December 28, 1738. 6. William, died young. 7. Rebecca, died young. 8. Joseph, died young. 9. James, see forward. 10. Mary, married Deacon John Chamberlain. 11. Sarah, married Captain William Jones. 12. William, served in the revolution. 13. Joseph, served in the revolution. 14. Tyler, born April 28, 1753.

(V) James, son of Captain John and Rebecca (Whight) Curtis, was born in Worces-

ter, Massachusetts, September 8, 1746, died January 19, 1879, in Princeton, Massachusetts, where he had settled. He married, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, May 24, 1770, Sarah, born June 25, 1749, died September 19, 1787, daughter of Captain Abraham and Dinah (Rice) Eager, of Shrewsbury. Children: 1. Azubah, baptized in Worcester, January 20, 1771. 2. Sophia, married, January 1, 1795, Samuel Smith. 3. Elizabeth. 4. James, see forward. 5. Tyler, married, March 18, 1802, Mary Ann Flagg. 6. Eager. 7. Sarah.

(VI) James (2), son of James (1) and Sarah (Eager) Curtis, was born about 1775. He married, in Massachusetts, Mary Andrews, and lived at Lenox, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Henry, see forward. 2. George. 3. Almira, married Harvey Mosher. 4. Roxana, died March 28, 1827. 5. Laura, married — Churchill, and had a daughter Isabel, who married Judge Baldwin, of Michigan. 6. Mary Ann, married James Harvey Martin.

(VII) Henry (2), son of James (2) and Mary (Andrews) Curtis, was born near Lenox, Massachusetts, 1803, died in Troy, New York, 1855. He settled in Troy when a young man and at once engaged in the dry goods business. He remained in mercantile life all his active years, and became one of the prominent dry goods merchants of Troy. He was a Universalist in religious faith, and a Democrat in politics. He married, in Troy, Salona B., second daughter of Elkana and Sarah McCoon (Barrows) Wilmarth, of Troy, who had other children: Almira, Leander, Celia, married John Sayles, and Mercy Ann, married Joseph Henry Todd. Henry and Salona B. (Wilmarth) Curtis had children: 1. Jennie, born 1842, died 1873; married Leonard H. Buckland, who died in 1905; child: Harriet, married George Beeson and had two children. 2. Clement, died June 3, 1846. 3. Charles Henry, see forward.

(VIII) Charles Henry, only son of Henry (2) and Salona B. (Wilmarth) Curtis, was born in Troy, New York, September 30, 1847. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1866 entered the employ of S. A. House & Sons, where he learned the art of collar cutting. He was with that firm seventeen years, and has now been connected with the firm of Fellows & Company in the capacity of cutter for a like number of years. He is a member of the Universalist church, where he has served as deacon since 1895, trustee since 1900, and in 1910 was chosen president of the board. He is a Republican in politics. He served three years in the New York National Guard, Twenty-fourth Regiment. He married, July 5, 1868, Gertrude Lucille Mabree, of Troy.

Children, all born in Troy: 1. Frank Charles, see forward. 2. George Henry, born August 11, 1872; educated in the public schools, graduating from the high school, class of 1891; since 1898 he has been employed in the county clerk's office as recorder; he is a member of the East Side Club, Rensselaer County Republican Club, Royal Arcanum and Chamber of Commerce. 3. Jean Gertrude, educated in the public schools and Emma Willard School. 4. Harvey Otto, born February 22, 1878, died December 25, 1882. 5. Harold Edwin, born November 20, 1887; educated in the public schools; entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, where he was graduated C. E., class of 1909; he is now located in Boston, Massachusetts, as assistant engineer of inspection department of the Associated Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

(IX) Frank Charles, son of Charles Henry and Gertrude Lucille (Mabee) Curtis, was born June 3, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Troy, graduating from the high school in 1888. He studied law with George A. Mosher, of Troy, who after his admission to the bar admitted him to a law partnership in 1893, which was dissolved in 1910. He makes a specialty of patent law, confining his practice exclusively to patents and patent causes. He was United States commissioner, 1906-07. He is secretary and director of the Luxury Sales Company, and director of the Stockwell-Purser Realty Company, both of Troy. He was a member of Troy Citizens' Corps, Sixth Separate Company (now Company A), Second Regiment, from 1893 to 1899, and is now an active member of the senior company of the Citizens' Corps. He is an active Republican, and his club is the Pafraets Dael. He is a member of the New York State and Rensselaer County Bar associations, Rensselaer County Republican Club, and Chamber of Commerce. He married, June 27, 1908, Marie Josephine Leduc, of Schenectady; one child, Gertrude, born June 24, 1910.

This family was of Greene county, New York, at an early date in the history of that county. The first of our record is Silas Curtis, a cooper, who died in Durham, Greene county.

(II) Gilbert, son of Silas Curtis, was a farmer for many years. He learned from his father the trade of a cooper, and worked at that at intervals when he could be spared from his other labors. He later in life moved into Durham, Greene county, where he kept a hotel on the main street of that town, where he

died. He married Atline Stevens, born in Durham, where she also died. Children: 1. Edgar Silas; see forward. 2. Charles G., twice married; his second wife was Catherine Hayes, who bore him Charles (2), Frances Olive, Edwin. He was a real estate dealer of Los Angeles, California. 3. Montgomery G., a merchant of Troy.

(III) Edgar Silas, eldest son of Gilbert and Atline (Stevens) Curtis, was born in Durham, Greene county, New York, February 2, 1832, died in Troy, New York, June 24, 1904. He was educated in the schools of Durham and Harpersfield, New York. He was taught the cooper's trade by his father and followed that trade until he located in Troy in October, 1852. He entered there into partnership with his cousin, Mortimer Stevens, and for several years they conducted a livery and general teaming business. The partnership was later dissolved, Mr. Stevens retiring from the firm. Mr. Curtis conducted the business alone until his death. He was a Republican in politics, but took no active part in city affairs. He was a Mason and was a member of King Solomon Lodge of Masons, also Apollo Commandery, Knights Templar, and a thirty-second degree Mason. He was devoted to his business and his home, a man with many friends and greatly respected. He was connected with the Baptist church and the choir of that church. He married, at Hobart, Delaware county, New York, February 5, 1855, Frances Augusta, born in Hobart, December 10, 1836, daughter of Samuel and Laura (Taylor) Wilcox, both natives of Hobart, where they died at ages of seventy-two and eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Curtis were parents of one son, Samuel Gilbert; see forward.

(IV) Samuel Gilbert, only child of Edgar Silas and Frances Augusta (Wilcox) Curtis, was born in Troy, New York, December 30, 1857. He was educated in the Troy schools, and at an early age began the development of his musical talent under the instructions of his mother, herself an accomplished musician and capable instructor. After mastering the art as far as her capacity would allow, he went to Germany, where for three years he studied under foreign masters. Returning to Troy, he began teaching, and is known far and wide as a master of his art. Professor Curtis is a member of the Baptist church in Troy, and in politics an independent Democrat. He married Lura, daughter of Alexander McChesney, born 1834, died 1864, and granddaughter of Henry McChesney, of Brunswick. Professor and Mrs. Curtis have a son, Harold Cornwell, born December 7,

1891, a graduate of Troy Academy and a student of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

This family early appears in the records of New Amsterdam and the Hudson Valley. Their course may be marked in their northward migration from New Amsterdam by descendants still to be found in the cities and towns along the river. They are found in the earliest records of Beverwyck and Albany counties, where there have been many men of prominence bearing the name.

(I) Jan Jurianse Becker (Bekker) in 1656 was clerk at Fort Casimir (on the Delaware). He sold liquor to the Indians, which brought him into conflict with the authorities. In 1660 he was deprived of the office and went to New Amsterdam, where in the same year he had leave to "keep a school." In 1663 he was an inhabitant of Greenbush (Rensselaer); afterwards was notary public and schoolmaster for the youths of Beverwyck and "esteemed very capable that way." He was city chamberlain, 1686, and was an attorney, as the early records show. He made his will August 3, 1694, in which he speaks of son Johannes and daughter Martina (wife of Willem Hogan), who was made administratrix of his estate, December 16, 1697.

(II) Johannes, son of Jan Jurianse Becker, married Anna Van der Zee and had children: Marken, Hilletje, Johannes, see forward, Hilletje (2), Storm, Gerritt, Elizabeth Albertus, Annatjie and Pieter.

(III) Johannes (2), son of Johannes (1) and Anna (Van der Zee) Becker, married Sara Van Arnhem and had children: Johannes, Abraham, see forward, Cornelia, Isaac, Nicholas and Cornelius.

(IV) Abraham, son of Johannes (2) and Sarah (Van Arnhem) Becker, married Elizabeth Van der Zee. He settled in what is now the town of Westerlo, Albany county, New York, prior to the revolution, where he was known among the very earliest settlers.

(V) Willem (Wilhelm), son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Van der Zee) Becker, was baptized March 12, 1781. He was a farmer of the town of Guilderland, Albany county. He married Sophia McMichael. Children: Peter, John, Alexander, Nicholas, Angelica, Maria, Eliza, George, William, Henry.

(VI) John, son of Wilhelm Becker, was born on the homestead farm in Guilderland, 1814, and followed the business of a general farmer in that town all his life. He married, 1838, Margaret Ogsbury, daughter of one of Guilderland's pioneer families. Children: 1. David, married Emma Keenholts. 2. Angel-

ica, married Silas Hilton. 3. Abram, see forward. 4. Edward, married Alida Crounze. 5. Sanford, married Jennette Ogsbury.

(VII) Abram, son of John and Margaret (Ogsbury) Becker, was born on the old Becker homestead in Guilderland, 1843, died in Albany, New York, 1892. He was educated in the town schools, and for many years followed farming. In 1877 he located in Albany, where his later years were passed. He married, 1864, Hester, daughter of Henry P. Shaver, who was the only son of Peter Shaver, of Guilderland, and a grandson of Henry Shaver, who was born February 14, 1758, and served in the revolutionary war as an enlisted soldier of the First Regiment, New York Continental Line, under Colonel Goosen Van Schaick, and in the Fifteenth Regiment, Albany County Militia, under Colonel Peter Vrooman. He married Alida Bradt. Peter Shaver, son of Henry and Alida (Bradt) Shaver, was born in New Scotland (then Bethlehem), Albany county, New York, July 19, 1795, died in Guilderland 1886. His parents settled in Guilderland when he was eight years of age, and his subsequent life was passed within a few miles of his birthplace. He served as a private in the war of 1812, and was a man of prominence in his town. He was an active worker in the Whig party and attracted the attention of such men as William H. Seward and Thurlow Weed. Many lucrative public positions were offered him, but were always declined. From 1842 to 1846 he represented Guilderland on the board of Albany county supervisors, and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1846. Although possessed of little education beyond that obtained in the little log schoolhouse of his early days, he had gained by close observation and reading a fund of information that made him a most formidable opponent in debate or argument. He was of unusually sound judgment and a wise counsellor. He had obtained a good knowledge of law and was often chosen as referee in important cases. He married, in 1817, Catherine Banker, daughter of Hon. Cornelius H. Waldron. Children: Henry P., father of Hester (Shaver) Becker, and Hester. Children of Abram and Hester (Shaver) Becker: 1. Allen J., born June 16, 1865; married Elizabeth Bryan, and has a daughter, Jessie Isabelle. 2. John Austin.

(VIII) John Austin, second son of Abram and Hester (Shaver) Becker, was born in Guilderland, Albany county, New York, October 31, 1867. He was educated in the city schools of Albany, finishing with the high school. He began his business career as clerk with a firm of grain merchants, and has since

devoted himself to that business. In 1891 he began as an independent dealer in Albany, and so continues. He has been successful in his undertakings and has attained a high position in commercial and financial circles. He is director of the First National Bank, trustee of the Exchange Savings Bank, both of Albany, and a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. He married, January 9, 1901, Minnie Belle, daughter of David and Elizabeth Skinner. Children: Elizabeth Skinner, born November 7, 1901; John Austin (2), January 2, 1906.

The family in Amsterdam bearing this name is of comparatively recent settlement. For many generations the family has been native to the Rhine Province or state of Hesse-Homburg, now a part of the great German Empire. Their native town was Meisenheim. During the Napoleonic wars this town furnished many men who fought against the French, among them some of the Becker family. One of the sons, Henry, enlisted in the German army and in battle received a wound from which he never recovered.

Charles Becker, a brother of Henry, and father of Henry Becker, of Amsterdam, New York, was born in Meisenheim, Hesse-Homburg, Germany, in March, 1797. When sixteen years of age he was forced to join the French army and do battle against his kindred and native land. At the earliest opportunity he deserted from the French army and reached his own home safely. He at once enlisted in the German army in the same regiment his brother Henry had joined some time previous. He proved himself a brave and faithful soldier and served three years in defense of his country. For bravery in battle he was promoted to be sergeant. After the war closed he was presented with a silver medal inscribed "for faithfulness to duty," and on the reverse side a profile of the Prince. This is a treasured heirloom of the family. After peace was declared he returned to his native province and engaged in farming and stock raising, making a specialty of sheep. He was a good business man and secured a competence which he used for the comfort and education of his children. He was a man of piety and probity, well known and highly respected. He was for many years one of the electors of his village, it being their duty to select persons to fill the town offices. He married a girl of his own province, Mary Conrady, born there of French parents. She was of a superior family, one of the family being a brave soldier and the incumbent of some high official positions under the German government. Charles

Becker died in 1881; his wife died in 1851. Children: 1. Margaret, born about 1834; she was the first of the family to come to the United States; she settled in New York City about 1850; there she met and married Edward Bolkard, a native of Bavaria, Germany; he was a wealthy real estate operator of New York, where he died in 1892; his wife died August 18, 1906, without issue. 2. Marie, born in Meisenheim, where she always lived; she married (first) Peter Schneider; (second) Peter Dalkner, a prominent man of the town; during the Franco-Prussian war he was engaged in supplying goods to the commissary department of the German army; he became quite a wealthy man; they were the parents of two children; by her first marriage Marie Becker had two children, both of whom came to the United States: Nicholas, a prominent man of New Jersey; Joseph, went west, where trace has been lost. 3. Caroline, born 1838, deceased; she married Peter Ammann, of Meisenheim, and left two sons: Jacob and Henry Ammann, both married and residents of New York. 4. Katherine, born 1840, died at age of eighteen in her native town. 5. Jacob H., born 1843; became a prominent business man of Heidelberg, Germany; married a lady of rank in that city; they have several children, one of whom is a staff officer in the German army. 6. Henry, see forward.

Henry, progenitor of the Amsterdam family under consideration, youngest son of Charles and Mary (Conrady) Becker, was born in Meisenheim, Hesse-Homburg, Germany, August 14, 1847. He received a good education in his native land, which he left at age of seventeen, sailing from Bremen in 1865 in the ship "Hannsa," that was later lost at sea. He settled in New York for a time with his sister Margaret, who was the first of her family to emigrate and was living in New York City. He learned the cabinetmaker's trade and remained in New York until 1873, when he removed to Amsterdam, New York, and engaged in business. After some years in that city he embarked in the hotel business and for seventeen years was so engaged, after which he retired. He became prominent in local political affairs, affiliating with the Republican party. He served seven years as sewer commissioner, seven years as assessor, and for six years has been alderman from the first ward. He is a member of Amsterdam Lodge, No. 134, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, 1871, in New York City, Katherine, born there September 17, 1849, daughter of Jacob and Louisa (Weber) Bucher, both of German birth. Mr. Bucher, born in Württemberg, Germany, came to the

United States with his wife, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt. They settled in New York, where he became known as one of the most skillful lithographers of that city and one of the prominent manufacturers of that line of printing. Mrs. Henry Becker died in 1881, leaving six children: 1. Emma, born in New York; married William C. Crouse, a lumber dealer of West Galway, New York; children: Louise M., Henry B., William J. and Harold Crouse. 2. Louise, married Samuel Ruddleeson, a mill operator of Amsterdam. 3. Caroline, unmarried, resides with her father in Amsterdam. Three children, Katie, Henry and Margaret, died in infancy. Mr. Becker married (second) in Amsterdam, 1883, Walla, born in Bavaria, Germany, daughter of John and Barbara Berg, of Albany, New York, where they died in old age. By his second marriage Mr. Becker has a son, Henry C., born July 2, 1885, living at home, and a daughter, Walla, born February 2, 1887. Both were educated in Amsterdam schools and reside with their parents.

The Troy branch of the Ives family descend from Lazarus Ives, who was born in Wales, 1733, died in Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, 1812. He came to America when a young man in company with his brothers, John and Benjamin. Lazarus settled in Connecticut, but before the revolution removed to New York, settling at Sand Lake, where he leased several hundred acres of ground, engaging in farming and stock raising. He prospered, became a large owner and the founder of a numerous and influential family of the county. His wife, Lydia Gremes, died 1824, aged eighty-three. She bore him sons: Lazarus, Christopher, see forward, and three daughters.

(II) Christopher, son of Lazarus and Lydia (Gremes) Ives, was born in Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, 1764. He was a farmer. He married and has sons: Jacob, born 1789; he was a noted wrestler in his younger days; he removed to Illinois, where he died; Abijah; Ranson; Truman, see forward; John.

(III) Truman, son of Christopher Ives, was born in Poestenkill, Rensselaer county, New York, died in Troy at the age of eighty-four. He was reared on the farm and followed agricultural pursuits for a great part of his active life. He removed to Troy, where he was connected with the city's business enterprise until his years prevented active effort. He married Betsy Snyder, who bore him seven children: 1. Augustus, soldier of the civil war. 2.

Chester. 3. Harrison, also a veteran of the civil war. 4. Chester, served in the war with his brothers, Augustus and Harrison. 5. Truman, see forward. 6. Amanda. 7. Elizabeth, married George Mosley, of Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Truman Ives are buried in Mt. Ida Cemetery, Troy, New York.

(IV) Truman (2), son of Truman (1) and Betsy (Snyder) Ives, was born in Poestenkill, Rensselaer county, New York, September 24, 1817, died in Troy, December 18, 1899. He was educated in the public schools of his district, and was reared on the farm of his father, where he acquired the practical knowledge that decided the future. When young he removed to Troy, New York, and began market gardening for the Troy market. He at first cultivated rented ground, and as his means allowed he purchased small tracts of land, and in this way acquired a large holding of real estate that increased in value with the growth of the city. He conducted a large wholesale business, supplying hotels, steamers and other dealers. He had a retail stand in Fulton market which he occupied for fifty years, becoming a well-known figure to the patrons of the market of two generations. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married (first) Martha Cushing, who died in Troy, 1861. She bore him six children: 1. Catherine, born 1838. 2. Sarah E., December 28, 1841; married Reuben S. Goodfellow. 3. Charles H., May 17, 1844. 4. Lionel, April 4, 1850. 5. Myron C., January 1, 1855. 6. Walter, died May 17, 1860, an infant. Mr. Ives married (second) January 16, 1867, Mary Augusta Bates, born in Troy, New York, December 2, 1838. Children, all born in Troy: 1. Truman C., April 10, 1868; married (first) Norma Ham; children: Truman E., Leland H., George and Harold; married (second) Flora Seymour; children: Norma, Donald S., Edna and Willard H.; he is engaged in the grocery business in Troy. 2. Lillian Bates, January 12, 1870; married Charles A. Roemer. 3. George Henry, August 14, 1872; married Margaret Hale. 4. Reuben Goodfellow, July 23, 1874; married Maria Rattigan. 5. Mary Frances, March 25, 1876, unmarried. 6. Charles C., February 25, 1878; a bookkeeper and real estate agent. 7. Grace, September 18, 1883, died January 10, 1885. Mrs. Truman Ives survives her husband and resides in Troy, near her children, who are all well settled in life. Mrs. Ives is the daughter of Calvin Bates, whose life and business was ordered very much as was her husband's. He was a market gardener and was a familiar figure in Fulton market, Troy, where he had a stand for about



Henry W. Garrison

fifty years. He was a son of David Bates, of Chelsea, Massachusetts. Her mother was Phoebe Miranda Harmon, born 1820, died 1888, in Troy, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bates are buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Mrs. Ives (Mary Augusta) was the eldest; Lorena E., Cornelia, Anna, Frances, George H. and Julia.

(IV) Chester, fourth child of Truman (q. v.) and Betsy (Snyder) Ives, was born in Troy, New York, 1827, died there in 1903. He was educated in the Troy schools, and during the earlier years of his life was engaged with his brother Truman in raising market produce. Later he apprenticed himself to a mason and builder with whom he served until he had mastered the mason's trade. After sufficient experience had been gained as a journeyman, he started in business as a contractor. He became well and favorably known as a reliable, competent builder and continued in business during his active life, but was living retired at the time of his death. He was a Republican in politics, but never took an active part in public affairs. He was a man of quiet, domestic tastes, very charitable, known and respected by all. He married Bridget, born in Troy, New York, 1830, died there in September, 1871, daughter of John Pratt, of Troy. Children: 1. Chester John, see forward. 2. Mary, born 1850; wife of M. Broderick; resides in Troy. 3. Anna, 1853; married John H. Tappan, of Troy. 4. Elizabeth, died young. 5. Albert, married, and a resident of Denver, Colorado. 6. Josephine, died in infancy.

(V) Chester John, eldest child of Chester and Bridget (Pratt) Ives, was born in Troy, New York, November 3, 1848. He attended the Troy schools until the age of twelve, when he went to Chicago with his father and began working in a grocery store there. Upon attaining a suitable age, he began working with his father at mason work, continuing for several years, becoming an expert workman. His ambition was to become an employing contractor, which he later accomplished. He has built many of the blocks and residences of Troy and is rated a successful, reliable contractor. He has always taken an active part in the political life of his city, and is now serving his second term as supervisor of the first ward. He is an alert, energetic man with a high sense of his obligations as a citizen. He serves his ward faithfully, and is keenly alive to all that pertains to their welfare. He is a Democrat, and is highly regarded by his party. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and faithfully fulfils his obligations as a Christian man. He belongs to the fraternal order of

that church, the C. M. B. A., in which he takes a deep interest. Mr. Ives married (first) Delia, born 1849 in Waterford, New York, died in Troy, September 8, 1871, daughter of Patrick Raney. No children. Married (second) Marsella Cooney, born in Victory Mills, Saratoga county, New York, January 28, 1856, died in Troy, New York, December 6, 1884. Children: 1. Bridget, born March 31, 1874. 2. Marietta, born October 4, 1875, in Troy; married Myron Lawson, of Troy. 3. Chester, born in Troy, September 10, 1877, died February 14, 1890. 4. Charles A., born July 26, 1879, in Troy; he follows the trade of his father and grandfather, and is a skillful mason and bricklayer; married Mary Cannon and has a son, Chester. 5. Marsella. Mr. Ives married (third) 1886, at Troy, Elizabeth Carroll, born 1856, in Troy, died there December 11, 1908.

The Jewetts are of English JEWETT ancestry and are said to descend from Henri de Juatt, a knight of the First Crusades. In America the earliest Jewett record is of Maximilian, of Rowley, Massachusetts, born 1607, died 1684, who came from England in 1638 with Rev. Ezekiel Rogers and sixty others who settled at Rowley in April, 1639. Maximilian Jewett was a son of Edward Jewett, of Bradford, Yorkshire, England. From Rowley the family spread over New England and other states until they may be found in every state in the Union. The New York family are of record in many counties of the state. They were pioneers in many of them. They descend from the branch that first settled in New Jersey after leaving New England. They are now found in the Mohawk Valley, descendants of the pioneers of one hundred and fifty years ago.

(I) Henry W. Jewett, M. D., son of Elijah Jewett, grandson of Thomas Jewett, a revolutionary pensioner from New Jersey, was born near Rome, New York, March 24, 1823, died January 21, 1899. He received the usual district school education, but he was an ambitious lad and determined to have a better education and a profession. With this object in view he read such medical books as he could secure in Rome, and then placed himself under the preceptorship of Dr. Pope, a well known physician of Rome, New York. He read and studied with him for some years, then at the Geneva, New York, Medical School, finishing his studies and receiving from that institution his degree and diploma. He was still a young man when he began practice at Depauville, Jefferson county, New

York; he later located at Chaumont, same county. There he practiced long and successfully. In 1868, he was one of the founders of the Jefferson County Medical Association, and in 1872 was elected president. Retiring from active practice, Dr. Jewett died while on a visit to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, at the home of a brother. He married, in Jefferson county, New York, Mary Allen (see Allen family), born December 29, 1828, died February 27, 1884. She bore him children: 1. Ella Cornelia, born April 11, 1850, died March 28, 1890; married (first) Herbert Reed, by whom she had a daughter, Mollie, born 1875, died February 5, 1890; married (second) Albert Fish, who died without issue. 2. Charles Allen, see forward. 3. Mary E., born February 26, 1861, died May 12, 1895; married John F. George; he resides in Chaumont, Jefferson county, with their only son, Charles Jewett George, born July 9, 1893.

(II) Charles Allen, only son of Dr. Henry W. and Mary (Allen) Jewett, was born November 11, 1854. He has now retired from active business, resides in Amsterdam, New York, where he was for many years engaged in mercantile life. He was influential in the public affairs of the city, and served on the board of water commissioners. He is a member of the board of trade. He is connected with the Reformed church. He married, September 6, 1876, Georgiana Gray, born February 23, 1856. They have one child, Florence G., born November 30, 1877. She married George H. Churchill, a successful jeweler of Amsterdam. He is a member of the board of trade, the Antlers and Fort Johnson clubs.

(The Allen Line).

The Allen ancestry is traced to England and Wales. There are many sources of information that are closed by the fact that genealogists cannot agree on the common American ancestor. In fact there are several Allens who settled in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, at a date so early that it is impossible to prove whether they were emigrants or children of emigrants, names, dates and places of residence being the same.

(I) William Allen, from whom Mary (Allen) Jewett descended, was of Portsmouth, Rhode Island (Prudence Island), where he died in 1685. He is believed to have been born in Wales in 1640. In his will proved June 29, 1685, he names wife Elizabeth, sons William, John, Thomas, Matthew, daughters Mercy and Sarah.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Elizabeth Allen, was born at Portsmouth,

Rhode Island (Prudence Island). December 13, 1687, he was fined for refusing to take oath as grand jurymen. This may have been a matter of conscience as many of the family were members of the Society of Friends. In 1705 he was deputy to the general court. He married and had three sons, the elder being John.

(III) John, son of William (2) Allen, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He was a soldier of the revolution. His name is on the list of non-commissioned officers of the Rhode Island regiment in February, 1781, as sergeant. He married Susan, daughter of Captain Goddard, a ship owner of Providence, Rhode Island.

(IV) James, son of John and Susan (Goddard) Allen, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, February 25, 1744, died in Amsterdam, New York, April 12, 1811. He was also a soldier of the revolution in the Rhode Island regiment, enlisting from Portsmouth. With the money received from the government for military service, he removed to Montgomery county, New York, and purchased land in the town of Amsterdam. He married Martha Pease, of the well known Rhode Island family of that name.

(V) Caleb, son of James and Martha (Pease) Allen, was born in Rhode Island, 1776, died in Amsterdam, New York. It was at his house that the first town meeting was held in the town of Amsterdam. He married Sarah Fairbanks, of the New England Fairbanks family.

(VI) Cyrus, son of Caleb and Sarah (Fairbanks) Allen, was born in the town of Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, April 22, 1798, died October 3, 1879. He married Cornelia, daughter of Garrett Roseboom, of Albany, New York.

(VII) Mary, daughter of Cyrus and Cornelia (Roseboom) Allen, was born in Amsterdam, New York, December 29, 1828, died February 27, 1884. She married Dr. Henry W. Jewett, (see Jewett I).

(The Gray-Grey Line).

Most genealogists derive this ancient and noble family from Fulbert, Chamberlain to Robert Duke of Normandy, who held by his gift the castle of Croy in Picardy from which the name is assumed to have been borrowed. There is, however, no evidence for this for the pedigree is only traced to Henry de Grey to whom Richard Coeur de Lion gave the manor of Thurrock in Essex, which manor was subsequently known as Grey's Thurrock. From D'Ainsy it appears that the family came from Grai or Gray, a village near Caen.



Charles Howell



John J. Gray,

There were Grays in the train of William the Conqueror. In England the name is usually Grey, in Scotland Gray. They intermarried with royalty, sometimes to their sorrow as in the case of Lady Jane Grey. The Gray family in America is numerous, widespread, and of many diverse branches. They were among the Pilgrims of New England. The Quakers of Pennsylvania were early settlers in Virginia, as well as other southern states. From 1620 to 1720 at least twenty different families of Grays emigrated to this country and made their homes in the new world. It is a historic fact, worthy of mention, that Mrs. Desire Kent, daughter of Edward Gray, who came over on the "Mayflower," was the first woman to land at Plymouth Rock. The family to which Mrs. Georgiana (Gray) Jewett belongs was undoubtedly founded in America by John Gray, of Beverly, Massachusetts, who was born in England, a son of John Gray (1), a pensioner of the British navy in which he had lost an arm. John Gray (2) married at Beverly, Massachusetts, April 28, 1704, Ruth Hubbard. He had sons and from him the Montgomery county family descend.

(I) Major Samuel Gray was born in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, January 23, 1751, died March 19, 1832. He was a brave soldier of the revolution and commanded troops at the disastrous battle of Oriskany. He married, April 28, 1776, Catherine Suits, born August 31, 1753, died March 8, 1825. They had several children.

(II) Jacob, son of Major Samuel and Catherine (Suits) Gray, was born in Palatine, New York, 1792, died April 15, 1862. He married Hannah Everson, a native of Montgomery county. They had an only son.

(III) John Joseph, only son of Jacob and Hannah (Everson) Gray, was born at Palatine, New York, July 2, 1814, died January 1, 1899, in Amsterdam, New York. For many years he was a successful contractor of large undertakings in Vermont and New Hampshire. He came to Amsterdam, New York, and secured contracts, enlarging, deepening and widening a portion of the Erie Canal. In Amsterdam, July 21, 1842, he married Maria Curtiss, born there May 16, 1819, died October 10, 1890. They were the parents of Georgiana Gray who became the wife of Charles Allen Jewett and the mother of Florence G. Jewett (Mrs. George H. Churchill).

Another line of colonial and revolutionary ancestry is that of Maria Curtiss, mother of Mrs. Jewett. She was a daughter of Warren H. and Catherine (Pettingill) Curtiss. Cath-

erine Pettingill's grandfather, Samuel Pettingill, was a soldier of the revolution. He was killed at the battle of Oriskany where the brave General Herkimer fell and Major Samuel Gray was engaged. Samuel Pettingill married Catherine Cline, who was born in Holland. Their son Samuel married Christiana, daughter of Captain William Snook, of Snooks Corners, Florida. Captain Snook was a descendant of the Emigrant Snook, who settled on a grant of six hundred and forty acres in Florida.

This was a common name in England as early as 1200, and is supposed to be of Saxon origin. The first to bear the name who arrived in America was John Upham, who is buried at Chelsea, Massachusetts, beneath a monument on which is engraved: "Here Lys ye body of John Upham, aged 84 years, Died Feb. 25, 1681." He was born in England, it is thought in Somersetshire. He came to America with the Hull colony consisting of twenty-one families numbering one hundred and five souls, that sailed from Weymouth, in old Dorset, England, March 20, 1635, for the lands of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, arriving in Boston after a passage of forty-six days. They settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, where a small settlement already existed, called Wessaquus. The following shows the Uphams who came over with the Hull colony as taken from the records. The relationship can be readily inferred: John Upham, aged thirty-five years; Elizabeth Upham, aged thirty-two years; Sarah Upham, aged twenty-four years; John Upham, Jr., aged seven years; Nathaniel Upham, aged five years; Elizabeth Upham, aged three years.

Sarah Upham is believed to have been sister of John Upham. He was a resident of Weymouth at least thirteen years. He was selectman; commissioner to treat with the Indians; court officer with power to try small causes in Weymouth, and held other town offices. In 1648 he removed to Malden, where he was selectman and commissioner of the supreme court. He was frequently called to settle estates and manage the affairs of widows and orphans. He was an earnest Christian and for over twenty-five years was a deacon of the church. He was a man of vigorous constitution, and at the age of eighty-three, only a short time before his death presided as moderator. His first wife was Elizabeth Webb, whom he married in England, and was the mother of all his children. In 1671, book 7, p. 224, Suffolk Deeds, has

the following record: "John Upham, Know all whom it may concern that whereas there is a consummation of marriage between me John Upham Sen, of Malden in New England, and Katherine Hollard, widow and relict of Angell Hollard, late deceased. I, the said John Upham do hereby wholly disclaim and utterly refuse to receive and take any goods, estate or appurtenances anyway whatsoever belonging to the said Katherine, and especially any money, goods, estates or movables whatsoever that have been formerly or now are anyways belonging to the estate of her former husband Angell Hollard: signed John Upham," and seal. The marriage was actually consummated, as the record shows, in August 1671, O. S. Children: 1. John Jr., left no issue. 2. Nathaniel, married Elizabeth Steadman, March 5, 1651-2; he became a minister of the gospel; no issue. 3. Elizabeth, married Thomas Welch; had thirteen children. 4. Lieutenant Phineas (see forward). 5. Mary, married John Whittemore. 6. Priscilla, was wife of Thomas Crosswell, and died a widow, having twelve children. There was in the family of Deacon John Upham an adopted son, John Upham, whom he reared. He died November 25, 1677.

(II) Lieutenant Phineas, son of John and Elizabeth (Webb) Upham, was the only son of the founders who left posterity. He was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1635, as on December 21, 1671, he made oath that he was "thirty-six years old." He died October, 1676. He became a very important man in the new community in civil and military life. He had several land grants from the town, was selectman, constable, appraiser, and served on important committees, transacting town business. He was a lieutenant of militia and served in the Indian wars (King Philip's). At the battle of "The Great Swamp" he was wounded during the assault on Fort Canonicus. He was sent to Rhode Island to convalesce, but never recovered from his wound, dying in Boston, August, 1676, aged forty-one years. He evidently did not leave much property, for soon after his death the court "judgeth it meet to order that all bills of surgeons and doctors * * * be payed by the treasurer of the county, and in consideration of the good and long services of her husband for the country, and great loss the widow sustains by his death, being left with seven small children * * * for the support of herself and family do hereby order the treasurer of the county to pay unto the said widow, ten pounds." (Court Records.) He married, February 14, 1658, Ruth Wood, who died January 18, 1696,

aged sixty years. Children: Phineas (2), Nathaniel, Ruth, John, see forward, Elizabeth Thomas and Richard.

(III) John, fourth child of Lieutenant Phineas and Ruth (Wood) Upham, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, December 9, 1666, and died there January 19, 1723. He married (first) Abigail Hayward, who died August 23, 1717, daughter of Samuel Hayward. He married (second) Tamzen Ong. Children by first wife: John, Samuel (see forward), Abigail, Ezekiel, and David. By second wife, Jacob, who died in infancy.

(IV) Samuel, second child of John and Abigail (Hayward) Upham, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, in 1691. His will, made at Leicester, Massachusetts, to which place he removed from Malden, is dated February 1, 1741. He married, in 1714, Mary, daughter of Lazarus Grover. Children: Mary, Abigail, Mercy, Samuel. Jonathan: Ebenezer, a lieutenant in the revolution; Jacob (see forward), Phebe, John and William.

(V) Jacob, seventh child of Samuel and Mary (Grover) Upham, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, 1729. He was killed by a fall from his horse, April 15, 1786. He married, in 1751, Sarah Stower, who died April, 1758. He married (second) April 1758, Zuriah (Pulmann) Smith, widow of James Smith. Children by first wife: Phebe, Jacob and Abigail. By second wife: Sarah, James, see forward, Mary, Lucy, Esther, Elizabeth, Jacob (2), and William.

(VI) James, fifth child of Jacob and Sarah (Stower) Upham, was born at Spencer, Massachusetts, October 6, 1761, died in Putney, Vermont, March 8, 1833. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting at the age of sixteen, and served through several enlistments. He was always known as Major Upham, but his youth would indicate that the title was not for revolutionary service. His granddaughter, Miss Sarah Upham, treasures as a priceless relic the sword he carried. He married Rhoda Spaulding, born June 22, 1764, died July 12, 1825. Children: 1. James, born October 30, 1794, died in Georgia, September 20, 1829. 2. Lucius, see forward. 3. Jacob, born May 4, 1806, died in Cohoes, 1859. 4. William, born in Westminster, Vermont, January 11, 1810, died September 26, 1871, at Cohoes; married Angeline Shattuck, born December 22, 1827, died December 23, 1898, who bore him seven children—James, William (2), Mary Jane, Joseph F., a lieutenant of the Twenty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, during the civil war, Angelina, Harriet Ann, and William Harry.

(VII) Lucius, second son of James and Rhoda (Spaulding) Upham, was born in Westminster, Vermont, May 9, 1798, died at Cohoes, New York, September 1, 1879. He was a successful business man of Cohoes, to which city he removed in 1848. He employed many men and teams in his business of teamster and contractor. He was a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Methodist church, contributing liberally to its support. When advancing years came his eyesight failed him, but fifteen years preceding his decease he received his second sight and could read the finest print with the unaided eye.* He married, April 12, 1827, Sarah Harding, born at Putney, Vermont, January 26, 1802, died at Cohoes, December 4, 1884, daughter of Henry and Polly (Minott) Harding. Children, four of whom died in infancy.

1. Rhoda Jane, born at Putney, Vermont, December 30, 1827; married November 1, 1852, Timothy P. Hildreth, born August 26, 1823, died November 14, 1894, at Cohoes. He was highly educated, and for many years was a furniture dealer, also engaged in the undertaking business in Cohoes. He disposed of the latter branch and continued the former until his death. He was prosperous in his business, and a business block in the city bears his name. Children: 1. Sarah, died in infancy. 2. Prescott T., died December, 1906, aged fifty-one years. 3. Nellie J., married Robert Mott, and had a daughter Bertha H. Mott, who married, September 27, 1890, Thomas H. Sprague, born December 14, 1879; children: Raymond H., Robert A., Thomas P., and Helen E. Sprague. 4. Albert H., married (first) Josy Teirny; (second) Katherine Teirny; children by first wife: Howard P., and Frances M.

2. Willard H., only son of Lucius Upham, born November 18, 1828, died February 2, 1891; married, November 12, 1868, Maria Theresa Hyde. He was a veteran of the civil war, in Company K, Ninety-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and serving until the end of the war.

3. Sarah A., a resident of Cohoes.

4. Lucy E., born January 31, 1839, at Bennington, Vermont; married, March 28, 1871, George Rockwood, who died December 24, 1889; she survives him and resides in Bennington, Vermont, where she has a son, Arthur W. Rockwood, proprietor of the knitting mill formerly owned and operated by his father, George Rockwood. Four other children died in infancy.

*The editor is advised that this was a really remarkable instance of sight recovery after the case was deemed hopeless.

(III) Sergeant Nathaniel UPHAM Upham, second son of Lieutenant Phineas (q. v.) and Ruth (Wood) Upham, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, 1661, died November 11, 1717, and left an estate by will. On his gravestone at Malden he is called "sergeant." He married Sarah Floyd, who died October 14, 1715, aged fifty-three years. Children: 1. Nathaniel, see forward. 2. Sarah, born 1688-89, married Samuel Grover. 3. Ruth, born 1691, married Nathaniel Nichols. 4. Dorothy, married John Coleman. 5. Noah, born 1694; moved to Pomfret, Connecticut; later to Mansfield; married (first) Naomi Dana; (second) Thankful Dana (sister of Naomi); (third) Elizabeth Robinson; seven children. 6. Abigail, born 1696. 7. Joanna, born 1699, married Samuel Wesson. 8. Lois, born 1701, married James Hill. 9. Eunice, born 1707, married Benjamin Wesson.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Sarah (Floyd) Upham, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, 1685-88, died at Leicester, Massachusetts, 1765. He married Mary Tuthill, of Boston, February 6, 1706. Children: 1. Mary, died young. 2. Phebe, died in her sixteenth year. 3. Martha, died in her fifteenth year. 4. Daniel, died in infancy. 5. Nathaniel, see forward. 6. Sarah, born 1718, married Samuel Hussey, of Boston. 7. Daniel, died at age of nineteen years. 8. Abigail, died at age of fourteen years. 9. Mary, died in infancy.

(V) Nathaniel (3), only son of Nathaniel (2) and Mary (Tuthill) Upham to reach maturity, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, 1715. He removed to Leicester, Massachusetts. He married, November 4, 1736, Rebecca Dill, in Newtown. Children: 1. Daniel, born December 18, 1743; married Sarah Sprague and had eleven children; lived in Templeton, Massachusetts. 2. Nathaniel, see forward. 3. Thomas, born August 25, 1747; was a soldier of the revolution; married Mary Lewis and had five children; finally settled at Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York. 4. Mehitable, born 1750; married — Metcalf; lived in Marlborough, New Hampshire. 5. Rebecca, born 1753; married John Lewis, brother of her sister-in-law, Mary; lived in Marlborough, New Hampshire.

(VI) Nathaniel (4), son of Nathaniel (3) and Rebecca (Dill) Upham, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, June 22, 1745. He served in the revolutionary army. He lived in Leicester and Hubbardstown, Massachusetts, dying in the latter place March 27, 1833, aged eighty-eight years. He married (first) Abigail Ward, who died April 9, 1812; (second)

Phebe Kimbill, January 11, 1814. Children by first marriage: 1. Joel, born November 2, 1769; married Polly Pike, and had seven children. 2. Catherine, born October 8, 1771, died May 3, 1794. 3. Calvin, born July 18, 1773; married Hannah Heald, and had four children. 4. Willard, born December 18, 1775; married Ann Eddy, and had seven children. 5. Ruth, born November 24, 1777, died 1839, unmarried. 6. Thatcher, born November 22, 1779; went to sea and was never again heard from. 7. Allen, born December 23, 1781, married Lydia Fay, and had two children; lived in western Vermont and Hull, Canada. 8. Hannah, see forward. 9. Moses, born September 16, 1786; married Prudence Pike; one child, Lorinda, married David Myers, and in 1879 was living near Syracuse, New York. 10. Rufus, born about 1789, married Olivia Sylvester and had two children.

(VII) Hannah, third daughter and seventh child of Nathaniel (4) and Abigail (Ward) Upham, was born July 25, 1784, died in Troy, New York, December 29, 1867. She married at Hubbardstown, Massachusetts, 1810, Jabez Upham, born May 18, 1777, died in Troy, December 14, 1836. (Several of the descendants of John Upham, the emigrant, lived in Hubbardstown, but whose son Jabez was has not been ascertained.) Children: Lovinia, died in infancy; Susan Abigail, died at age of five years; Ruth Miranda, died at age of two years; Hiram Jabez, died at age of fourteen years; Moses Allen, see forward.

(VIII) Moses Allen, only child of Jabez and Hannah (Upham) Upham to reach mature years, was born in Troy, New York, June 9, 1820, died in that city, February 24, 1890. He learned the trade of carpenter with Henry Sage (brother of Russell Sage, the famous New York banker), beginning his apprenticeship immediately on completing his studies in the Eighth Ward public school. After finishing his years of service with Mr. Sage he worked as a journeyman for a time, then began contracting for the erection of buildings on his own account. He continued in business throughout the active years of his life, and became one of the leading contractors of the city. He built the Park Presbyterian Church, the Jewish Synagogue, and many of the noted public and private buildings of Troy. He was a Republican and active in Eighth Ward local politics. He was a member and trustee of Park Presbyterian Church. He was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Mt. Zion Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Apollo Chapter, No. 48, Royal Arch Masons; Bloss Council, Royal and Select Masters; Apollo Commandery,

Knights Templar, and was a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite. He was also a member of Athenaeum Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, all of Troy. He was for many years connected with the National Guard of New York, and at the disbanding of the Twenty-fourth Regiment was captain of Company I, and the oldest captain, in point of service, in the regiment. He married (first) August 13, 1841, Mary Midfirth, born in England, died August 30, 1845. Married (second) October 23, 1846, Mary Louisa Remmey. Children: 1. Susan Abigail. 2. Hannah Elizabeth. 3. Augusta Paulena, born October 15, 1847, died 1850. 4. Martha Viola, born February 27, 1849, died October 3, 1909. 5. Harriet Marcelena, died at age of ten years. 6. Mary Louisa, died aged seven years. 7. Hiram Jabez, born March 29, 1856; deceased. 8. James Francis, see forward. 9. Moses Allen, died aged two years. 10-11. Mary Louisa and Moses Allen (twins), born December 23, 1863.

(IX) James Francis, eighth child and second son of Moses Allen and Mary Louisa (Remmey) Upham, was born in Troy, New York, April 6, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of Troy, and in 1875 began his business career as a clerk in the wholesale drug house of Robinson & Church, where he remained six years, becoming head bookkeeper. From 1881 to 1882 he was bookkeeper for Oliver Wemett, decorator. From 1882 to 1901 he was bookkeeper for the Gallup Novelty Works of Troy. From 1901 to 1909 was bookkeeper for Chauncey D. Bradt. In the latter year he became bookkeeper for the Tibbets estate, a position he now (1910) holds. Like his father, except in 1886-89, he has always resided in the Eighth Ward of Troy, where he is an active worker in the Republican party. He was ward committeeman and frequent delegate to local and congressional conventions. He was a volunteer fireman, serving in Arba Read Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 1, of Troy. He has been for many years a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, active worker in church societies; usher in the church, superintendent of the Sunday school, president of the parish Young Men's Association and for past six years vice-president of the "Churchman's League" of Troy and vicinity since 1908. He married, April 28, 1886, Fannie Amelia Heinzenberg, of West Troy, New York, daughter of John Heinzenberg, born in Prussia, and his wife, Fannie Amelia MacElroy. Children: 1. Carrie Viola, educated in the Troy public and high school; now a student in the School of Arts and Crafts, Troy. 2. John

Heinzenberg, born May 6, 1889, died July 15, 1895. 3. Fannie Louisa, born February 12, 1895; student in Troy high school, class of 1913.

The immigrant ancestor of the

VAIL Vails of Troy was John Vail, of Wales or England, who settled in Rye, 1683, went to Southold, Long Island, about 1700, and died there previous to 1770, at the age of ninety-four years. The family, originally Vaill, went into France in 1513, beginning with John Vaill, born in Gloucester, who went into France with Henry VIII. as ensign. John, the American ancestor, was an English emigrant, but is said to have been living in Wales prior to his coming to this country. He married and had a son, Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin, son of John Vail, lived on Long Island. He married and had a son Samuel.

(III) Samuel, son of Benjamin Vail, was born at Southold, Long Island, died at Goshen, New York, a farmer. He was one of the twenty men who in 1730 organized the town of Shelter Island. In 1740 he settled in Goshen. He married Hannah Pelty, and had issue.

(IV) Gilbert Townsend, son of Samuel and Hannah (Pelty) Vail, was born in Goshen, New York, 1740, and died a soldier of the revolution, July 22, 1779, killed in the battle of Minisink. He was a minute-man in Colonel Hatfield's regiment, member of Captain John Wood's company. His name is on the monument at Goshen, reared to the memory of the men who died at that unequal fight. He married Hannah Arnot and had issue.

(V) Joseph, son of Gilbert Townsend Vail, was born at Goshen, New York, April 27, 1770 (or 1768), died 1828. Was ensign in Colonel Hatfield's regiment, 1789; was a weaver by trade. He married Mary (or Julia) Smith. Children: Pelty, born March 20, 1789; Edmund, 1792; John, January 24, 1800; Townsend McCoun, see forward.

(VI) Townsend McCoun, son of Joseph and Mary (or Julia) (Smith) Vail, was born in Montgomery county, New York, February 28, 1803, died in Troy, September 17, 1869. He early became a resident of Troy, where he was prominently engaged in the flour trade. He was at the head of a large business and as his sons grew to manhood they were admitted as partners. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, and a man of high character and principles. He married, May 31, 1831, Martha Maria, daughter of Joseph Card, born in Newport, Rhode

Island, July 5, 1766, died May 7, 1837, at Troy, New York, who married Hannah McCoun, born September 24, 1776, died December 1, 1849. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Card: Elizabeth Grace, born May 12, 1796; John McCoun, April 26, 1799, died April 27, 1847; Richard William, October 10, 1804, died March 23, 1862; Martha Maria, December 2, 1807; Samuel McCoun, January 29, 1820, died in October 25, 1848. Children of Townsend M. and Martha Maria Vail: Samuel McCoun, see forward; Mary Elizabeth, born July 30, 1837, married Charles R. Church; Ezra Reed, April 5, 1841; an active business man of Troy; Joseph Card, May 25, 1845.

(VII) Samuel McCoun, eldest son of Townsend M. and Martha Maria (Card) Vail, was born in Troy, New York, June 7, 1832, died April 24, 1889. He was educated in public and private schools of Troy. He was taken into the business house of Vail & Hayner, flour merchants, and later admitted a partner, the new firm of T. M. Vail & Son, succeeding Vail & Hayner. He succeeded his father as head of the business which was carried on most successfully until freight rates and a decreased supply of home grown wheat made the business less profitable. Mr. Vail was intimately connected with many of the important Troy enterprises. He was active in the directorate of the Troy Savings Bank, was trustee, 1869, second vice-president, 1879, and first vice-president, 1886. He was most deeply interested and earnest in promoting the erection of the Troy Savings Bank building. He was a director of the old Troy and Boston Railroad, and interested in other railroad enterprises. He was one of the directors of the Congress Street Bridge Company; the Troy Gaslight Company, and an organizer of the Troy Club. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and served many years as trustee. He was a member of the building committee, who rebuilt and enlarged that church. He was executor of the large estate of Betsey A. Hart, and in his various capacities was instrumental in having many good residences erected in the city. He was a valuable citizen, and one whose support of any good enterprise to benefit Troy could be relied upon. His public spirit was well-known and he was always consulted on important city matters. Politically he was a Democrat. He married, June 7, 1858, Frances, daughter of Richard P. Hart, of Troy (see Hart VII). Children: Thomas, see forward; Fannie Hart, married Sydney G. Ashmore. Martha Card.

(VIII) Thomas, son of Samuel M. and Frances (Hart) Vail, was born in Troy, Oc-

tober 26, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Troy; preparatory school of Washington, Connecticut; preparatory school at South Williamstown, Massachusetts. After completing his studies, he entered the employ of J. M. Warren & Company, at Troy, later became purchasing agent for the Fuller & Warren Company, and on the death of his father took charge of Mrs. Vail's property. He became prominently identified with the banking interests of Troy, and for many years has confined himself exclusively to the banking business. He was vice-president of the National City Bank of Troy, and in 1909 was elected president. He is a trustee of the Troy Savings Bank and in 1910 was made first vice-president; president of the Troy and Cohoes Railroad Company; director of the Troy & West Troy Bridge Company; Troy & Bennington Railroad Company; Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad Company; Albany & Vermont Railroad Company; Lansingburg & Cohoes Railroad Company, and the Fuller & Warren Company. Notwithstanding his many and varied business interests, Mr. Vail devotes much time to the charitable institutions and churches of his city. He is a trustee of the Troy Orphan Asylum; director of the Samaritan Hospital; trustee of the Presbyterian Church Home; has been a member for forty years of the Second Street Presbyterian Church, (now united with the First Presbyterian Church of Troy). He was treasurer of the old church for ten years and a trustee for many years; he is president of the board of trustees of the present church. To these institutions he gives the closest attention and the benefit of years of business experience and skill as a financier. He is independent in politics, and in 1909 was the unsuccessful candidate for city treasurer. For ten years he was a member of the Citizens' Corp, and is a member of the Troy Club. He married, November 5, 1896, Mary Eliza, daughter of Colonel Walter P. Warren. Children, born in Troy: Martha Warren, Frances Hart, Mary Warren, Phoebe Hart.

(The Hart Line).

The American ancestor of Frances (Hart) Vail, of Troy, New York, was Nicholas Hart. The "Savage Genealogy" says: "Nicholas Hart was of Taunton, Massachusetts, 1642, and was ex-communed there and came to Boston, Massachusetts, 1643, remained there until 1648, a merchant." He was a colonial soldier in William Pool's company, 1643. He married Joanna, youngest daughter of Edward Rossiter, who came from England with Governor John Winthrop, of Massachusetts.

The "Austin Genealogy" says: "Nicholas Hart of Warwick, Rhode Island, left one son only; Richard, born probably in England in 1635." See forward.

(II) Richard, only son of Nicholas Hart, of Warwick, Rhode Island, was a mariner. December 10, 1657, he received a grant of eight acres of land in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. Letters of administration were granted on his estate, February 4, 1694-95. He was probably lost in a gale at sea. He married Hannah Keen; children, born at Portsmouth: Alice, born March 8, 1664; married George Reace: Richard, see forward; Mary married John Tripp, of Portsmouth; Nicholas, born 1673, lived at Little Compton; William, lived at Dartmouth, now New Bedford, Massachusetts; Samuel, lived at Tiverton, Rhode Island.

(III) Richard (2), oldest son of Richard (1) and Hannah (Keen) Hart, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1667. His will was made April 19, 1745, probated June 10, 1745. He resided in Little Compton, Rhode Island, near the Tiverton line. Tradition says his second wife, Amy, long survived him; there was a path on the farm leading to five graves of Hart families with only plain granite stones, called the "Amy Hart" path. She frequently visited these graves and wore the path. He married (first) in 1693, Hannah (supposed to have been Hannah Williams). He married (second) October 3, 1708, Amy Gibbs. Children of first wife, born in Little Compton: Alice, married Nathan Closson; Mary, married ——— Peasham; Sarah, married Daniel Wilcox; Richard, see forward; Comfort, married John Gifford; Stephen, born August 2, 1712.

(IV) Captain Richard (3), eldest son of Richard (2) and Hannah Hart, was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, December 22, 1704, died there July 22, 1792. He was a farmer. He married (first) at Little Compton, February 4, 1725, Mary Taber, died November, 1760. He married (second) at Tiverton, Rhode Island, Abigail Taber. Children of first wife, born in Little Compton: John, born April 4, 1729; Hannah, married John Macomber; William, born January 3, 1733; Phoebe, married ——— Howard; Richard, of Saratoga, New York; Mary, married Nicholas Lapham; Lombard, born February 3, 1742, Susannah, married Philip Macomber; Jeremiah, who sold his interest in the Dutchess county farm, taken jointly with his brothers, Richard and Philip, and settled later on a farm in Saratoga county, New York, on the shores of Saratoga Lake; he was a scout in the American army during the revolution;

he married Abigail Pearsall; he died on the Saratoga county farm in a log house by the lake; Philip, see forward.

(V) Philip, youngest son of Captain Richard (3) and Mary (Taber) Hart, was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, January 12, 1749, died on the farm in Dutchess county, New York, August 31, 1837. He went with his brothers, Richard and Jeremiah, about 1770, to Dutchess county, and bought a large farm on the turnpike leading from Poughkeepsie, New York, to Sharon, Connecticut, about fifteen miles east of the former city. On this farm Richard Hart built a house which was later occupied by Philip and is yet standing (1903). Soon after 1770 many families from Dartmouth, Massachusetts, settled at this point, including several Hart families and a Benjamin Aiken (2) and family. It became known as Hart's Village, now Millbrook. On January 7, 1784, he bought out the equity of his brothers, Richard and Jeremiah, in the farm and later purchased the dower right of his stepmother, Abigail Hart, and became sole owner of the Dutchess county farm. He built a new house on the farm in which he resided until his death. Family tradition states that he was a soldier of the revolution in 1776. He married, December 18, 1774, Susannah Aiken, born in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, daughter of Benjamin (2) and Mary (Alen) Aiken. Children: Mary, married Jacob Merritt; Richard Philip, see forward; Catherine, married Dr. Alfred Tredway; Philip, lived at Hart's Village; Jacob Aiken, born October 28, 1786; Benjamin, April 22, 1789; William, died in childhood; Susannah, married Willis Harlan; Phoebe, twin of Susannah, married Joseph Lapham; William, died unmarried. Eliza, married Isaac Merritt; Isaac, married Harriet E. Griswold, and resided in Troy.

(VI) Richard Philip, eldest son of Philip and Susannah (Aiken) Hart, was born in Hart's Village, New York, February 11, 1780, died December 27, 1843. He became one of Troy's most successful merchants and left a large estate. He married (first) January 9, 1800, Phoebe Bloom, of Clinton, New York, daughter of Judge Isaac Bloom. Married (second) February 10, 1805, Delia Maria, daughter of James Dole. Married (third) February 8, 1816, Betsey Amelia Howard (his cousin), daughter of William and Rebecca (French) Howard, of Quaker Hill, Dutchess county, New York. He had fourteen children, all by his last wife: 1. Mary Amelia, born November 17, 1816; married, April 25, 1837, Harrison Durkee. 2. Harriet Howard, May 11, 1818, died September 10, 1870; mar-

ried, September 29, 1836, Thompson Doughty, of Troy. 3. Phoebe Bloom, June 30, 1819, died October 24, 1870; married, November 20, 1838, David Thomas Vail, of Troy. 4. William Howard, April 7, 1820, died April 3, 1883; married Mary Elizabeth Lane. 5. Elizabeth H., July 2, 1822; married John A. Griswold, of Troy. 6. Jane Rebecca, June 20, 1824, died November 15, 1861; married Samuel Gale Doughty. 7. Richard, May 21, 1826, married Maria Davis Tillman, of Troy. 8. Joseph Moss, November 4, 1827. 9. Susan, September 21, 1829, died young. 10. Caroline, February 23, 1831; married, February 20, 1851, Hamilton Le Roy Shields, of the United States army. 11. Julia Ann, March 20, 1833; married William Burden, of Troy. 12. Sarah Wool, October 14, 1834, died unmarried. 13. Frances, July 14, 1835; married Samuel McCoun Vail. 14. Austin Spencer, March 7, 1841, died December 6, 1842.

(VII) Frances, twelfth child of Richard P. and Betsey Amelia (Howard) Hart, married Samuel M. Vail, (see Vail VII), and they are the parents of Thomas Vail, of Troy.

That the Strong's of Ireland, STRONG Scotland and England are of a different origin respectively, would seem to be manifest from the variety of their family crests. The crest of the Strong's of Ireland is a lion rampant azure, supporting a pillar argent; of those of Scotland, a cluster of grapes stalked and leaved; while those of England have three from which to choose. Which belongs to the Strong's of America, Benjamin W. Dwight, the historian of the Strong family, says is a matter of doubt. The Strong family of England was originally of the county of Shropshire. One of the family married an heiress of Griffith, in the county of Caernarvon, Wales, and took up his residence there in 1545.

(I) Richard Strong, of this branch of the family, was born in Caernarvon, Wales, in 1561. In 1590 he removed to Taunton, Somersetshire, England, where he died in 1613, leaving a son John and a daughter Eleanor. The name is said to have originally been McStrachan, passing through the various forms of Strachan, Strachn, becoming finally Strong.

(II) John, son of Richard Strong, was born in Taunton, England, in 1605. He removed to London and afterward to Plymouth. Having a deeply religious mind, he was in fullest sympathy with the Puritans, and when in 1630 a company of one hundred and forty were sailing for the New World, he accompanied them, sailing in the ship "Mary

and John," landing after a passage of seventy days at Nantasket (Hull), Massachusetts, on Sunday, May 30, same year. They prospected for a location several days, finally deciding upon a spot he called Dorchester, after the English home of many of the settlers. John Strong was accompanied by his sister Eleanor, who was several years his junior, he being then about twenty-five years old. She married Walter Deane, a tanner, of Taunton, Massachusetts, previously of Taunton, England, and they are the ancestors of a numerous family. In 1635 John Strong left Dorchester and settled at Hingham and took the freeman's oath at Boston, March 9, 1639. He tarried but a short time at Hingham, for on December 4, 1636, he is found an inhabitant and proprietor of Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was that year made a freeman, and was a deputy to the general court in 1641-43-44. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and in 1659 to Northampton, Massachusetts, of which town he was one of the first and most active founders. Here he lived forty years, becoming a leading man in town and church affairs. He was a prosperous tanner and a large land owner. From the church records of Northampton we quote: "After solemn and extraordinary seeking to God for his direction and blessing, the church chose John Strong ruling elder, and William Holton deacon." He married, in England, a wife (name unknown) who died on the voyage or shortly after landing; she was the mother of two children. He married (second) Abigail Ford, of Dorchester, with whom he lived fifty-eight years. She was the mother of sixteen children, and died July 6, 1688, aged eighty years. Elder John Strong died April 14, 1699, aged ninety-four years. At his death he had one hundred and sixty descendants—eighteen children, fifteen having families; one hundred and fourteen grandchildren, and thirty-three great-grandchildren.

Thomas Ford, father of Abigail (Ford) Strong, was one of the company who came in the "Mary and John" in 1630. He was an early settler of Windsor, Connecticut, which town he represented in the general court in 1637-38-39-40. Children of Elder John Strong, by first wife: John, of whom further, and an infant who soon died. By second wife: Thomas; Jedediah, died aged ninety-six years; Josiah; Return, died, aged eighty-five years; Elder Ebenezer, died aged eighty-six years; Abigail; Elizabeth, died aged eighty-nine years; Experience; Samuel, died aged eighty years; Joseph, twin with Samuel; Mary, died aged eighty-four years; Sarah, died aged seventy-seven years; Han-

nah; Hester; Thankful; Jerijah, died aged eighty-eight years. The oldest and youngest children were thirty-nine years apart in age, the eldest born in England, 1626, and the youngest in Connecticut, 1665. Abigail, wife of Elder Jones, could not have been more than sixteen at the time of her marriage in 1630, at which time the Elder was twenty-five. Two sons and a daughter died young. The daughters all married, one of them twice. The sons all married, and from these fifteen children sprang nearly all the numerous Strong families in the United States.

(III) John (2), eldest child of Elder John (1) Strong, by his first wife, was born in England, in 1626, died in Windsor, Connecticut, February 20, 1697-98. When settled in life he was a resident of Windsor, Connecticut, where he was a man of consequence. It is believed that he learned and followed the business of his father and owned the tanneries. He married, November 26, 1656, Mary Clark, of Windsor, daughter of Joseph Clark; she died April 28, 1663, aged twenty-five years. He married (second) Elizabeth Warriner, who died June 7, 1684. Children by first wife: Mary and Hannah; by second wife: John, Jacob, Josiah, see forward, Elizabeth.

(IV) Josiah, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Warriner) Strong, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, January 11, 1678, died at Colchester, Connecticut, April 5, 1759. He was a farmer at Windsor until 1704-05, when he removed to Colchester. He married, January 5, 1698, Joanna Gillett, born October 28, 1680, daughter of Josiah and Joanna (Taintor) Gillett, of Simsbury, Connecticut. Children: Hannah, John, Damaris; Elizabeth, Mary, Josiah, Eunice, Caleb, Rachel, Dorothy, Joshua, Irene and Asahel.

(V) Asahel, thirteenth child of Josiah and Joanna (Gillett) Strong, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, June 22, 1725. He was a farmer. He married, June 7, 1744, Betterus Crouch. Children: Irene, Asahel, Adonijah, Ambrose, see forward; Joanna, Betterus, Asahel, Mercy, Polly. On August 22, 1866, at Easthampton, Connecticut, five hundred and thirty-three descendants of Adonijah Strong held a reunion, and the orator of the day said "no member of the family had ever been arraigned for any, even petty, crime, and no one of them ever was an inmate of any almshouse or dependent on public or private charity for support."

(VI) Ambrose, fourth child of Asahel and Betterus (Crouch) Strong, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, November 1, 1750. He was a farmer, and the maker and vendor of

a popular medicine of his day, known as "Strong's Syrup." He married, October 4, 1770, Lydia Holdridge, a widow. Children: Elisha and Elijah, twins; Betterus, Roxana, Charles.

(VII) Elijah, twin son of Ambrose and Lydia (Holdridge) Strong, was born at Colchester, Connecticut, June 26, 1771, died there April 26, 1860. He was a farmer of Colchester. He married (first) Anna Crouch, born September 24, 1773, died April 8, 1813, daughter of Christopher and Rebecca (Buell) Crouch; (second) June, 1814, Lucy Finley, born December 18, 1778, died October 26, 1856, daughter of Solomon Finley, of Marlboro, Connecticut. Children by first wife: 1. Anna Buell, born January 12, 1799; married a kinsman, George Strong. 2. Lydia Chamberlain, born September 16, 1800, died unmarried, April, 1866. 3. Rebecca Crouch, born April 13, 1803; married Hazel Gott, of Hebron, Connecticut. 4. Elijah Frink, born October 12, 1804. 5. Charles Davis, born September 1, 1806. 6. Elizabeth Wright, born December 4, 1808; married Lewis Phelps, of Hebron, Connecticut. 7. William Christopher, born March 12, 1811; removed to South Carolina, and all trace is lost. 8. George Griswold, born November 14, 1812, joined the gold hunters of '49 and went to California; died July 19, 1887, Buena Vista, Iowa, unmarried. Children of second wife: 9. Edward Henry, see forward. 10. Lucy Elvira, January 30, 1817, was a school teacher; unmarried. 11. Walter John Finley, born September 17, 1822.

(VIII) Edward Henry, son of Elijah and Lucy (Finley) Strong, was born at Colchester, Connecticut, May 14, 1815, died at that place March 15, 1891. He was a farmer, but devoted much of his life to the public service, holding many of the town offices, serving as tax receiver, and three times was elected to the state legislature. During his latter years he was railroad appraiser, adjusting losses for property burned or otherwise destroyed. He was a Puritan in religion, and brought up his family in the strictest observance of all religious forms and worship. He married Eunice Loomis (see Loomis VIII), born in Goshen, Connecticut, May 6, 1818, died at Colchester, June 30, 1902. Children: 1. Edward Loomis, born November 4, 1844, died April 1, 1896. 2. Henry A., see forward. 3. Nelson Hooker, born February 27, 1850, in business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 4. Lucy L., born February 14, 1852, died May 2, 1853. 5. Abbie Utley, born March 23, 1854, died at Colchester, March 2, 1901; married John R. Backus. 6. Sarah Jane, born

November 11, 1856; married Frank W. Barbour, who died May 25, 1896, aged thirty-eight years. She survives him and resides in Boston, Massachusetts. 7. Arthur Hotchkiss, born July 9, 1859, died January 15, 1863. 8. Nora Amelia, born May 26, 1862, died January 16, 1863.

(IX) Henry A., second son of Edward Henry and Eunice (Loomis) Strong, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, September 10, 1846. He received his early education in the public schools and prepared for college at the Academy in Colchester, and at Phillips Academy, at Andover and Exeter. He entered Yale College, from which he was graduated A.B., class of 1873. His professional education was obtained at Albany Law School, where he was graduated LL.B., 1874. He began the practice of law in Troy, but in September, 1874, located in Cohoes, where he formed a law partnership with George H. Fitts (in 1905 elected judge of the supreme court, died December 17, 1909), under the firm name of Fitts & Strong. For about a year he was a partner with Frederick C. Webster, a Yale classmate, the firm being Strong & Webster. Since dissolving the latter partnership he has practiced alone, with one exception, doing a general legal business, but confining his work as far as possible to an office practice in preference to the work of a courtroom. He is well versed in the law and stands high in his profession. He is a Republican and always has taken an active, prominent part in city affairs, and as a delegate to county and state conventions has helped to shape the policy of his party. In 1877 he served as city school commissioner; was city attorney from 1878 to 1885 and from 1896 to 1906; was elected mayor of the city of Cohoes in 1892, and in 1894 was elected to succeed himself. Other city offices of trust have been offered him and declined. He is a member of the Presbyterian church since settling in Cohoes, formerly of the Congregational church. He is a member of Albany County and the New York State Bar associations and Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Yale. He married, June 5, 1884, Esther Lucretia Hastings, of Schenectady, New York, who died April 22, 1901, daughter of Robert Hastings, born in Scotland, emigrating to the United States when a young man. They have no issue.

(The Loomis Line).

Eunice (Loomis) Strong, wife of Edward Henry Strong, was a descendant in the eighth generation of the Loomis family in America founded by Joseph Loomis, a woolen dealer

of Braintree, Essex county, England, who sailed from London, April 11, 1638, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," arriving in Boston harbor July 17, 1638. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut, where the town records state he had a tract of twenty-one acres adjoining the Farmington river, partly obtained by grant and partly by purchase. His house was situated near the mouth of the river, and was called the "Island," from the fact that the spring tides converted it temporarily into an island. He settled at Windsor late in 1639, and brought a wife, five sons and three daughters. He died November 25, 1658.

(II) John, son of Joseph Loomis, was born in England, in 1622, and became a man of prominence in the town of Windsor, Connecticut. He was deputy to the general court 1666-67, and from 1675 to 1687 inclusive. He signed his name John Loomys on a court document dated 1688. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Scott, of Hartford, Connecticut. He was known as "Deacon John," and died September 1, 1688.

(III) Thomas, son of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Scott) Loomis, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, December 3, 1653, died August 12, 1688. He married Sarah, daughter of Daniel White; she survived him and married (second) John Bissel.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Sarah (White) Loomis, was born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, April 20, 1684, died April 30, 1765. Married (first) Elizabeth Fowler, (second) Hannah Hunt.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Fowler) Loomis, was born in Lebanon in 1714, died February 22, 1792. Married, November 17, 1734, Susanna Clark.

(VI) Isaiah, son of Thomas (3) and Susanna (Clark) Loomis, was born at Lebanon, September 11, 1749, died November 20, 1834. He married, December 8, 1774, Abigail Williams, born 1755, died July 12, 1826.

(VII) Veach, son of Isaiah and Abigail (Williams) Loomis, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, December 16, 1775, died there April 30, 1867. He was a farmer. He married Lucy Lathrop, who died there February 27, 1855.

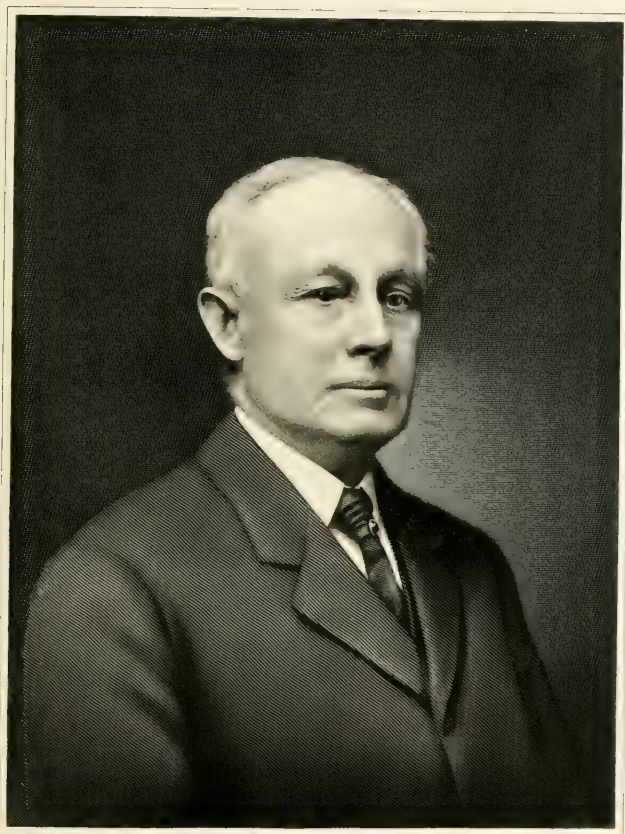
(VIII) Eunice, daughter of Veach and Lucy (Lathrop) Loomis, married Edward Henry Strong (see Strong VIII).

born May 9, 1791, who bore him five children: Angeline, married Luther D. Eddy; Charlotte; Nelson Benjamin, see forward; Almira; Nathan B. Burwell Betts died at Brunswick, May 9, 1825, aged forty years, and was there buried, but his remains were afterward removed and buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy.

(II) Nelson Benjamin, eldest son of Burwell and Martha (Terry) Betts, was born in Brunswick, New York, August 8, 1812, died February 10, 1887, at Troy, and is buried in Oakwood Cemetery. He removed to Troy and purchased land near the city, which he cultivated during the remainder of his days. He was a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Lucy Ann Brown, the legally adopted daughter of John Thomas, of Brunswick, New York, who died December 17, 1855. Children: Martha, married Dr. C. H. Burbeck, of Troy, New York; John Thomas, see forward; Stephen Winchester, died young.

(III) John Thomas, eldest son of Nelson Benjamin and Lucy A. (Brown) Betts, was born in Troy, New York, December 12, 1844. He was educated in the Troy schools, reared to farm labor, and was his father's assistant until the death of the latter in 1887. He then inherited the farm, which is one of the best cultivated and most beautifully situated of any in the county. It occupies an eminence overlooking the valley of the Hudson river and the cities of Troy, Cohoes and Albany. With well-kept fields and orchards, comfortable house and tasteful grounds, it is an ideal home. Mr. Betts was formerly a member of the school board, before the section in which he now resides became a part of the city of Troy. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery of Knights Templar; is also a member of the Shrine. He married, in Coeymans, New York, June 15, 1882, Helen Elizabeth, born in Coeymans, daughter of John Wesley and Catherine (Blaisdell) Cook, of Coeymans, and a granddaughter of Charles and Abigail Cook, who were the parents of Charles, Ransom, James, George, Alexander, John Wesley, Mary Ann, Elizabeth and Emily Cook. Charles Cook, Sr., was a carriage maker and resided for a time at Westerlo, Albany county, New York. John Wesley Cook, son of Charles and Abigail Cook, was born in Westerlo, died in Coeymans, New York, in 1889. His wife, Catherine (Blaisdell) Cook, died at Coeymans in 1907, aged about eighty years. Their chil-

Burwell Betts, grandfather of the present generation of the Troy family under consideration, was the proprietor of a hotel at Brunswick, New York, which was his home until his death. He married, 1809, Martha Terry,



John T. Betts

dren were: 1. Emma Alida. 2. Archie, of Coeymans. 3. Ransom, of Albany. 4. Mary Alice, married Joshua L. Coonley. 5. Helen Elizabeth, married John Thomas Betts. 6. Francis T., died at Coeymans. 7. Melvin, resides on the old Cook homestead farm at Coeymans. 8. Delia, resides at Coeymans. 9. Byron E., deceased. 10. An infant, deceased. 11. Orville, of Coeymans. Children of John Thomas and Helen Elizabeth (Cook) Betts: 1. Nelson Benjamin, born March 13, 1883, is his father's assistant on the farm. 2. Martha Thomas, born August 24, 1888.

The first settlement within the BETTS bounds of the present state of Connecticut was made in 1635, at Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield. The first court was held in Hartford, April 26, 1636, one of the magistrates being Andrew Ward, several of whose descendants intermarried with those of Thomas Betts, American ancestor of the Troy family of that name. The lands along the Sound between "Quonektacut" and Quinnipac rivers, between Saybrook and New Haven, were unexplored until the Pequot war of 1637, and first became known during the pursuit of the Pequots westward. The first colony formed upon the Sound was at New Haven, 1638, and Guilford was the second. With the founding of the latter town commences the history of the Betts family in America.

(I) Thomas Betts, ancestor of the American family, was born in England, 1618, died in Norwalk, Connecticut, 1688. He came to America as early as 1639, being then twenty-one years of age, and became one of the founders of Guilford. No record has been found of the ship in which he came to America. It is supposed that he came with relatives or friends, and being a minor his name may not have been recorded, as was often the case. From his association with Governor Leete and other Puritan forefathers, it is probable that religious persecution drove him from his native land. He brought with him a Bible dated 1591, which is still in possession of the family. Unfortunately, the first leaves, which may have recorded his father's name, are missing. The first record of Thomas Betts is also the earliest of any kind on the town records. In book A, p. 1, court records, in Guilford, under date August 14, 1645, it is recorded that "Mr. Samuel Disbrow, Richard Bristow and Thomas Betts, members of the church, and Theo. French, planter, took their oath." This Samuel "Disbrow," was a brother of Colonel Disborough, who married a sister of Oliver Cromwell, and

was afterwards a member of parliament, and keeper of the great seal of Scotland. Thomas Betts received several allotments of land, being one of the original forty settlers. His name does not appear among the signers of the "Guilford Plantation Covenant" which was drawn up and signed at sea, June 1, 1639, and he therefore must have joined the colonists from overland. Besides the births of his children, there is little of him in the Guilford records from 1644 to 1657. On November 17, 1657, he sold his "outlands," and three days later his home lot. He removed to Milford, where he resided until 1660, when he purchased the home lot of Nathaniel Eli and Ralph Keeler, in the town of Norwalk, which was ever afterward his home. The general assembly made him a freeman of the town, October 13, 1664, which made him eligible to hold office and proves him a member of the church. His taxable estate was valued in 1671 at £146 10s, and he appears in the census of 1672 with the largest family in town, consisting of eight children. There are many mentions of him in the records, usually conveyances of land, etc. He was a man honored and beloved. Two years before his death, "on December 24, 1686, the town did vote John Gregory Senr., Mr. Thomas Fitch and Thomas Betts Snr. for to be seated in the Round Seat." This was an especial mark of honor and respect, meaning a prominent position in the church, and only bestowed upon those most worthy. There is no record of the date of his marriage to Mary —; she may have come with him from England, but as his first child was born in 1644, and no records were kept in Guilford between 1639 and that date, it is very likely they were married in Guilford. Children of Thomas and Mary Betts: Thomas, of whom further; Mary, John, Hannah, Stephen, Daniel, Samuel, James and Sarah. Mary, widow of Thomas Betts, survived him at least thirty-five years. She is of frequent mention in Norwalk records, and March 16, 1723-24, that town voted lands to "Mary Betts and Company." No record has been found of her death, and as she must have been at least twenty when her first child was born, in 1644, her age at the date of the last land grant in 1724 was over one hundred years.

(II) Thomas (2), eldest son of Thomas (1) and Mary Betts, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, 1644, died in 1717. He inherited and acquired an estate valued at £661 by appraisement after death. He appears to have been a prominent man both in church and town. He was selectman of Norwalk in 1701-02, and represented Norwalk in the

general assembly in 1692-94, 1704-05-07. He married, January 13, 1680, Sarah, daughter of Hon. Mathew Marvin (2), who was born in England in 1627, and came to America in the ship "Increase." Mathew (2) was a son of Hon. Mathew Marvin (1), one of the original grantors of Norwalk. Children of Thomas and Sarah (Marvin) Betts: Thomas, of whom further; John, Sarah, Mathew, Mary and Elizabeth.

(III) Thomas (3), eldest son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Marvin) Betts, was born in Norwalk, January 17, 1681-82, died 1761. The town granted to him and his brother John and others certain privileges, December 15, 1709, on condition of the erection of a grist mill for grinding all the grain in town. His will, dated in February, 1761, proved December 31 following, established the fact of his death that year. He gave to his wife Deborah one-half of his house land in Canaan parish. The records show nothing further of her. Children of Thomas and Deborah Betts: Thomas, of whom further; Elijah, Isaac, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Sarah.

(IV) Thomas (4), eldest child of Thomas (3) and Deborah Betts, was born in Norwalk, 1717, died 1787. "Thomas Betts Jr. took to wife Betty Benedict, daughter of Captain Thomas Benedict, and was married to her May 22, 1748." She was born March 14, 1721, died May 21, 1782. His will, dated September 7, 1781, names children: Thomas, Hezekiah (see forward), Lydia and Susanna. Daughters Betty and Esther were deceased.

(V) Captain Hezekiah, youngest child of Thomas (4) and Betty (Benedict) Betts, was born in Norwalk, July 31, 1760, died May 31, 1837. He was a captain in the revolutionary army, and served under Major Wyllys and General Webb in the Yorktown campaign. On the night of October 21, 1781, he led one division that attacked and captured the British position, and received a wound that ended his military career. He married, October 1, 1785, Grace Hanford, born October 5, 1765, died March 27, 1840. Children: 1. Rev. Alfred Hanford, born September 2, 1786, died in Ohio, September, 1860. 2. Amaryllis, June 28, 1788, died May 23, 1813. 3. Robert Walker, August 23, 1790. 4. Mehitable, November 25, 1792, died December 27, 1843; married Richard Scott, June 2, 1811. 5. Henry, November 26, 1794; see forward. 6. Eliza Susan, July 8, 1797, died September 1, 1849. 7. Rev. Xenophon, September 22, 1799. 8. Eulalie, October 13, 1802; married Horace A. Gibbs. 9. Juliette. 10. Harriet. 11. Solomon Egbert, December 23, 1809, died November 11, 1812.

(VI) Henry, fifth child of Captain Hezekiah and Grace (Hanford) Betts, was born in Norwalk, November 26, 1794, died 1881. He was a noted inventor and chemist. He was credited with inventions that increased the efficiency of the Hoe printing press and made it a wonderful success. He was interested in the early manufacture of steel, and invented some of the important and valuable processes now in use. He was interested in railroads and manufacturing. He invented a process for making paper from straw, and brought forth many other inventions now in general use. He married Mary Ketchum, born in Norwalk, died in Troy, New York, 1866.

(VII) Edgar Ketchum, only child of Henry and Mary (Ketchum) Betts, was born in Norwalk, June 22, 1842. His education was obtained at his mother's knee and in the public school. He was a slight, delicate child. At an early age he worked for a year in a dry goods store, his compensation being room, board, cloth enough for a suit, and ten dollars in money. This was the beginning of his business career. He located in Troy, New York, 1856, and entered the mercantile house of his uncle, James E. Keeler, later becoming owner of the business, which he conducted until the breaking out of the civil war. He later formed a partnership with a Mr. Medbury, with whom he continued several years in the dry goods business. He then opened a store in Lansingburg, which he conducted for some years. In 1876 he entered the employ of Earl & Wilson, collar manufacturers, subsequently becoming a member of the firm, and continued in business as senior member of the firm until his death, 1908. He was inventor of some of the best selling specialties of the firm, which was everywhere known as leaders in their lines of manufacture. Mr. Betts was also prominent in banking and commercial life. He was vice-president of the Union National Bank and director of the Security Trust Company. His interest in educational affairs was attested by zealous and intelligent service as president on the Lansingburg board of education, and as a trustee of the Emma Willard School. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the New England Society of New York City, the Troy Club, the Riverside Club of Lansingburg. In all matters affecting the personal welfare of friends and acquaintances he was always to be relied upon for sympathy and aid. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church until 1888, when he became interested in Christian Science, embraced that faith with all the earnestness

of his nature, and was ever afterward one of its most loyal supporters. He was a Republican in politics, but would never accept public office.

Mr. Betts married, 1875, Harriet Louisa Gardner, of Lansingburg, daughter of Jefferson Gardner, the pioneer in the application of the sewing machine to the collar industry. In 1888 Mr. and Mrs. Betts joined, in Concord, New Hampshire, the last class ever instructed by Mrs. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science faith. Mrs. Betts returned to her home in Troy, after finishing her course of study, and in association with her husband was instrumental in founding the Christian Science Church in that city. When the congregation numbered thirty persons, a church was planned and built, at a cost of \$30,000, and dedicated free from debt. Mr. and Mrs. Betts were the prime movers in the enterprise, toward which they contributed generously. Mrs. Betts was for many years the first reader of the church. She continued to reside in Troy, where are her dearest interests—her children and her church.

Children of Edgar Ketchum and Harriet Louisa (Gardner) Betts: 1. Anson Gardner, a chemist, and, like his grandfather and father, an inventor; graduated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, 1897, Columbia University, 1898; married Grace Tompkins; one child, John W., born July 17, 1909. 2. Edgar Hayes, graduated at Yale University, 1898; is a corporation member of Earl & Wilson Manufacturing Company; married May L. Gurley; children: Louise, Robert Thatcher and Barbara. 3. Ethel Keeler, graduate of Smith College, 1902, married Walter B. Barnhisel, graduate of Leland Stanford University, California, and a member of the Washington State bar; one child: Lois, born January 11, 1909. 4. Arthur Wilson, graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1909, and member of the Sigma Nu fraternity; with Earl & Wilson Manufacturing Company; unmarried.

This is a surname derived

WEBSTER from the occupation of the owner, in this case that of weaving. It is the feminine form of Webba, the general term, Webber masculine, Webster feminine.

(I) John Webster came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, from Ipswich, county Suffolk, England, 1631. He was made a freeman, March 4, 1635. He married Mary Shatswell, sister of John, who remembered her in his will, made in 1646, after she had become a widow, thus: "To my sister Webster about

seven yards of stuff to make her a suttie." John Webster died about 1642, leaving children: John (2), Stephen, Hannah, Elizabeth, Israel and Nathan.

(II) Stephen, son of John and Mary (Shatswell) Webster, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, died in Haverhill, August 10, 1694. He moved with his mother and stepfather, John Emery, to Newbury, and then to Haverhill, Massachusetts, 1653. He was a tailor by trade. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of John Ayer, of Salisbury, March 24, 1662-63; she died June 2, 1676. He married (second) Mrs. Judith Broad, a widow, May 26, 1678. Children of Stephen and Hannah (Ayer) Webster: Hannah, John, Mary, Stephen, Nathan and Abigail.

(III) Nathan, son of Stephen and Hannah (Ayer) Webster, was born November 14, 1674, died August 16, 1741. He married Sarah Low, who died April 7, 1741. Children: Sarah, Martha, Thomas, Nathan, Jonathan, Nathan and David.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Nathan and Sarah (Low) Webster, was born December 13, 1713. He married, October 25, 1739, Abigail Duston (or Dustin), born December 14, 1718, died August 28, 1782. Abigail Duston was a granddaughter of Thomas and Hannah Duston, who are famed for courageous actions during the first Indian general attack on Haverhill, Massachusetts, March 15, 1697; he for his bravery in saving his seven children from capture, and she for her endurance in braving the rigors of a winter of Indian captivity, escaping in the spring with Mary Neff, another prisoner, and a boy, after they had slain and scalped ten of their Indian captors. A monument in Haverhill commemorates her bravery, and another, on Dustin's Island, where the Indians were killed. Children of Jonathan and Abigail Webster: Enos, Nathan, Mary, Abigail, Jonathan, David, Stephen, see forward; Isaiah, Joshua, Abigail, Martha and Caleb.

(V) Stephen (2), son of Jonathan and Abigail (Duston) Webster, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, died in Concord, New Hampshire, April 24, 1845. He was a soldier of the revolution and served through three campaigns. He was engaged at the battles of Saratoga, Stony Point and Diamond Island. In 1803 he removed to Concord, New Hampshire, where he died. He married Chloe Wheeler, born in Salem, New Hampshire, November 28, 1760, died January 10, 1838. Children: 1. Jonathan, see forward. 2. Stephen, born October 4, 1781; married Anne Woodman. 3. Richard, July 22, 1783; married Rhoda Abbott. 4. Esther,

June 14, 1786; married Moses Belknap, son of Admiral Belknap, U. S. N. 5. David, January 4, 1790; married May Wilson. 6. Daniel, January 28, 1793; married Abigail Woodman. 7. Susanna, January 28, 1796; married Nathan Call. 8. Atkinson, December 27, 1797; married Rebecca Smart. 9. James, April 25, 1800; married Mary E. Moody.

(VI) Jonathan (2), eldest son of Stephen (2) and Chloe (Wheeler) Webster, was born April 11, 1780, died in Concord, New Hampshire. He lived in Augusta, Maine, for a time, then removed to Concord, where he lived until his death. He married Elyc Haskell in December, 1808, probably at Augusta, as there she was born and in 1823 died. Children: 1. Elyc, born 1804. 2. Caroline, 1812. 3. Stephen, 1814. 4. Susan, 1817. 5. Joshua, 1819. 6. Jasper, see forward. 7. Mary, 1823.

(VII) Jasper, sixth child and youngest son of Jonathan and Elyc (Haskell) Webster, was born in Augusta, Maine, July 14, 1821, died in Troy, New York, November 25, 1898, where he is buried in beautiful "Oakwood." He was educated in Augusta, where his mother died when he was but two years old. He was taken and tenderly reared by his Grandmother Haskell, with whom he lived for many years. He began work on the railroad at the age of sixteen, a line of business he never abandoned. He rose rapidly and was soon in charge of other men and their work. He was roadmaster with the Boston & Maine railroad, and later became master of all their bridge construction. In the latter work he was an expert not only in construction but in planning. His work took him over the entire Boston & Maine system, necessitating his being almost constantly away from his home, which was at Troy, New York. He was very domestic in his tastes, fond of home, family and his books. He was a member of the Episcopal church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Webster married, November 17, 1856, Emily De Silva Cushing, born January 29, 1830, in Troy, New York (see Cushing VII). Children: 1. Emily De Silva (2), resides in Troy with her mother. 2. Daniel, born July 21, 1860, died February 24, 1862. 3. Edward A., December 20, 1862; married Virginia Price, June 29, 1896, and has a son Theodore, born in Troy, August 9, 1899. 4. Dr. Stephen Henry, October 27, 1865, in Troy; studied medicine at Albany, New York, and Polyclinic Institute, New York City, also in Europe, and became one of the best known, popular and skillful physicians of the city, where he died January 6, 1899. He married

Mabel Carpenter and left no issue. 5. Jasper C., a twin of Dr. Stephen, married Kate Spicer and has Edward, born February 3, 1891; Howard, July 25, 1893, and Stephen R., March 7, 1896. 6. Elyc W., resides in Troy with her mother and sister, Emily De Silva.

(The Cushing Line).

"Few families in the country have been more celebrated than the Cushings, and probably none has furnished more judges for our Probate, Municipal and Supreme Courts." (Barry's History of Hanover, Mass.) The derivation of the name is somewhat uncertain. The present form is used by all the American descendants of Matthew Cushing, and the English and Irish branches use the same spelling. In various wills and deeds made prior to the sixteenth century the name is spelled in so many different ways that it would tax one's ingenuity to find another. The different families used coats-of-arms of varying device, there being no one in general use. The only crest widely used by the family is as follows: "Two lion's gambo erased sable supporting a ducal coronet or, from which hangs a human heart gules." The motto, "Virtute et numine" (by valor and divine aid), has also been in general use. The English ancestry is traced to William Cushing (Cusuyn or Cusseyn), born during the fourteenth century, and from him through eight generations to Matthew, American ancestor and emigrant. Peter, father of Matthew Cushing, was born at Hardingham, England. His wife was Susan Hawes. Peter was probably the first of the family to embrace the Protestant religion, as the wills of his father and eldest brother are not in the Protestant form.

(I) Matthew, son of Peter and Susan (Hawes) Cushing, was born in Hardingham, England, where he was baptized March 2, 1589. He married Nazareth, daughter of Henry Pitcher, of the famous Admiral Pitcher family. He lived in Hardingham and Hingham, Norfolk county, England, the first fifty years of his life, until 1638, when with his wife and five children he embarked in the ship "Diligent," John Martin, master, from Gravesend, April 26, 1638, and landed in Boston, Massachusetts, August 10, 1638. He located at Hingham, Massachusetts, so named after his former English home. A house lot of five acres was granted him, that was in possession of the family until 1887. He was a deacon of the church, and it is well established that he was the progenitor of all the United States and Canada Cushings excepting arrivals during the past century. Children, all

born in Hingham, England: Daniel, Jeremiah, Matthew (2), Deborah and John.

(II) John, youngest son of Matthew and Nazareth (Pitcher) Cushing, was born in Hingham, England, 1627, died in Scituate, Massachusetts, March 31, 1708. His life was spent in the public service. He was surveyor of highways, collector of excises, many times deputy to the colony, selectman twelve years, county magistrate seven years, assistant to the Plymouth Colony government, representative to the general court for several years, member of the council and colonel of the Plymouth regiment. His wife was Sarah Hawke; children: John, Thomas, Matthew, see forward; Jeremiah, James, Joshua, Sarah, Caleb, Deborah, Mary, Joseph and Benjamin.

(III) Matthew (2), third son of John and Sarah (Hawke) Cushing, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, in February, 1665, died May 18, 1715. He was a wheelwright, and by earnings and inheritance became very wealthy for his day, his estate appraising £2,535. He was selectman in 1703-04-13-14. He married Deborah, daughter of Captain John Jacob, of the influential and wealthy Jacob family. Children, all born in Hingham, Massachusetts: Jacob, Matthew (3), see forward; Deborah, Hezekiah, Rachel, Josiah, Sarah and Noah.

(IV) Matthew (3), second son of Matthew (2) and Deborah (Jacob) Cushing, was born May 22, 1698. He married Mary, daughter of Josiah Leavitt, and granddaughter of Deacon John Leavitt, of Hingham, Massachusetts. About 1718 they removed to Rehoboth, where all their children were born: Mary, Deborah, Rachel, Margaret, Sarah, Matthew (4), see forward; Leavitt, Ruth, married Lieutenant Kent, a hero of the French, Indian and revolutionary wars.

(V) Matthew (4), eldest son of Matthew (3) and Mary (Leavitt) Cushing, was born July 29, 1730, died in December, 1813. He removed to Vermont. His first wife was Priscilla Smith, who bore him a son, Matthew (5). He married (second) Abigail Titus; children: Noah, see forward; Benjamin, Joseph, Molly (1), Molly (2), Benjamin (2) and Asaph.

(VI) Noah, eldest child of Matthew (4) and his second wife, Abigail (Titus) Cushing, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 9, 1752. He removed to Rockingham, Vermont, where he died. His wife was Abigail Seackling; children: Noah, settled at Three Rivers, Quebec; Abigail; Matthew; Melinda; Jason, settled in Michigan; Charles, settled in the west; Dennis, settled in Michigan; Levi; Alvin Duncan, see forward; Hannah; Eliza-

beth. It is supposed the daughters went to Maine; one married a Baptist minister.

(VII) Alvin Duncan, youngest son of Noah and Abigail (Seackling) Cushing, was born in Linden, Vermont, February 21, 1800, died in Troy, New York, January 3, 1855. He removed to Troy early in life. He learned the trade of gunsmith and was in business there until his death. He was a public-spirited man and did his part well in the up-building of a town. He held some of the city offices, and was a member of the Troy City Band, a famous musical organization in the "forties." He married Emily De Silva De Souza, born in Lansingburg, New York, October 23, 1805, died in Troy, February 12, 1856. Children: 1. Joseph A., born September 24, 1826. 2. Josiah Jason Imanuel, June 15, 1828. 3. Emily De Silva (Mrs. Jasper Webster; see Webster VII). 4. Edward Gayus, December 23, 1831. 5. Mary Jane, 1834. 6. Delia Bradshaw, May 12, 1836. 7. Sarah Ann, March 12, 1839. 8. Julia Adien-court, May 8, 1841.

The Frame family is of record in the colony of Connecticut prior to the revolutionary war, as shown in land transactions, although the connection between them and the family later of Ulster county, New York, cannot be traced. Following the trend of emigration, the family, no doubt after the war, migrated to New York state, where three brothers, Anthony, Andrew and John, are found. Anthony Frame went west and all trace is lost. Andrew settled in Schenectady, New York, where he was in the employ of the (now) New York Central Railroad as engineer, and later as foreman in the railroad shops. He died in 1890, and is buried in Vale Cemetery. He married Rebecca Van Voast, born in Schenectady, where she died in old age. Child, John, deceased, leaving a widow. Jane Frame, a sister of Andrew, married ——— Allen, and settled in Chatham, New York. Their son, Samuel Allen, was a merchant of Chatham, and had a daughter Mary, who married Charles Wilcox.

(I) John Frame was born in Ulster county, New York, and came to Schenectady when a young man. He was an engineer on New York Central until his death, aged over sixty years. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, an attendant of the First Reformed Church, and a Democrat. He married Sarah Ann Ouderkirk, a descendant of Jan Janse Ouderkirk, of Beverwyck. She was born in 1822, died in 1906, daughter of Adrian and Jane (Van Slyck) Ouderkirk.

She was a member of the First Reformed Church. Children: Margaret, George, Andrew, died in childhood, William Henry.

(II) William Henry, son of John and Sarah Ann (Ouderkirk) Frame, was born August 31, 1846, died March 16, 1904. He learned the machinist's trade in the New York Central shops, and after a few years was promoted to be an engineer, spending a great many years in that position, and was noted as a capable, careful engineer, never having had an accident. He later resigned from the road and took a position as engineer with the General Electric Company at Schenectady, where he remained until death. He was a well known, highly respected man, member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Reformed church, and the Masonic fraternity. He married, September 15, 1869, Elizabeth Veeder Moon, born in Schenectady, August 16, 1848, who survives him, a resident of Schenectady, and a member of the First Reformed Church. She is a daughter of George W. and Catherine (Rosa) Moon. George W. Moon was born of English parents in the city of New York, in 1814. He settled early in life in Schenectady, where he operated a bakery, and died November 18, 1880. He was a member of the First Reformed Church and a Republican. Catherine Rosa, born July, 1817, died January 6, 1883, daughter of James and Deborah (Hall) Rosa, of Schenectady, old settlers and old in years. Children of William and Elizabeth Veeder (Moon) Frame: 1. William, born October 10, 1872; clerk in the General Electric Works; married Lillian Truax Maginnis; has a son Ralph, born June 30, 1907. 2. Leah H., born August 3, 1874; educated in Schenectady; member of the First Reformed Church; married Louis M. Wilson, born in Michigan, May 20, 1868; graduate of Tufts College, class of 1892, son of Edmond and Emma (Lindley) Wilson, of Rowe, Massachusetts, who have other sons, Edward and Percy. Louis M. Wilson is an electrical engineer, and they have two sons, Theodore Frame, born December 4, 1900; Raymond Lindley, September 25, 1902.

The Pine family were originally PINE early settlers of Connecticut. From there they crossed over to Long Island, New York, and settled at Hempstead, which was the family home for many generations. The family in Troy, New York, descended from James Pine, of Hempstead.

The earliest of the name in the town records of Hempstead is on page 21, volume 1—"Jeames Pyne hath fourteen gottes;" this was

on April 16, 1657. Again in June, 1657, he had at pasture on "the Neck," according to the records, "Jeames pine five" (cows). In a list of the inhabitants of Hempstead who had allotments of meadow we find: "James Pine hath thirty one Akers." November 29, 1658, he was allotted ten acres on condition he should "fence and improve it." February 3, 1659, among "The publick debts and charges of the towne" is this item: "James Pine for drink expended upon the saggamore and for laying out ye towne bounds" £1 5s. February 16, 1660, he was chosen "Townsmen for the ensuing year." He had trouble with his neighbors and was hailed to court to answer to a charge of "trespass," together with his son James (2) and two others, Samuel and Nathaniel Pine. In 1682 he subscribed £2 to the minister's salary. In 1694 "Jeames Pine was chosen Constable." The Hempstead records contain constant references to James Pine and family. They possessed much land and seem to have been an energetic, aggressive family. James Pine (1) married Hannah ——— and had a large family.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) and Hannah Pine, was born most likely in Connecticut, about the year 1650. He is of frequent mention in the records of Hempstead. He had land granted him and acquired more by purchase. He held some of the public offices of the town and was a well-to-do man. He married and had issue.

(III) James (3), son of James (2) Pine, was born in Hempstead, Long Island, about 1690. He married, August 21, 1726, Grace Carman and had issue.

(IV) James (4), son of James (3) Pine, was born 1738; was a farmer and a Quaker. He married Mary Buckhout and had issue.

(V) Joshua, son of James (4) and Mary (Buckout) Pine, was born in 1781, at Hempstead, Long Island, died near Hoosac Corners, Rensselaer county, New York. He was the first of the family to settle in Rensselaer county. He married, in Hempstead, Betsey Cottrell and had issue.

(VI) James (5), son of Joshua and Betsey (Cottrell) Pine, was born in Hoosac, Rensselaer county, New York, February 9, 1815. He grew up in Hoosac, where he was educated, and began his long and active business life, first as clerk in a store, then as a merchant, then insurance agent. He was also in public life at an early age, being inspector of the turnpike and constable when only twenty-one years of age. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, but only practiced for a short time. He was of an inventive,

mechanical turn of mind and brought out a number of useful patents of various kinds. For a number of years he was with the Walter A. Wood Company, manufacturers of farming machinery and implements. After leaving that company he located in Troy, where he established a plant for the manufacture of his own patents and applied them to the different implements. He continued in business until his years compelled him to retire. He is now in his ninety-fifth year, and on November 4, 1909, went to the polls and voted in company with his son, grandsons and great-grandsons, four generations voting together. He is still quite active, goes out every fair day unattended, and in possession of all his mental faculties. He is a most wonderfully preserved man, has the appearance and acts more like a man of seventy than of ninety-five years. He is a Republican in politics. He married Sarah Ouderkirk, born February 14, 1815, died May, 1893. Children: 1. Alvina Elizabeth, married C. E. Wright, of Chicago, Illinois, and had Stella Elizabeth, Ada Jane, Thurlow, Caroline E., and Jennie T. Wright. 2. J. Le Roy. 3. James K. Pope, see forward.

(VII) James K. P., son of James (5) and Sarah (Ouderkirk) Pine, was born in Hoosac, Rensselaer county, New York, November 21, 1841. He was educated in the public school and at Ball's Academy, Hoosac Falls. In 1860 he located in Troy, where he began his business life as a clerk for Coon & Van Valkenburg, collar manufacturers. In 1862 he began business on his own account, later becoming a member of the firm of Cole, Dyer & Pine, collar manufacturers. There were several changes in the firm, but Mr. Pine always retained his interest and was the senior partner of Pine & Hamlin in 1880, when his partner, Myron Hamlin, died. During the succeeding ten years he conducted the entire business alone. In 1884 he erected the present factory in Lansingburg. In 1890 the United Shirt & Collar Company was incorporated that included the entire business. Mr. Pine was chosen first treasurer, in 1893 became vice-president, and on the death of S. B. Sanford became president of the company, August, 1906. He was succeeded as treasurer by his son, Charles L. Pine. Other business and financial enterprises claim a share of his energy and business ability. He has been president of the People's Bank of Lansingburg since its incorporation in 1889; was a director of the Troy City National Bank until succeeded by the Security Trust Company, of which he is a vice-president; trustee of the Troy Savings Bank; stockholder of the

Record Publishing Company of Troy; director of Ostrander Fire Brick Company, and was trustee of the Young Woman's Association. He is a thorough man of business and closely identified with the welfare and progress of his city. He is a man of versatile attainments and finds something worth while in all departments of city life. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and for the past twenty-five years has been an elder. In politics he is keenly alive to his responsibility as a citizen, supports the Republican party, but is not an unreasonable partisan. He belongs to the clubs of his city, holding membership in the Troy, Riverside and Republican clubs. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and in the York has all the degrees, of lodge, chapter and commandery. He married, in 1865, Clara M. Adams, of Troy, New York. Children: 1. Charles Le Roy, married Grace Kellogg; children: Ruth K. and James P. 2. Kate, married John A. Kimberly; child, Alfred K. 3. Bessie Hamlin. 4. Clara Louise, married the Rev. A. M. Briggs, of New Jersey. 5. Warren Adams, married Marie Lockwood, of New York; child, Warren Adams, Jr.

Essex county, England, is the earliest home of the Kelloggs so far as traced. The origin of the name and family is the cause of much controversy. It has been spelled in various and many ways, Keylogg—a locksmith, and Great Britain as the original home of the family seems the most probable. Braintree, in Essex, about forty miles northeast of London, was the earliest home of the Kelloggs whose line we trace. The parish register (1660) spells the name Kallogg, Kellogg, Kellog, Celog, Callog, and Kellock. There being no universal orthography, each clerk spelled the name as he thought proper. Philippe Kellogg, possibly a son of Thomas and grandson of Nicholas of Debden, is the first of the name in England from whom the Kelloggs of America can with certainty trace their descent. He first appears in Bocking Essex, a parish adjoining Braintree, September 15, 1583. His son Martin was baptized in Great Leighs, Essex county, England, November 23, 1595. He married Prudence Bird. Of their children, John, Nathaniel, Sarah and Martin lived and died in England. Joseph, American progenitor, Daniel and Samuel came to America. The first Kellogg whose name appears on New England records is Nathaniel, son of Philippe of Great Leighs, Essex county, England. His name, "Natha

Calaug," is the ninth name in a list of such "Inhabitants as were granted lots to have only at The Townes Countesie with liberty to fetch wood & keepe swine or coves by proportion in the Common. 14 Jan 1639." Hartford, Connecticut. He was an uncle of Lieutenant Joseph, whom we name the immigrant ancestor of the line under consideration.

(I) Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, son of Martin and Prudence (Bird) Kellogg, was baptized in Great Leighs, England, April 1, 1626, died in Hadley, Massachusetts, between June 27, 1707, the date of his will, and February 4, 1708, when it was proved. It is not known in what year he came to America. He was in Farmington, Connecticut, 1651, where he was an early settler and several times selectman. He and his wife were "joined" to the church, October 9, 1653. His home lot in Boston, Massachusetts, consisted of four acres; a part of it is now covered by the *Advertiser* building on Washington street, and is one of the most valuable parcels of land in Boston. He removed from Boston to Hadley and was one of the proprietors. In 1661 the town made an agreement with him to keep the ferry between Hadley and Northampton. The agreement is a very curious document, stipulating rates on dark nights, stormy weather, late hours, etc. This ferry was in the family nearly a century. He was selectman in Hadley 1665-74-77-78-79-85-92, school committee in 1686. The general court of Massachusetts appointed him, May 9, 1678, ensign in the Foot Company in Hadley, and October 7, same year, lieutenant in the same company. He served in that office until 1692, making his military service cover a period of twenty-nine years. Captain Aaron Cook, who was appointed captain when Joseph was appointed ensign, served thirty-five years, until 1713. This explains why Joseph got no higher rank than lieutenant. He was in command of the Hadley troops at the famous "Turners Falls" fight, which broke the power of the river tribes. When he settled in Hadley, in 1661, his estate was assessed at one hundred pounds; at the time of his death his personal estate alone was inventoried at four hundred pounds. He was the father of twenty children, fourteen of whom arrived at maturity. He seems to have been an energetic, strong, sturdy character, an affectionate, just husband and father. He distributed his estate fairly, and there was no dissension. He married, in England, Joanna —; she died in Hadley, Massachusetts, September 14, 1666. He married (second) Abigail Terry, born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 21, 1646, daughter of Stephen, born in Wiltshire, England.

Her will was proved October 31, 1726. Abigail was before the court in 1673, charged as one who "wore silk contrary to law." She was acquitted. Children by first wife, Joanna, were: Elizabeth; Joseph, who was fined ten shillings for "having travelled till midnight in the night before the Sabbath"; Nathaniel; John, see forward; Martin, Edward, Samuel, Joanna and Sarah. By his second wife, born in Hadley: Stephen, Nathaniel, Abigail, Elizabeth, Prudence, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Daniel, Joseph (on his gravestone in Hadley he is called "A worthy gentleman"), Daniel and Ephraim.

(II) John, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Joanna Kellogg, was baptized in Farmington, Connecticut, December 29, 1656, died in Hadley, Massachusetts, between 1723 and 1728. He resided in Farmington and Hadley. He succeeded to the ferry in Hadley founded by his father. His name appears in a list of those owning the largest estates in Hadley in 1720. At one time he resided in the Hopkins School House in Hadley. He married (first), in Hadley, December 23, 1680, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Deming) Moody. She died in Farmington, September 10, 1689. He married (second) Ruth —. Children by first wife, all born in Hadley: Sarah, John, Joseph, see forward; Samuel, and an unnamed son. Children by second wife: Ruth, Joanna, Esther, Abigail, John and James.

(III) Joseph (2), son of John and Sarah (Moody) Kellogg, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, November 6, 1685. He was a weaver and resided in South Hadley. In 1788, several years after his death, his son John was appointed administrator of this estate. He married, March 15, 1711, Abigail, born October 10, 1692, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Broughton) Smith. Their children, all born in South Hadley, were: Abigail, Sarah, Ebenezer, see forward; Ruth, Martha, Esther, Joseph (3), John, Rachel, Jabez and Eunice.

(IV) Ebenezer, eldest son of Joseph (2) and Abigail (Smith) Kellogg, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, December 26, 1715. He resided in South Hadley. His name appears in the muster roll of Colonel Dwight's regiment on the western frontier, August 11 and 21, 1748. He married, December 15, 1748, Mrs. Sarah Snow, widow of Josiah, of Norwich, Connecticut, and South Hadley. Their children were: Amos, Lois, Sarah, Josiah, Ebenezer, Seth, see forward; Ruth, Sallie and Rufus.

(V) Seth, sixth child and third son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Snow) Kellogg, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, Sep-



John Bullocky

tember 5, 1767, died in West Galway, New York, January 7, 1847. He removed to West Galway, New York, about 1792. He was a carpenter. He is said to have been about five feet eight inches in height, with dark hair, broad forehead, black eyes, nose slightly Roman. He married, May 3, 1787, Naomi Parsons, born August 21, 1768. After her husband's death she resided with her son Joseph in Springwater. One of Seth's sons, James Madison, was a noted lecturer in phrenology and for fifteen years travelled constantly, lecturing on that subject. The children, two of whom were born in South Hadley, the others in West Galway, New York, were: Nancy, Supplina, see forward, Russell, Naomi, Joseph, Silence, Benjamin Franklin, John and James Madison.

(VI) Supplina, eldest son of Seth and Naomi (Parsons) Kellogg, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, November 27, 1789, died in West Galway, February 8, 1845. Shortly after his birth it is probable his father removed to New York state, as his brother Russell, the next eldest child, was born in West Galway, January 16, 1794. He was a wool carder and cloth dresser. In 1824 he began the manufacture of linseed oil in West Galway, New York. He began modestly with a small hand mill, having a capacity of two barrels daily. He increased this output to six barrels. This was the foundation on which was to be built the present immense linseed oil and by-products business of his son, John Kellogg.

Supplina Kellogg married, about 1812, Susan A., born in Kingston, Rhode Island, July 31, 1792, died in West Galway, New York, about 1870; daughter of Dr. John Aldrich, of Rhode Island, born in Hopkinton, April 1, 1769, of the famous family of that name. Dr. Aldrich was one of the pioneer physicians of Kingston. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, taken prisoner and sent to England, where he was confined for some time on a prison-ship. His wife was Elizabeth Thurston, who died in Kingston, Rhode Island, May 23, 1837. The children of Supplina and Susan A. (Aldrich) Kellogg, all born in West Galway, were: 1. Emily, September 18, 1813, died at Medina, New York, January 30, 1836. 2. Lauren, May 28, 1816, died aged six years. 3. Lauren (2), January 21, 1824; married Elizabeth Miller; was for a few years associated with his brother John, in the oil manufacturing business, but his death in 1854 terminated the partnership. 4. John, see forward. 5. Harriet, October 13, 1828; married Bernard K. Lee. 6. Jane, November 1, 1830; became the wife of John Furman Mann.

(VII) John (2), only surviving child of Supplina and Susan A. (Aldrich) Kellogg, was born December 17, 1826. He was educated in the common schools, and reared by his father to habits of industry and thrift. He worked in the oil mill with his father and became thoroughly familiar with the business as it was carried on by him. On the death of his father he was succeeded by his



First oil mill built and operated by Supplina Kellogg, in 1824, near West Galway, N. Y. Still standing (1910).

two sons, Lauren and John, who enlarged the plant and increased the business. In five years after the death of Supplina Kellogg, his son Lauren also died. His place in the firm was taken by James A. Miller, born in Glasgow, Scotland. (See Miller Family.) In 1872 George K., son of John, was admitted a partner, and in 1879 Lauren, another son, became interested in the business. The firm of Kellogg & Miller is one of the substantial commercial houses of Amsterdam; the manufacture of linseed oil and kindred products from flaxseed having grown to great proportions. The output of oil has grown from two barrels daily to two hundred, a mill is operated for the manufacture of tow, oil cake is made in immense quantities, and one and one-half miles of private track has been laid to facilitate the movement of the coming and going shipments. Nothing just happens; the cause for this prosperity of individual and community may be found in the sterling worth of the principal factor, John Kellogg. He has never been a man of one idea or one line of effort. Everything that has originated for public betterment during his business life in Amsterdam has had his active support. He aided in the establishment of Amsterdam Academy, and served as trustee. Served on the board of water commissioners, president of the Farmers' National Bank, director of the Chucanunda Gaslight Company, vice-president of the Greenhill Cemetery Association, an incorporator and treasurer of the Reservoir Company that has done so much for Amsterdam industries, director of the Board of Trade. This record, in addition to developing his own private business, is a wonderful one and not often duplicated. Mr. Kellogg has always been a Republican, and represented his town in the state legislature. He is broad and liberal in his views. A prominent trait in his character is that the liberty of thought and action he demands for himself he is always ready to concede to others.

On September 11, 1850, he married Olive, daughter of Benjamin Davis, of Galway, Saratoga county, New York. Mrs. Kellogg died April 14, 1909, in her eighty-fourth year, after nearly sixty years of happy married life. She was a worthy companion and comrade and fought life's battles shoulder to shoulder with her husband. Three children survive her, a daughter, Mrs. Howland Fish, of Fulton county, preceded her to the grave. The two sons, George and Lauren, are successors of the firm of Kellogg & Miller, and are in control of the large business of previous mention. Surviving children of John and Olive (Davis) Kellogg: i. Anna, wife of Samuel

Stryker; resides in New York and New Jersey; has a son, Samuel Stryker (2), born February 5, 1902. 2. George, of previous mention; married, in Amsterdam, April 30, 1874, Susan, born November 5, 1852, daughter of Cyrus B. Chase, born April 9, 1817, died January 31, 1904, and Emily Davis, born February 22, 1823, and granddaughter of Welcome U. Chase and wife, Susan C. Cole. Emily Davis was daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Comstock) Davis, the latter a direct descendant of Colonel Willett, a distinguished officer of the revolution, and an efficient mayor of New York City. Children: i. John Kellogg, born September 1, 1875; connected with Kellogg & Miller. ii. Elizabeth A., August 20, 1878; married Stanley H. Swift, of Amsterdam. 3. Lauren (2), of previous mention; married, in Port Jervis, New York, November 17, 1880, Elizabeth, born in 1860, daughter of Henry H. Fish, born November 9, 1817, died September 16, 1878, and his wife, Elizabeth Ferguson, born February 28, 1827, died June 28, 1907. Children: i. John D. Kellogg, born April 12, 1886; ii. Lauren (3), born November 11, 1900.

The Troy family of this name descend from Pardon Tillinghast, who is

TILLINGHAST first of mention in Providence, Rhode Island, January 19, 1646, when he was received as a quarter sharesman. He was born at Seven Cliffs, near Beechy Head, county of Sussex, England, in 1622, and died at Providence, Rhode Island, January 29, 1718. He was granted a lot in Providence, May 16, 1658, and shared in other land distributions. He was a cooper and engaged in commerce and store keeping, owning a storehouse and wharf. He became well to do for his day, his estate inventoring £1,542. He was a deputy to the general court in 1672-80-90-94-97-1706. In 1687 he was overseer of the poor. He was a member of the town council seventeen years, almost continuously. In 1681 he was pastor of the First Baptist Church and so continued many years. Morgan Edwards asserts that he was remarkable for his plainness and piety.

April 14, 1711, he deeded his house, which was called the Baptist meeting house, with the lot on which it stood, to the church and their successors for, "The Christian love, good will and affection, which I hear to the church of Christ in Providence, the which I am in fellowship with and have the care of, as being Elder of the said church." His will was proved February 11, 1718. He appointed his wife executrix with her two sons, Philip and

Benjamin, to help her. To his sons Pardon, Philip and Benjamin, he gave fifty pounds each; to Joseph his dwelling house after his mother's decease; to five daughters he gave ten pounds each; to each grandchild five shillings. He was buried in his own lot at the south end of the town of Providence.

Pardon Tillinghast was twice married; his first wife was named Butterworth; his second wife was Lydia, daughter of Philip and Lydia (Masters) Taber, to whom he was married April 16, 1664; she died in 1718. He had twelve children, three of whom were by his first wife: 1. Sarah, died young. 2. John, was a deputy in 1690. 3. Mary, married Benjamin Carpenter. 4. Lydia, married John Audley. 5. Pardon, see forward. 6. Philip, was a merchant, and in 1690 a soldier in the expedition against Canada; he was a justice of the peace; for twelve years deputy, and for the same time member of the town council; his wife, Martha (Holmes) Tillinghast, bore him fifteen children; his estate inventoried £5,000, which was a very large fortune. 7. Benjamin, was a merchant and also became wealthy; married Sarah Rhodes, who was executrix of his estate, which was appraised at £4,887. 8. Abigail, married Nicholas Sheldon. 9. Joseph, was a merchant; married (first) Frelove Stafford; (second) Mary Hendon. 10. Mercy, married Nicholas Power. 11. Hannah, married John Hale. 12. Elizabeth, married Philip Taber.

(II) Pardon (2), fifth child and second son of Pardon (1) and Lydia (Taber) Tillinghast, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 16, 1668, died in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, 1743. He removed to East Greenwich, where, March 25, 1699, he bought seventy acres, house and orchard. On October 11, 1699, he was made a freeman of East Greenwich. In the years 1702-04-06-08-14-16-19-20-22-25 he represented that town in the general court. From 1705 to 1710 he was a justice of the peace. He was also a wealthy man and left an estate of £3,000. To the Baptist church he left £25, "towards defraying the necessary charge in spreading the gospel." To the "poor of the Baptist church" he left £25. His wife, who died seventeen years before him, was Mary Keech. She bore him: Mary, Philip, see forward; John, Joseph and Mercy.

(III) Pardon, eldest son of Pardon (2) and Mary (Keech) Tillinghast, was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, November 5, 1707, died there March 5, 1787. He was a large land owner, residing on his estate called "Mansion Estate," a few miles from East Greenwich. Like all his family, he was a

man of influence and served in the general court. He married, in 1733, Alice, daughter of Colonel George Thomas, of North Kingston, Rhode Island, and had issue: Benjamin, Thomas, see forward, and George.

(IV) Thomas, son of Philip and Alice (Thomas) Tillinghast, was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, August 21, 1742, died there August 26, 1821. He was a member of the general assembly of Rhode Island in May, 1776, which passed such strong resolutions in advance of the "Declaration" from congress, and determined "to use every means which God and Nature furnished them in support of their inalienable right." He joined the Rhode Island military forces at the beginning of the revolutionary war and served until the close, attaining the rank of major. He studied law and became supreme court justice of Rhode Island. In 1797 he was elected representative in congress and served until 1803. He married, May 27, 1762, Mary Hill, and had issue: Alice, Rebecca, Joseph J., Mary Ann, Allen, see forward, Pardon, Thomas and Mary.

(V) Allen, son of Hon. Major Judge Thomas and Mary (Hill) Tillinghast, was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, February 28, 1768, died at Wrentham, Massachusetts, April 28, 1851. He was a merchant and prominent in public affairs. He married, February 19, 1795, Patience, daughter of the Rev. Williams, of Wrentham, Massachusetts. They had issue: Patience, Mary, Harriet M., Joseph W., Benjamin Allen, see forward, Eliza Ann, Sally M. and Joseph J.

(VI) Benjamin Allen, son of Allen and Patience (Williams) Tillinghast, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, May 6, 1799, died at Troy, New York, January 22, 1887. He removed to Troy when a young man, in 1830. He had learned the detail of the manufacture of cotton goods in New England, and after coming to Troy became interested in the cotton mills of that vicinity, and the family have since been leading business men of this city. He was an active, energetic man of strict integrity and sterling character. He married, November 27, 1821, Julia Ann, born June 21, 1798, died March 7, 1850, daughter of Moses Whitney, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts; she bore him five children: Thomas Allen, see forward, Charles Whitney, see forward, William Henry, Joseph Joslin and Alice Ann. He married (second), May 10, 1853, Harriet Sachet Cornell, a native of the Island of Guernsey.

(VII) Thomas Allen, eldest child of Benjamin Allen and Julia Ann (Whitney) Tillinghast, was born in Wrentham, Massachu-

setts, November 9, 1822, died in Troy, New York, June 10, 1879. He was eight years of age when his parents removed to Troy, where he received his education. He was at school in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, and attended the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy. In 1867 he became a member of the hardware firm of J. M. Warren & Company, retaining an active interest until his death. He was active in advancing the business interests of Troy, and was for many years interested in the forwarding business of the Hudson river. He was president of the Board of Trade. True to his religious ancestry, his greatest love was for the welfare of the church. He was an Episcopalian and to St. John's Church, Troy, of which he was a vestryman, he gave unstinted service and support. He was instrumental in founding the Free Church of the Ascension, and was ever its devoted friend and supporter. He was a very influential member of the Diocese of Albany, and rendered much willing service. He married, in 1847, Margaretta Scott, daughter of Griffith P. and Phoebe Andrews (Scott) Griffith, of Troy. Mrs. Tillinghast was most active in church and charitable work. Children: 1. Julia Griffith, born December 13, 1849, died in infancy. 2. Alice Griffith, born June 14, 1854, died July 29, 1909. 3. Griffith Pritchard, born July 1, 1856, died in infancy. 4. Charles Whitney, see forward. 5. Jessie Scott, born November 19, 1866, died December 23, 1879.

(VII) Charles Whitney, second son of Benjamin Allen and Julia Ann (Whitney) Tillinghast, was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, May 23, 1824. He obtained his early education in private schools and then entered Kent Academy in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. His educational progress was brilliant and he frequently earned many honors by his intellectuality. Subsequently he became a student at Talcot's private school at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, and his pursuits there were crowned with many achievements. He accompanied his parents to Troy, New York, in 1830, and from that time on to his death his interests were centered in that city. In 1840 he entered the hardware and iron business as a clerk for Warren, Hart & Lesley, which firm was succeeded by J. M. Warren and C. W. Tillinghast, under the name of J. M. Warren & Company. In 1864 Thomas Allen Tillinghast became a member of the firm, and June 10, 1879, he died; February 10, 1887, the firm was incorporated as J. M. Warren & Company, with Joseph M. Warren, president, Charles Whitney Tillinghast, vice-president, H. S. Darby, treasurer, and Joseph J. Tillinghast, secretary. Other incor-

porators were Charles Whitney Tillinghast 2nd., son of Thomas Allen Tillinghast, F. A. Leeds and H. Frank Wood. September 9, 1896, Joseph M. Warren died and Charles Whitney Tillinghast succeeded to the presidency of the company, November 30, 1897. Joseph Joslin Tillinghast, who had succeeded to the vice-presidency when his brother, Charles W., was elected president, died and was succeeded by his nephew, Charles Whitney Tillinghast 2nd. The original house of J. M. Warren & Company was inaugurated in 1809, when Jacob Hart and Henry Mazro established a hardware business in Troy. There were firm changes and in 1836 William H. Warren became a member of the firm that has ever since been in the Warren name. When Mr. Tillinghast first became connected with the business, the books were kept in pounds, shillings and pence, postage between New York and Troy was eighteen and three-quarter cents. A private firm started an express that delivered letters for ten cents, which rate continued until the government reduced the postage to five cents. The firm of J. M. Warren & Company carry on a large hardware jobbing business, and in their one hundred years of business life have made but three changes in location, all of which were within a few hundred feet of the original. The rapid growth of the business was largely due to the personal efforts of Mr. Tillinghast. Following his advent into the firm the business increased to such a volume that additional space was demanded, and they erected the warehouse on Front street connecting by a bridge with the main store situated on the corner of Broadway and River streets, and in 1870 the large and spacious building on the same corner was constructed and has since been the home of the concern. In the early days of this house nearly all the hardware sold was imported from England and Germany, orders had to be placed from four to six months in advance and all goods were manufactured to order, no stock being carried by manufacturers. A number of employees have been with the firm for over a quarter of a century; Samuel Kendrick, their first traveling salesman, was with them thirty-five years, and William Bennett was in charge of the iron department fifty years. In 1872 the company purchased the Troy Stamping Company's plant in South Troy and manufacture there tin and sheet iron ware.

Mr. Tillinghast's activity in the commercial life of Troy was marked by unflagging industry, intelligent application to business, and the highest probity and integrity, which characterized his entire life. He helped to foster

and develop the financial and business enterprises that are now the city's pride. He was vice-president of the United National Bank of Troy and the Troy Savings Bank; director of the Security Trust Company; director of the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad Company, which was the first railroad to enter Troy, and on his retirement from the directorate in 1908 the board of directors passed resolutions of appreciation and regret. He was one of the first trustees of the Fuller & Warren Company which was incorporated December 31, 1881, and was also most instrumental in the establishment and advancement of the Walter A. Wood Company, of Hoosick Falls, New York. He was a member of the Troy Citizens' Corps prior to the war of the rebellion, and when the Old Guard was organized, July 25, 1879, as an auxiliary body, Mr. Tillinghast was chosen president and participated in 1878 with the company in the public escort at the funeral of Colonel James R. Hitchcock in New York. He was an honorary member of the corps at the time of his death.

Mr. Tillinghast was one of the first to start the project for a new post-office building in Troy, obtaining the petitions and statistics for the same, and he was one of the five citizens named as a commission to select a site for the government building. His only connection with municipal life was for a short period when he served as president of the public improvement commission. He was deeply interested in Troy's volunteer fire department, and was one of the charter members of the old Washington volunteer steamer company, having served as its secretary and later as its captain. In subsequent years he directed his attention to the Arba Read steamer company, and was one of the citizens who purchased the first engine for the company from private funds. He was instrumental in the establishment and organization of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1895 and was one of the first trustees. He was also one of the organizers and trustee of the Public Library of Troy, trustee of Marshall Infirmary, trustee of the Episcopal Church Home, and for several years president of the Emma Willard Seminary. In June, 1896, when the movement was inaugurated to construct the Samaritan Hospital, Mr. Tillinghast was one of the first citizens to respond and pledge his support, and his interest in the development and progress of the institution never abated. He was a close friend of the late Rev. John Ireland Tucker, D.D., who for more than half a century was rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, and an intimate friend of

Bishop William Croswell Doane, of this diocese.

Aside from his business activity and remarkable record, the work in which Mr. Tillinghast found most pleasure and gratification was his connection with the Troy Orphan Asylum. He served as vice-president of the institution from 1872 to 1876, and was then made president, which office he occupied at the time of his death. It was his life work and for it he was honored and esteemed. In his forty years' interest in the welfare of the orphans he never missed visiting the asylum every Sunday afternoon unless detained by illness or absence from the city. Each of those visits was eagerly looked forward to by the little ones, who recognized in him a protector and guardian of the true christian type. He seldom journeyed to the asylum without carrying a large package of candy for the children who always surrounded him. His interest in the institution grew from the time the asylum was housed in its first building on Eighth street, and it was principally through his labors that the present beautiful home was erected on Spring avenue. His philanthropic acts carried the institution through many storms. In addition to being unwearied in his devotion to the interests of the asylum, he was marvelously successful in enlisting the interests of others in its behalf. On May 10, 1892, when the cornerstone of the new building was laid, Mr. Tillinghast delivered an address. Mr. Tillinghast was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church; he was elected vestryman July 13, 1879, elected warden March 29, 1880, and was senior warden at the time of his death. He was one of the founders of St. Luke's Episcopal Church and a member of its first vestry; the first services were held at that church, May 17, 1868. He was a member of the standing committee of the Albany diocese and was chairman of the general committee of the Church Congress. He was a Republican all through the existence of that party.

Mr. Tillinghast was by nature an able and far-seeing business man, of indomitable perseverance and energy, he never considered such a word as failure when beginning the accomplishment of any task he had set himself to perform. Many of the best enterprises of Troy have been aided by his wise counsel and means. His beneficences have been large and numerous, his acts of philanthropy performed in an unostentatious manner, he was an earnest humanitarian and spent much of his busy life in unselfish devotion to the welfare of his fellowmen. Many of those who knew Mr. Tillinghast had but slight knowledge of

the important positions he has filled and the weighty responsibilities he has carried for himself and others. He was quiet in manner and a pleasing conversationalist. Progressive in his ideas, still his nature was so tempered that he was successful in every undertaking he began. He was a man of unquestioned integrity and his career was marked by deeds of kindness that will live while memory lasts. The magnitude of the operations of the commercial house of which he was at the head are alike monumental to the genius of the eminent citizen who has finally answered the Master's call.

Mr. Tillinghast married, December 1, 1852, Mary Bowers Southwick, of Troy. The celebration of their golden wedding in 1902 was a social event that will long be remembered. Children: 1. Francis Southwick, who married Stephen Willard Barker. 2. Southwick, died in infancy. Mrs. Tillinghast, Mrs. Barker and her son, Charles Whitney Tillinghast Barker, who is a civil engineer in Philadelphia, survive. Mr. Tillinghast died April 27, 1910.

(VIII) General Charles Whitney Tillinghast, youngest son of Thomas Allen and Margaretta Scott (Griffith) Tillinghast, was born in Troy, New York, November 28, 1857. He was educated at Troy Academy, the "Gunnery," at Washington, Connecticut, and at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. He entered Trinity College, but his health failed, and he was obliged to give up a college course. He traveled for a long time in Europe, regained his health, and on his return to Troy entered the employ of the J. M. Warren Company, of which his father was a partner. He was advanced to general manager, and when the J. M. Warren Company became a corporation, in 1887, was one of the incorporators. November 30, 1897, his uncle, Joseph Joslin Tillinghast, died, and he succeeded him as vice-president of the company, an office he still fills. He has other private business interests and has given much of his time to the public service of city and state. He is a veteran fireman of Troy, ex-president of the Young Men's Association, and of the Pafraets Dael Club, being the first president of the latter club. In June, 1877, he enlisted in the National Guard of New York, served in the Troy Citizens' Corps, Sixth Separate Company; was successively corporal, sergeant, third, second and first lieutenant. On January 1, 1895, he resigned his commission after a term of eighteen years. He is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active part in city and state affairs, serving on many public commissions

and sitting in the councils of his party. In 1896 he was appointed by Governor Frank S. Black adjutant general of the state of New York, taking office January 1, 1897. His term of office covered the Spanish-American war, which though apparently an insignificant one, changed the map of the world and made the United States a world power. The state of New York raised and equipped twenty-two thousand men and sent them forward. This involved a vast amount of responsibility on the adjutant general and made his term of office the most important since the close of the civil war. He held the rank of major-general by virtue of that office. He retired from office in 1898. General Tillinghast belongs to many city, state and national social, educational and patriotic societies. He is an ex-president of the Young Men's Association of Troy, was secretary and treasurer and is now vice-president of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Association of Rensselaer County, member of the Sons of the Revolution through the military service in that war of an ancestor, Major Thomas Tillinghast, of the Connecticut State Troops, member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, member of the Military Service Institute of Governor's Island, New York, trustee of the Grant Monument Association, an associate member of the Fort Orange Club, Albany, the Troy Club, the Island Golf Club and of the Army and Navy Club of New York City. He is an Episcopalian and a vestryman of St. John's Church of Troy, and trustee of St. Barnabas Episcopal Church of Troy, and has just been elected a trustee of the Troy Orphan Asylum.

He married, February 4, 1889, Marion Chittenden Clarke, born at Syracuse, New York. Children: 1. Margaret Chittenden, born June 8, 1890. 2. Theodore Voorhees, March 16, 1892. 3. Charles Whitney, May 5, 1895. 4. Thomas Allen, December 12, 1896, died February 19, 1902.

(The Chittenden Line).

William Chittenden was a magistrate of Guilford, Connecticut, from 1639 to 1643, and a deputy to the general assembly of Connecticut, 1646-51-53-60. He was lieutenant of the town militia, 1648. He died in February, 1660-61. He married Joana Sheaff, died August 16, 1668.

(II) Nathaniel, son of William and Joana (Sheaff) Chittenden, died June, 1691. Married Sarah —.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel and Sarah Chittenden, was born August 10, 1669; married Elizabeth Stevens, born July 14, 1668, died November 15, 1738.

(IV) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) and Elizabeth (Stevens) Chittenden, was born June 6, 1701, died August, 1762; married, January 6, 1735, Lucy Nettleton.

(V) Daniel, son of Nathaniel (3) and Lucy (Nettleton) Chittenden, was born August 27, 1739; married, at Killingworth, Connecticut, Grace Watrons.

(VI) Wise, son of Daniel and Grace (Watrons) Chittenden, was born April 17, 1775, died December, 1857; married, October 15, 1798, Huldah Buell, born August 29, 1777, died February 18, 1868.

(VII) Harlow Watrons, son of Wise and Huldah (Buell) Chittenden, was born March 22, 1817, died July 24, 1872. He was the first general superintendent of the consolidated New York Central Railroad lines. He married, December 18, 1837, Nancy Jane Williams, born October 25, 1820.

(VIII) Helen Maria, daughter of Harlow Watrons and Nancy Jane (Williams) Chittenden, married, December 13, 1865, Dr. John Seymour Clarke, of Syracuse, New York.

(IX) Marian Chittenden Clarke, daughter of Dr. John Seymour and Helen Maria (Chittenden) Clarke, married General Charles Whitney Tillinghast, February 4, 1889.

(The Rogers Line).

Line of descent from Thomas Rogers of the "Mayflower," through Huldah Buell, great-grandmother of Mrs. General C. W. Tillinghast.

Thomas Rogers, "Mayflower passenger," was the eighteenth signer of the "compact," and died at Plymouth during the "first sickness."

(II) Lieutenant Joseph, son of Thomas Rogers, also a passenger on the "Mayflower" with his father, died in Eastham, Massachusetts, 1677-78; was lieutenant of Mausetts county militia 1647; member of council of war 1658; married Hannah —.

(III) Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Hannah Rogers, was born September 29, 1639; married, January 9, 1660, Jonathan Higgins, born 1637.

(IV) Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Rogers) Higgins, was born January 22, 1682; married, February 12, 1706-07, James Young, born April 4, 1685.

(V) Hannah, daughter of James and Mary (Higgins) Young, was born February 12, 1719-20; married, June 13, 1743, Dr. Reuben Buell, born August 24, 1720, died December 16, 1802.

(VI) Azariah, son of Dr. Reuben and Hannah (Young) Buell, was born January 21,

1743; married, March 20, 1770, at Westbrook, Connecticut, Elinor Post.

(VII) Huldah, daughter of Azariah and Elinor (Post) Buell, was born August 29, 1777, died February 18, 1868. Married, October 15, 1798, Wise Chittenden (see Chittenden VI). Wise Chittenden was a great-great-grandson of Samuel Buell, the emigrant ancestor of the Buell family, who came to America about 1630 from Chesterton, Huntingtshire, England. He was deputy fourteen terms, between 1692 and 1715; married, November 13 or 18, 1662, Deborah Griswold, born June 28, 1646, died February 7, 1719. Deborah Griswold was a daughter of Edward Griswold, deputy to the general court, Connecticut, twenty-four terms, between 1656 and 1689. Wise Chittenden was a great-grandson of Captain Samuel Buell, son of Samuel Buell, the emigrant. Captain Samuel Buell was born in Windsor, Connecticut, July 20, 1663, died in Killingworth, Connecticut, November 2, 1732. He was captain of the Western company of the Killingworth Trained Band, October 9, 1718. He married, in 1686, Judith Stevens, died October 31, 1732. Wise Chittenden, through his mother, Grace Watrons, was a great-great-grandson of Captain John Clark, who was named in the charter from King Charles II, in 1662. He was deputy to the Connecticut general court nine terms, between 1641 and 1669.

Harlow Watrons Chittenden, grandfather of Mrs. C. Whitney Tillinghast 2nd., through his mother, Huldah Buell, was of the seventh generation from Thomas Griggson and his wife Jane. Thomas Griggson was treasurer 1641-42; magistrate; commissioner for United Colonies 1643; agent to Parliament of England 1644; signer of articles of Confederation of United Colonies 1643, died at sea 1646. Also through his mother, Huldah Buell Chittenden, he was of the sixth generation from Richard Higgins, representative to the general court of Plymouth, 1647, and represented Eastham, Massachusetts, from 1653 to 1665, at six sessions of the same body. Richard Higgins married, December 11, 1634, Lydia Chandler. Again through the maternal line he was of the sixth generation from Matthew Gilbert, died February, 1680. He was deputy governor of the New Haven colony, 1661-63; deputy to the general court of Connecticut, and magistrate in 1639-40-41-42-58-59-60-64.

Helen Maria (Chittenden) Clarke, mother of Mrs. C. Whitney Tillinghast 2nd., through her mother, Nancy Jane (Williams) Chittenden, was of the ninth generation from William Arnold, of Cheselbourne, Dorset coun-

ty, England, one of the thirteen original proprietors of the Providence plantation, and commissioner in 1661. He married Christian Peak, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, 1670. She is also of the eighth generation of Deputy-Governor Stephen Arnold, son of William and Christian (Peak) Arnold. Governor Stephen Arnold was deputy nine terms, between 1664 and 1690; assistant (to the governor) nine terms, between 1667 and 1698; deputy governor 1674. He married Sarah, daughter of Edward Smith, of Newport, Rhode Island, born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts; assistant five terms; deputy three terms, and commissioner one term, between the years 1654 and 1670. Elizabeth Arnold, daughter of Governor Stephen Arnold, married Peter Greene, and we trace the descent from John Greene, his grandfather, to Mrs. C. Whitney Tillinghast 2nd., in detail.

(The Greene Line).

John Greene was born at Bowridgen Hall, Gillingham, Dorset county, England, in 1597, died in Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1658. He was a founder of the Providence plantation and representative in 1654-57. He married, March 4, 1619, Joan Tattersall.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) the emigrant, and Joan (Tattersall) Greene, was born 1620 in Salisbury, England, died November 27, 1708. He was a resident of Warwick, Rhode Island; commissioner 1651-63; attorney general 1657-59; assistant 1660-73-77-78-80-86-90; agent to England 1670; deputy governor 1690-95-96-98-99; commissioner captain 1664; commissioner major 1685. He married Ann, born 1627, died May 7, 1709, daughter of William and Audrey Almy, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

(III) Peter, son of Governor John (2) and Ann (Almy) Greene, was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, February 7, 1655, died August 12, 1723. He was deputy 1698-1701-03-09. He married, December 16, 1680, Elizabeth, born November 2, 1659, died June 5, 1728, daughter of Governor, Stephen Arnold, of Rhode Island.

(IV) Barlow, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Arnold) Greene, was born November 24, 1695. He married, October 21, 1717, Lydia Harden.

(V) Oliver, son of Barlow and Lydia (Harden) Greene, was born September 10, 1740; married, March 30, 1760, Penelope Wells, born June 18, 1741.

(VI) Dyer, son of Oliver and Penelope (Wells) Greene, was born 1778, died April 7, 1815. He married Sally Edick.

(VII) Phoebe, daughter of Dyer and Sally

(Edick) Greene, was born December 25, 1796, died April, 1830. She married, February 4, 1816, Lodewick Williams.

(VIII) Nancy Jane, daughter of Lodewick and Phoebe (Greene) Williams, was born October 25, 1820, married, December 18, 1837, Harlow Watrous Chittenden (see Chittenden VII).

Penelope Wells, who married Oliver Greene (see Greene V), was a great-great-granddaughter of Randall Holden, born in Salisbury, Wills county, England, 1612, died in Warwick, Rhode Island, August 23, 1692. He was one of the twelve purchasers of Warwick in 1642; assistant six terms; commissioner four terms; deputy seven terms; general treasurer of Providence, Rhode Island, 1652; named in Royal Charter of 1663. He married about 1648, Frances Dungan, born about 1630, died 1697. His son, Charles Holden, born in Warwick, Rhode Island, March 22, 1665-66, died July 2, 1717. He was deputy 1710-16. He married Catherine Greene, born August 15, 1665.

Marion Chittenden Tillinghast is a descendant also of the Clarkes and Spencers of Connecticut. Her grandfather, Elizur Clarke, was the first of his family to settle in New York state at Syracuse.

(II) Beaumont (2), son of Beaumont (1) Clarke, of Saybrook, Connecticut, was born in Saybrook, died in Green Lake, Michigan, in 1858. He was a farmer, a Whig in politics, and Presbyterian in religion. He married Nabbe Spencer, born in Connecticut, near Saybrook, died in Green Lake, Michigan.

(III) Elizur, son of Beaumont (2) and Nabbe (Spencer) Clarke, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, October 5, 1807, died at Lyme, Connecticut, December 27, 1895. In 1821 the family removed to Syracuse, where he became a leading and prominent man of affairs. He was a Democrat in politics; was alderman of Syracuse; supervisor of Onondaga county, and member of the state legislature. He was a director of the Salt Springs National Bank, and of the Syracuse Savings Bank. He married Jerusha Norton Spencer, born in Deerfield, New York, October 3, 1806, died at Syracuse, August 13, 1868, daughter of Seth Spencer, of Durham, Connecticut, and his wife Mindwell Johnson.

(IV) Dr. John Seymour, ninth child of Elizur and Jerusha Norton, (Spencer) Clarke, was born in Syracuse, New York, December 3, 1844. He was educated in the public schools and under private tutors. He graduated from the medical department of Syracuse University in 1876. He practiced his profession in New York City for four years un-

til his health failed, and he was obliged to go west. He located in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he practiced until 1884, then returned to Syracuse, where he has since resided. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Syracuse. He married, December 13, 1865, at Syracuse, Helen Maria Chittenden, born October 18, 1840, died in Syracuse, September 25, 1906 (see Chittenden VIII). Children: i. Marion Chittenden, married General Charles Whitney Tillinghast 2nd; children: i. Margaret Chittenden, died in infancy; ii. Theodore Voorhees, born March 16, 1892; iii. Charles Whitney Jr., born May 5, 1895. iv. Thomas Allen, born December 12, 1896, died February 19, 1902. 2. Harlow Chittenden, born September 16, 1870; married Mary Seymour Cowles. 3. Alice Sabine, married Herbert Savage Ide. Children: i. Helen Chittenden, died in infancy; ii. George P.; iii. Herbert S.; iv. Harlow Chittenden; v. Marion Tillinghast, born September 2, 1909.

MOSHER Hugh Mosher, born in 1633, died 1713, son of Hugh, who came from England in 1632, landing at Boston from ship "Jane," was of Newport and Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and Dartmouth, Massachusetts. January 29, 1660, he and five others bought certain lands at Misquamicut (Westerly) of the Indian Sachem Socho. In 1684 he was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He married (first) Rebecca Harndel. He married (second) Sarah ——. He had eight children, all by first wife, of whom the eldest was Nicholas.

(II) Nicholas, son of Hugh (2) and Rebecca (Harndel) Mosher, was born 1666, died August 14, 1747. He was of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and Tiverton, Rhode Island. He married Elizabeth ———, died 1747. They had ten children, of whom Nicholas (2) was the sixth.

(III) Nicholas (2), son of Nicholas (1), and Elizabeth Mosher, was born January 17, 1703. He was left five pounds in his father's will, and when married and settled in life he resided in Tyingham, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Crandall, and had fourteen children, of whom Rodman was the tenth.

(IV) Rodman, son of Nicholas (2) and Elizabeth (Crandall) Mosher, was born about 1746. He removed after his marriage, and settled on a farm in Sharon, Windsor county, Vermont. He married and had eight children, of whom Abijah C. was the eldest.

(V) Abijah C., son of Rodman Mosher, was born in Sharon, Vermont, April 20, 1792,

died December 28, 1874. He married Relief Booth, who died in Sharon, August 27, 1844. Children: 1. Albert B., see forward. 2. Ruth D., married George Dimick; children: Ellen and Emma, the former married Charles Raymond, of Ludlow, Vermont, the latter married Dr. Rufus Barton, of Altamont, Albany county, New York. 3. George W., died July 13, 1826, aged five years.

(VI) Albert Booth, eldest son of Abijah C. and Relief (Booth) Mosher, was born in Sharon, Vermont, January 29, 1817, died there May 14, 1895. He always resided in Sharon except for three years spent as a teacher in Schoharie county, New York. He taught five terms in Vermont schools, and ever after was a farmer. He was lister, selectman, clerk of the school district for forty-five years, justice of the peace twenty-five years, and twice in 1864-65, represented Sharon in the Vermont legislature. He was a man of education and wide reading, known and respected of all men. He married (first) Mary Lucretia Eldredge (see Mosher-Putman VII), daughter of Joseph N. and Betsey (Tyler) Eldredge, of Warren, Vermont, who bore him two sons: 1. George A., see forward. 2. Charles A., married (first) Lora Williamson, and had a son Loren A.; married (second) Celia P. Howe. Charles A. resides in summer on the old homestead in Sharon, and is engaged in the real estate business in Boston. Albert B. Mosher married (second) Maria A. (Bisbee) Ralph, who died May 6, 1887.

(VII) George Abijah, eldest son of Albert Booth and Mary Lucretia (Eldredge) Mosher, was born in Sharon, Vermont, October 6, 1845. He was educated in the public schools, Royalton Academy, Vermont, Kimball Union Academy, at Meriden, New Hampshire, all of which study was preparatory to his entering Dartmouth College, where he was graduated A. B., class of 1867. After leaving college, he was principal for a year over the academy at Champlain, New York, during which time he began the study of law. The following year he located in Troy, and read law with R. A. and F. J. Parmenter. In 1868 he was admitted to the New York bar, and at once began the practice of his profession in Troy. In 1871 he entered into partnership with Judge James Forsyth (president of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute "at one time and ex-county judge of Rensselaer county"). Forsyth & Mosher continued in successful practice for several years, after which Mr. Mosher gave most of his attention to "patent law" until 1882, from which time he made it a specialty by entering the office of

Davenport & Hollister, and taking over their established patent business in exchange for his general practice. In 1893 he gave an interest in the business to Frank C. Curtis, who had been several years in his employ, and continued under the firm name of Mosher & Curtis. Henceforth he devoted his entire time to patents and patent causes, being principally occupied in the United States courts, in connection with infringement suits. Mr. Mosher is peculiarly adapted for his line of legal work, not only is he fortified with legal lore, but his mechanical mind and inventive talent are great aids in detecting points and arriving at conclusions that are entirely outside the legal features. In 1894 Mosher & Curtis removed their offices from First street to 301 River street, and in 1902 they moved into their present quarters in Cannon place (Broadway and Second street). Mr. Mosher stands high in the legal fraternity and was considered an authority on patents. He retired from active practice, May 1, 1910. He is a director and vice-president of the Luxury Sales Company, a director of the Van Schaick Realty Company, and has other varied business interests. He is a Republican in politics, but has not taken an active interest beyond expressing his will at the polls, and retaining his membership in the Republican Club of Rensselaer county. He is an adherent of the First Presbyterian Church, Troy. His college fraternity is Alpha Delta Phi, and he is a member of Alpha Delta Phi Club, 136 West Forty-fourth street, New York City. His secret order is the Elks. His clubs are the Island Golf and Water-vliet Golf, The Troy, Pafraets Dael, and East Side, of Troy, New York, the Alpha Delta Phi Club, of New York, and the Chess and Whist Club of Albany. He belongs to the Troy Chamber of Commerce, the Engineers' Society of Eastern New York, and the Sons of Revolution, through the services of his brave old ancestor, General Israel Putnam. He served for many years as trustee of the East Side and Ionic Club, also as president of each of those clubs. He is at present one of the "Managers" of the Troy Club. He also served one term as president of the New York State Whist Association. He married (first) September 8, 1870, Belle W. Holden, of Springfield, Vermont, who died November, 1880. He married (second) August, 1883, Jennie C. Underhill Kenyon, of Troy, who died October, 1894. By his first marriage there was a child who died in infancy. During the early seventies he acquired title to a large tract of land in that part of the city of Troy known as the East Side, which he divided into city lots and streets. The main

street running lengthwise of the property he named Belle Avenue, in memory of his first wife whose given name was Belle. The location is one of the best in the suburbs.

(The Putnam Line).

The descendants of Albert Booth Mosher and Mary Lucretia (Eldredge) Mosher (see Mosher VI and VII) trace their ancestry to the famous revolutionary officer, General Israel Putnam, who was born in Salem Village, Massachusetts, (now Danvers) January 7, 1718, baptized February 2, 1718, died at Brooklyn, Connecticut, after an illness of two days, May 19, 1790. The house in which he was born is still standing, in a good state of preservation. General Israel Putnam was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Porter) Putnam, grandson of Lieutenant Thomas and his second wife Mary Veren, widow of Nathaniel Veren. Lieutenant Thomas was a son of John Putnam, the founder of the Salem family, who settled there in 1640. General Putnam was of the fourth generation of his family in America. They came from Buckinghamshire, England. His immediate ancestors on both sides were of the best Essex county, Massachusetts, stock. Israel had little early education, he was fond of sports and feats of strength and daring rather than of books. In 1739 he married, and shortly after removed to Pomfret, Connecticut, and in 1741 became the owner of a tract of five hundred acres of land that in 1786 was included in that part of Pomfret erected into the town of Brooklyn. He was a thrifty, prosperous farmer, fond of horticulture, interested in good schools, public libraries and good books. In 1755 he went out with Connecticut troops in the French war, and was at the defeat of the English at Lake George by the French under Baron Dieskau. The English, under command of Sir William Johnson, followed this with a victory on the spot where Fort William Henry was erected. The next year he served as captain under General Abercrombie. In 1757 he was appointed major. He was at Fort William Henry when it was captured by Montcalm; who followed the capture by allowing his Indians to butcher the garrison. Putnam had vainly tried to get reinforcements from Fort Edward. His saving the powder magazine of Fort Edward amid the fiery scenes surrounding it was one of the numerous daring deeds which he performed. His descent of the Falls of the Hudson at Fort Miller was witnessed by the Indians who fired at him incessantly as he steered his batteau down the dangerous rapids. While he escaped that time, in 1758 he was taken

prisoner and subjected to the most brutal treatment. He was saved from death through the intervention of an Indian chief who had been Putnam's prisoner on one occasion and had been treated kindly. He was taken to Montreal where his release was obtained through the efforts of Colonel Peter Schuyler, after whom the general's last child is named. He fought all through the French war, and was with the English forces in their attempt on the French and Spanish possessions in the West Indies. In 1764 he was at home, a hardy seasoned veteran, who had seen service under the ablest generals. He returned to peaceful pursuits, and in 1765 his wife died, and he connected himself with the Brooklyn church. In 1767 he again married. For a time he threw open his house for the accommodation of travelers, and "The old sign which swung before his door as a token of good cheer for the weary traveller is now to be seen in the Museum of the Historical Society of Connecticut."

He was chosen to the board of selectmen and deputy to the general assembly. He conversed on several occasions with General Gage, the British commander, Lord Percy, and other officers, and told them plainly the Colonies could not be subjugated. The news of the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, arrived at Pomfret, Connecticut, on the morning of the 20th. Putnam was ploughing in the field with his son Daniel, a lad of sixteen, who said, "He loitered not, but left me the driver of his team to yoke it in the furrow, and not many days after to follow him to the camp." He at once plunged into the conflict, raising, equipping and drilling troops. He was raised to the rank of major-general by the continental congress, who on the 17th day of June (the day of the battle of Bunker Hill) conferred that rank upon Artemas Ward and Charles Lee, and two days later on Israel Putnam and Philip Schuyler. He was in command of all the forces at the battle of Bunker Hill, Colonel Prescott commanding the redoubt on Breed's Hill at the extreme right. He performed prodigies of valor on that day, and on the 2nd of July following received from the hands of "The Father of his Country" at Cambridge, Massachusetts, his commission as major-general. This caused much dissatisfaction and jealousy among some others who coveted higher rank, and resulted in the other three commissions being withheld for a time, but Putnam's had received the unanimous vote of congress, and he received it, the first major-general's commission issued by congress from Washington's own hand. He was at the battle of Long Isl-

and, where he superseded General Sullivan in command. He passed the winter of 1776-77 in camp at Princeton, New Jersey. In 1777 he was in command along the Hudson, and later was in charge of the right wing of the army at Monmouth. In 1778 he was posted again along the Hudson. In 1779 he was stationed in Connecticut, and it was here at Horseneck, when overtaken by a force ten times his own, he dashed down a rocky precipice on horseback after bidding his little force seek safety in a swamp where they could not be followed by cavalry. In the winter of 1779-80 he was attacked by paralysis, and the old hero's fighting days were over. He survived ten years. He died May 19, 1790. He was buried with full military and Masonic honors, and the marble inscription reads, "he dared to lead where any dared to follow." He was a bold fiery leader and inspirer of men, and one whose daring, dashing kind of warfare was quite as useful as the more complicated plans of the strategist. Washington said of him that he was "a most valuable man and a fine executive officer." He married (first) at Danvers, Massachusetts, July 19, 1739, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Mehitable (Putnam) Pope, baptized September 3, 1721, died at Brooklyn, Connecticut, September 6, 1765. He married (second) June 3, 1767, Widow Deborah (Lothrop) Gardiner. Children, all by first wife: Israel, David, Hannah, Elizabeth, Mehitable, see forward, Mary Eunice, Daniel, David, and Peter Schuyler, born in Pomfret, Connecticut, December 31, 1764.

(V) Mehitable, daughter of General Israel and Hannah (Pope) Putnam, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, October 21, 1749, died November 29, 1789. She married, August 15, 1771, Captain Daniel Tyler, an aide-de-camp of General Putnam at Bunker Hill. He was born in 1750, died April 29, 1832. He married a second wife, Sarah, widow of Deacon Benjamin Chaplin, a granddaughter of President Jonathan Edwards, and a sister of the wife of Aaron Burr. Captain Tyler's father, Daniel Tyler, died February 20, 1802, aged one hundred years, eleven months and twenty-six days. Three of the sons of Captain Tyler graduated at West Point Military Academy, Septimus, Edwin and Daniel.

(VI) Betsey, sixth child and second daughter of Captain Daniel and Mehitable (Putnam) Tyler, was born June 18, 1784, died March 17, 1831. She married Joseph N. Eldredge, of Warren, Vermont, born May 17, 1777, died April 3, 1842.

(VII) Mary Lucretia, daughter of Joseph N. and Betsey (Tyler) Eldredge, was born

in Warren, Vermont, November 15, 1816, died October 3, 1880. Her father was postmaster of Warren. She married, December 5, 1844, Albert Booth Mosher, of Sharon, Vermont, born January 29, 1818, died May 14, 1895, at Sharon, where he was born (see Mosher VI).

The original spelling of
TRUMBULL Trumbull is said to have been Trumbull, and was derived from the bravery of a young Scot who seeing his King in peril while hunting in the forest, caught the enraged animal by the horns turned him aside and allowed the King to escape. The grateful monarch knighted the young man and named him Turnbull, granted him an estate near Peebles, Scotland, and a coat-of-arms bearing the device of three bulls heads with the motto: "Fortuna facit audaci." The coat-of-arms is perpetuated in the American branch of the Trumbull family. Probably no family among the early colonial and revolutionary stock has contributed so many distinguished men to their country's service in so many widely varied walks of life. They stand pre-eminent among statesmen, warriors, divines, poets, painters and historians, while the affectionate nickname bestowed on Governor Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut—of "Brother Jonathan," has spread until it now applies to all citizens of the United States as "John Bull" applies to every Englishman.

John Trumbull, ancestor of the Connecticut family, came from Cumberland county, England, and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, where his second son John was made a freeman in 1640; deacon of the church in 1686; lieutenant of militia in 1689, then removed to Suffield, Connecticut. He had four sons: John, Joseph, Ammi and Benoni, see forward. John (3), eldest son, was a clergyman of Watertown, Connecticut, father of John Trumbull, the poet, author of "McFingal," and other works. Captain Joseph was the father of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, war governor of Connecticut, a man of the highest type, an ardent and self-sacrificing patriot who helped in every way to gain independence for his native land. Ammi, was a prosperous farmer of East Windsor, Connecticut. Benoni, was the father of Benjamin Trumbull, the historian, who is well known as the author of an early history of Connecticut. John Trumbull, youngest son of Governor Trumbull, was an officer of the revolution, but best known as the artist who painted the great national pictures by order of congress: "Declaration of Independence," "Surrender of Burgoyne," "Surrender of Cornwallis," and the "Resigna-

tion of Washington." He painted numberless other portraits and pictures, many being historic in character, which were of the highest artistic merit and entitle him to front rank among the great artists of the world. He was president of the Academy of Fine Arts from its foundation. He married; left no issue. Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut, born 1775, was the progenitor of the family that at an early day settled in Fulton county, New York, and are now of Schenectady.

(V) Solomon, son of Jonathan Trumbull, was born in Connecticut in 1797, died in the town of Ephratah, Fulton county, New York, in 1887, at age of ninety years. He was reared and educated in Connecticut, but when a young man removed to New York where he settled on a farm in Fulton county, town of Ephratah. He was a man of influence and an active, earnest member of the Methodist church, to whose interests both he and his wife were devoted. He was a Whig during the days of that party, and later a Republican. He married Maria Penny, born in Connecticut, died in Ephratah, New York, in 1907, at great age of ninety-seven years. Maria Penny was the daughter of Rev. Amial Penny, an early Methodist preacher of great power. He continued his ministerial labor until the end of his useful life, expiring in the pulpit while delivering a sermon. She and Solomon Trumbull were the oldest couple in the county at the time of his death, and passed together a married life of sixty years. They are buried in the Methodist burying ground. Children: Amial Penny, see forward; Jonathan, Edward, Solomon, Alma, Mary, Jane (now 1910 the only living child), married Cyrus Sponable, of Lassellville, Fulton county, New York.

(VI) Amial Penny, eldest son of Solomon and Maria (Penny) Trumbull, was born in Ephratah, Fulton county, New York, September, 1829, died there March 20, 1888. He was a farmer and a Methodist. He married in Ephratah, 1859, Sarah E. Dempster, born at the village of Lassellville in 1841, and still residing in that neighborhood. She is a lifelong Methodist, and was as deeply interested in church work as her husband and father-in-law. She is a daughter of James and Theresa (Brockett) Dempster, and a granddaughter of Joel Dempster. James Dempster was of Scotch parentage and possessed all the admirable qualities of that race, qualities that were transmitted to his children and made them the sterling family they were. The family were prominent Methodists, Sarah E., being a niece of Rev. John Dempster, the powerful and noted Methodist Evangelist, under whose eloquent pleading hundreds were

led into the church. Children: 1. Ida, born in Ephratah, 1860; married Elijah Miles, a farmer of Lassellville, same town; son Arthur. 2. Charles W., see forward. 3. Cora, born 1864; married Milford Mosher; daughter Jane, born 1892. 4. Clinton, died at age of seven years. 5. Jane, married Del Smith, of Fort Plain, New York.

(VIII) Charles W., son of Amial Penny and Sarah E. (Dempster) Trumbull, was born in Ephratah, Fulton county, New York, April 4, 1862. He grew up with little opportunity for early education but, nevertheless, succeeded by hard work and by improving every moment to obtain a preparatory education. He entered Union College, literally worked his way through, and was graduated A. B. and C. E., class of 1892. He specialized in physics and after leaving the college was elected principal of the Union Free School at Palatine Bridge. He was a successful instructor and earned a reputation that brought him a professorship in The Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, Ohio. In 1896 he retired from pedagogy and became assistant engineer in charge of a party of surveyors on the New York canal improvement system. In 1900 he located in Schenectady, and occupied an important engineering position on the barge canal improvements. In 1902-03 he was city surveyor; 1904-05-06, canal division engineer; 1908-09 surveyed and laid out the line of the Schenectady and Troy Electric Railroad. During these years he had purchased and laid out in city lots a subdivision of the city, which he has improved and converted into residential property. He has erected twenty-five residential properties, all of which he still owns. He is also the owner of a large business block at the corner of Center and Liberty streets. In 1910 he erected the largest garage in the city, located in the East End on Bedford Road. He also purchased a tract of two hundred acres near his old home in Ephratah, which he operates as a stock and dairy farm. During his busy years in Schenectady he prepared the plans from which six of the modern school buildings of the city were built. He is a member of St. George's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Psi Upsilon fraternity, also elected by the faculty to Sigma Xi fraternity. Both he and his wife attend the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church. He married, June 20, 1894, in Schenectady, Georgia Penny, born and educated in that city, daughter of Franklin and Mary (Switts) Penny. She is also a descendant of Rev. Penny, the Methodist minister, and is a distant blood relative of her husband. Her father, Franklin Penny, was born

in Schenectady county, where he died in 1893, aged forty-five years. Mary (Switts) Penny, her mother, was a descendant of the early Dutch settler. She was killed in 1879 on Green street, Schenectady, while crossing the railroad track. In avoiding an oncoming train she was struck by one going in the opposite direction and instantly killed. Franklin Penny married a second wife, and had a son Howard, now of Rochester, New York. Child of Charles W. and Georgia (Penny) Trumbull: Florence, born December 6, 1896.

The present generation of the PAIGE Paige family, the seventh in America as represented by the Schenectady, New York, branch are representatives of three great nations, England, Holland and France. The paternal line traces direct to England, as do the intermarriages with the Winslow and Keyes families. The Bloodgood (Bloetgoat) marriage leads to Holland, and the Franchot to France. The emigrant ancestors of these families were men of mark in their communities, and bequeathed to posterity records of honorable lives spent in active effort. They have transmitted also generously of their brain and muscle, as is indicated by the great number of professional military and business men enrolled under the family names. The Winslow line beginning with Kenelm, 1629, is the most ancient family herein considered. The name Paige was often written "Page" even by members of the same family. Nathaniel Paige, the ancestor, is also written Nathaniel Page in records of his day, which is often confusing.

(I) Nathaniel Paige, founder of the family in America and direct ancestor of the Paige family of Albany and Schenectady, New York, was born in England about 1650. The date of his coming to New England cannot be ascertained, nor his English birthplace. He was of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1686, and in that year was appointed marshal of Suffolk county by President Joseph Dudley. In 1688 he removed to Billerica, Massachusetts, where he was made freeman in 1690. He was one of the eight purchasers of what is now Hardwick, and one of the twelve purchasers of Leicester, Massachusetts. In 1687 he bought a farm in Billerica (now Bedford, Massachusetts), removing there as stated. He died April 12, 1692, at Boston. His will names wife Joanna, who was living in 1699. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married, December, 1698, John Simpkins, of Boston. 2. Sarah, married, 1698-99, Samuel Hill, of Billerica. 3. Nathaniel, died aged seventy-five; married Sussanna Lane. 4. James, baptized November 28, 1686;

buried at Roxbury. 5. Christopher, see forward.

(II) Deacon Christopher, son of Nathaniel and Joanna Paige, was born in Billerica, Massachusetts, February 10, 1691, died at Hardwick, Massachusetts, March 10, 1774. He removed to Hardwick where he was one of the pioneers of the town; selectman seven years; assessor five years, and first deacon of the church. His occupation was farming. He married (first) Joanna ———, who died October 27, 1719. He married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon George Reed, who died later than 1780. Child of first wife: 1. Joanna, married Benjamin ———. Children of second wife: 2. Christopher, born 1721; married and left issue who settled in and around Keene, New York. 3. William, married Mercy Aikens, of Hardwick, and left children: Rev. Christopher, of New Hampshire, and Lucy, married Daniel Ruggles. 4. George, born 1725; married and left issue. 5. Colonel Timothy, born 1727; representative to general court in 1781; colonel of the Fourth Regiment of militia of Worcester county, Massachusetts; married Mary Foster. 6. Jonas, living in 1792. 7. Elizabeth, died before 1743. 8. Lucy, married Seth Lincoln. 9. Nathaniel, married and had a son Jason. 10. John, see forward. 11. Elizabeth, married Solomon Green, and had a son Archelaus, who removed to western New York.

(III) John, son of Deacon Christopher and Elizabeth (Reed) Paige, was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, July 6, 1738, died at Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, April 13, 1812, and was buried in the same grave with his wife who died four days previous to his own demise. He removed from Hardwick to Stephentown, New York, in 1790, and from thence to Schaghticoke, in 1793, where he owned and operated a large farm on which he resided. Family tradition states that Paul Revere on his famous ride stopped at the house of John Paige and awakened him. In the rolls of Massachusetts soldiers of the revolution there are many of the name. They are found under the names Page, Paige, Pague and Peague. There is no record that particularly mentions a John Paige, of Hardwick, although there are men by the name of John Page and Paige from Hardwick. John Paige married, January, 1765, (banns published December 23, 1764) Hannah Winslow, born May 6, 1740, at Rochester, Massachusetts, died at Schaghticoke, New York, April 9, 1812, daughter of Captain Edward and Hannah (Winslow) Winslow, of Rochester. Captain Edward Winslow was a son of Major Edward and Sarah Winslow,

grandson of Kenelm (2) and Mercy (Worden) Winslow, and great-grandson of Kenelm Winslow (3), third son and fourth child of Edward and Magdalene (Olyver) Winslow, of Dwlitch, England, and brother of Governor Edward Winslow, governor of Plymouth Colony, 1633-36-44, "Mayflower" passenger (as was his brother Gilbert) third signer of the "Compact," and a most valuable man to the Pilgrim colony. Kenelm Winslow came to America in 1629 with his brother Josiah; was deputy to the general court eight years, and a man of influence. He died at Salem, Massachusetts, September 13, 1672. He married, June, 1634, Mrs. Eleanor Adams, widow of John Adams, of Plymouth. She survived him and died at Marshfield, Massachusetts, where she was buried December 5, 1681, "being eighty-three years old." Kenelm, eldest son of Kenelm Winslow, removed to Cape Cod, settled in that part of Yarmouth which is now known as Brewster. He was an important man in the church and town, a large land owner and public officer. His son, Major Edward Winslow, was a farmer of Rochester, Massachusetts. In 1725, together with Ebenezer Lewis, of Barnstable, and Edmund Freeman, of Harwich, he erected an iron works to carry on the making and forging of iron near his dwelling house on the middle branch of the Mattapoisset river. He was selectman 1716; town treasurer 1723-27; justice of the peace; major of militia and generally known by that title. His son, Captain Edward Winslow, father of Hannah (Winslow) Paige, was a farmer and inherited the family homestead at Rochester, Massachusetts. His wife, Hannah Winslow, also his cousin, was also a descendant of Kenelm Winslow. After the death of his first wife, he married Rachel Winslow, another cousin, another descendant of Kenelm Winslow. He was published for a third marriage August 9, 1767, to Mrs. Hannah Winslow, of Dighton. He was the father of eighteen children by his marriages. John and Hannah (Winslow) Paige, were the parents of one child, Winslow, see forward.

(IV) Rev. Winslow Paige, A. M., only child of John and Hannah (Winslow) Paige was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, February 28, 1767, died March 15, 1838, at Gilboa, New York. He studied for the ministry and became a regularly ordained minister of the Gospel. He was settled as pastor over the churches at Stephentown, New York, 1790, Stillwater, 1793-1807, town of Florida, Montgomery county, 1808-14, Florida and Windham, 1814-22, Broome, Blenheim and Windham, 1822-27; also missionary at Beaver

Dam, 1822, Windham and Broome, 1827-30; Broome, 1830-36; Gilboa, 1836-37. He received the degree of A. M. from Brown University in 1828. He married, in Windham, Connecticut, May, 1787, Clarissa Keyes, of Ashford, Connecticut, born May 1, 1768, died May 14, 1846, daughter of General John and Mary (Wales) Keyes, a descendant of Solomon Keyes, the earliest on record of his branch of the Keyes family in America. Robert Keyes is of record in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1633. It cannot be proven that Solomon was the son of Robert Keyes, although there is a similarity in the coat-of-arms of the two families that would suggest that the Robert and Solomon families are different branches of the same head. Solomon Keyes was town clerk and tithingman in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and seems to have been a man of influence. The old Keyes homestead, a roomy two-story white house, now nearly two hundred and fifty years old, stands in the town of Westford, which was set off from Chelmsford in 1729. The earliest record of Solomon is his marriage to Frances Grant at Newbury, Massachusetts, October 2, 1653. Five of his children were born there. In 1664 he settled in Chelmsford, where his five younger children were born. In the old town book of Chelmsford it is recorded "Sargent Solomon Keyes died March 28, 1702." His wife Frances died 1708. Solomon Keyes, eldest son of Solomon and Frances (Grant) Keyes, married Mary ——. Their eldest son Elias married Mary ——. Their son Samson, born November 21, 1719, married and was the father of General John Keyes, who was a commissioned officer for the state of Connecticut; a companion in boyhood and in mature years of General Israel Putnam, and Colonel Thomas Knowlton (who married his sister Anna), under whose command he was when the latter fell, mortally wounded, at Harlem Heights in 1776. General John Keyes was a devoted patriot and contributed his energies and property freely to his country's cause. It is said that he kept eight negroes in his service during the revolutionary war. He frequently took his negro servant Caesar behind him on his horse in going to battle. Soon after the war he emigrated to Vermont, where he remained but a short time, obtaining a grant of a township under the act of congress according lands to revolutionary officers and soldiers; he removed to Canajoharie, New York, then a wilderness. A slaveholder, and living at a time when social distinctions were pronounced and acknowledged, he was a courtly and punctilious gentleman of the old school. He died in the town of Canajoharie,

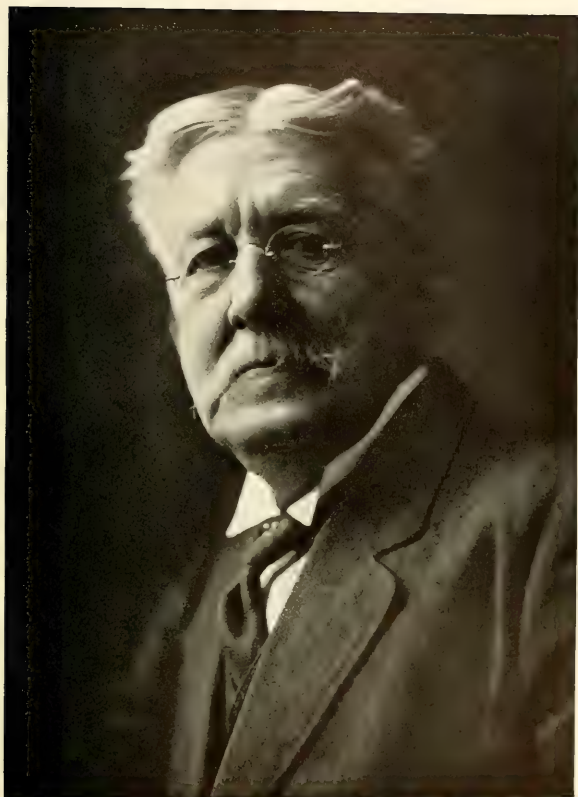
Montgomery county, New York, April 13, 1824, aged eighty years. He retained to the last his vigor of mind and body. The day previous to his death he rode three miles to transact some business; on his return he retired at his usual hour and in apparent health; early the next morning he was discovered lifeless. He married, September 28, 1767, Mary Wales, daughter of Captain Elisha Wales, of Ashford, Connecticut. Their eldest daughter Clarissa married Rev. Winslow Paige. Children: 1. Colonel John Keyes, see forward. 2. Hannah, born at Stephentown, New York; married Archibald Crowell. 3. Maria C., born at Schaghticoke, New York; married David Cady, and died at Schenectady, August 11, 1874. 4. Judge Alonzo C., born at Schaghticoke, died March 31, 1868, at Schenectady, where he left a family. He was judge of the New York court of appeals. 5. Diana C., married Allen H. Jackson, and died May 19, 1863, at Schenectady. 6. Antoinette, born at Schaghticoke; married Judge Platt Potter, of Schenectady, and had a daughter Mary.

(V) Colonel John Keyes, eldest son of Rev. Winslow and Clarissa (Keyes) Paige, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, August 2, 1788, died December 10, 1857, at Schenectady, New York. He was graduated at Williams College, 1807, and was a cadet at West Point. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice in Schenectady, continuing until the outbreak of the war of 1812 with Great Britain. He received a captain's commission in 1812; was soon promoted to colonel; was aide to General Covington and afterwards to General Wilkinson. He served throughout the war and earned for himself a distinguished reputation as a soldier. In 1818 he was elected district attorney; clerk of the supreme court, 1823-42; regent of New York State University, 1829; presidential elector, 1844, and April 8, 1845, was the successful candidate of the Democratic party for mayor of Albany, the forty-fourth elected incumbent of that office. The Whig candidate was Friend Humphrey, the then mayor, whom he was successful over by thirty-eight votes. After retiring from office he removed to Gilboa, New York, and in the fall of 1856 went to Schenectady. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and a man who stood high in his profession and in the regard of his friends. He married (first) in Schenectady, New York, October 16, 1817, Helen Maria, daughter of Governor Joseph Christopher and Maria (Kane) Yates. She died January, 1829, at Albany, leaving a son, Joseph Christopher Yates Paige, born July 8, 1818, in Schenectady, New York, died May

30, 1876, a graduate of Williams College; lawyer, chamberlain of the city of Albany, 1858-72. He married Harriet, daughter of Judge Jonas Vanderpoel, of Albany; children Helen Maria, Joseph Yates and Leonard. Colonel John Keyes married (second) November 2, 1833, Anna Maria, born June 12, 1805, daughter of Hon. Francis Bloodgood, thirty-eighth mayor of Albany, and in office at date of his daughter's marriage. Francis Bloodgood was a direct descendant of Frans Jansen Bloetgoet, born in Holland, 1635, died at Flushing, Long Island, November 29, 1676; emigrated from Amsterdam, Holland, to New Amsterdam (New York), 1658; settled at Flushing, 1659, was secretary to the Colonies on the Delaware river, 1659; schepen of Flushing, 1673; chief military officer there 1674; deputy to New Orange, and died from wounds received in a skirmish with Indians. He married, 1657, Lysabeth Jans, of Gouda, Holland. Their son William, born in Flushing, New York, 1667, was vestryman of the Episcopal church; grand jurymen. He married Mary Brinkerhoff. Their son Francis, born in Flushing, New York, 1712, died there 1744; was justice of the peace; married Mary Doughty. Their son, James B., born at Flushing, 1736, removed to Albany, 1759, where he was a merchant. He married Lydia, daughter of Jacobus Van Valkenburgh. Hon. Francis, of the fifth generation in America, was born in Albany, July 18, 1768, died there in 1842. He was a graduate of Yale College, 1787, and was admitted to the bar. He practiced law in New York City, and returned to Albany where he was clerk of the supreme court until 1823; secretary to the board of regents, 1798-1813; second president of the New York State Bank; president of Albany Insurance Company, and was elected thirty-eighth mayor of Albany, December 29, 1830, over his Whig opponent, John Townsend. He signalized his induction into the mayor's chair by paying all the debts of those confined in jail as debtors. He was re-elected December 27, 1832, being succeeded by Hon. Erastus Corning. Mr. Bloodgood was a Democrat, and a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. He was noted for his integrity. He married (first) Eliza Cobham, of distinguished English and French ancestry (Cobham and Montmorency). He married (second) Anna (Morris) Shoemaker. Children of first marriage: Margaret, and Anna Maria, second wife of Colonel John Keyes Paige, who had issue: i. Anna Bloodgood, died unmarried 1886. ii. Clara Antoinette, unmarried, of Schenectady. iii. Frances Cobham, unmarried, of Schenectady. iv. John Keyes, see forward. v. Alonzo

Winslow, born September 12, 1845, now of New York City, unmarried.

(VI) John Keyes (2), son of Colonel John Keyes (1) and Anna Maria (Bloodgood) Paige, was born in Albany, December 14, 1843. He was graduated at Union College, A. B., class of 1865, and is a long time resident of Schenectady. He has been the organist of St. George's Episcopal Church for fifty years, beginning January 1, 1860. For thirty years he has been a vestryman. He is a Democrat politically; was alderman from his ward, and in 1885 was appointed by President Cleveland postmaster of Schenectady, holding that position until 1890. During his term of office the free delivery system was inaugurated in Schenectady. He is a distinguished Free Mason, and has had many honors conferred upon him. He is past master of St. George's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; is high priest of St. George's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is eminent commander of St. George's Commandery, Knights Templar; district deputy grand master, and has the past officers' jewels belonging to these high positions. He is influential in the grand bodies of these Masonic orders, and well versed in Masonic law and usage. He married, in Schenectady, (in the house where he now resides) November 20, 1873, Jeannette Franchot, born in Morris, Otsego county, New York, daughter of General Richard and Annie (Van Vranken) Franchot. She is a granddaughter of Judge Pascal Franchot, born March 30, 1774, in the department of de la Haule Marne, Canton de Sainte Dezier, Commune de Chamouelly, France, whose father emigrated from France to the United States at the beginning of the French revolution with his sons, who when he saw them safely settled in Otsego county returned to France. Judge Franchot was an important factor in the development of that then wild region and was an influential man in many ways. He married (first) Catherine, (second) Deborah, both daughters of Derrick Hansen. He had ten children. Richard, son of Judge Franchot, was born in Morris, Otsego county, New York, in 1816. He was for several years president of the Albany and Susquehanna railroad. In 1860 he was elected to congress. In 1862 he was made colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-first regiment, New York Volunteers. He resigned his commission to Colonel Upton, and served out his term as congressman, after which he removed to Schenectady. He was instrumental in establishing the cotton and woolen mills at Morris, and did much to advance the general interests of that town. He died in Schenectady, November 23, 1875. He



Mr. Keyes Fange

married Annie Van Vranken, and they were the parents of Jeannette (Franchot) Paige. Children of John Keyes (2) and Jeanette (Franchot) Paige: 1. John Keyes (3), born February 11, 1876; educated in Schenectady public and high schools; assistant to the department superintendent of the General Electric Company. 2. Richard Franchot, born January, 1878; educated in high school; assistant to the department manager of the General Electric Company. 3. Douglas Warner, born April 23, 1880; graduate of Union University, class of 1900, degree of A. B.; graduate Albany Law School, LL.B., 1903; prominently connected with the legal department of the Title & Guarantee Company of New York City. 4. Anna Bloodgood, born August 6, 1881. 5. Alonzo Winslow, born August 23, 1886; educated at the high school; connected with the General Electric Company.

Edward Noah Page, son of Joseph PAGE, was born in England, December 15, 1825, died in Waterford, New York, June 22, 1900. His father, Joseph Page, was born in England and descended through several generations of English forbears. Edward N. Page came to the United States in 1848 and landed in Boston. Later, in 1862, he settled in Cohoes and became identified with the Cohoes Rolling Mills and the manufacture of certain superior grades of iron and steel. In 1854 the Cohoes Rolling Mill was built, originally to produce iron for the Simmons Axe Factory, then a flourishing concern. The capacity was twelve tons of iron in twenty-four hours. James Morrison purchased the Simmons interest and the firm of Morrison, Colwell & Page was formed. Under this management the business rapidly increased until the fire of January 5, 1883. The works were quickly rebuilt in substantially their present form and are capable of turning out from thirty to fifty thousand tons of iron annually. Edward N. Page was the superintendent, and to his qualifications much of the prosperity of the mills are due. He was master of the details of iron and steel making, having been connected with the iron industry since he was twelve years of age. He was a member and trustee of the Presbyterian church of Waterford, New York and a Republican in politics, serving several terms on the school board. He married Betsey Edge, born in England, died in Cohoes, New York, April 5, 1872. Children: four sons and six daughters, two sons living, George Henry, and Samuel T., who is in business with George Henry.

(II) George Henry, oldest son and child

of Edward Noah and Betsey (Edge) Page, was born in Pembroke, Maine, May 11, 1857. He came to Cohoes and Waterford with his parents and was educated in the public schools. He was employed in the iron works of his father, and on the death of the latter the family succeeded to the business. Mr. Page is a director of the People's Bank of Troy and identified with other business interests of Albany county. He is also trustee of the Mohawk and Hudson River Humane Society. He is a Republican in politics, and a trustee of the Presbyterian church. He married, October 11, 1881, Eliza, daughter of Lysander and Abigail (Ranney) Button, of Cohoes. They have no issue.

Eliza (Button) Page traces her BUTTON ancestry to Matthias Button, who came to America with Governor John Endicott; he first settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where he landed September 6, 1628. He soon removed to Boston, where he is found among the earliest settlers and was identified with the First Church prior to 1633. He removed to Ipswich, then to Haverhill, Massachusetts, 1646, where he resided until his death, 1672, very old. He married (first) Lettyce —, who died 1652. Married (second) Teagle —, who died 1663. Married (third) Elizabeth Wheeler. Children by first wife: Mary, David, Elizabeth, Sarah, Hannah. Children by second wife: Daniel, killed at the battle with the Indians at Bloody Brook; Abigail, Matthias, Peter and Patience. There was no issue by third marriage. His widow survived him several years.

(II) Matthias (2), son of Matthias (1) and Teagle Button, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, 1657. He married Mary Neff. They removed to Plainfield, Connecticut, 1690, where he died 1725.

(III) Matthias (3), son of Matthias (2) and Mary (Neff) Button, was born 1689. He was of Plainfield, Connecticut. He married and had issue.

(IV) Captain Matthias (4), son of Matthias (3) Button, was born in Connecticut, 1727. He married Phebe Butts, and they had children born in Canterbury, Connecticut. He was a captain in the revolutionary war. He had five wives and children by four of them, said to have been twenty in all. His fifth wife survived him and died in Wells, Rutland county, Vermont, about 1811, aged eighty-four years.

(V) Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Matthias (4) and Phebe (Butts) Button, born 1748, died September 14, 1824. She married

her cousin, Daniel Button, son of Ebenezer Button, born 1746, died June 9, 1791. Children: John, Hazzard and Daniel.

(VI) Hazzard, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Button) Button, was born in Groton, Connecticut, February 10, 1780, died in Waterford, New York. He married Euranía Tuttle, a descendant of Captain Tuttle, who donated the fieldland for Yale College, and among their children was Lysander.

(VII) Lysander, son of Hazzard Button, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, September 2, 1810. He appeared in Albany, New York, with his parents. When a mere lad he lived in other places, and at age of twenty-one settled in Waterford, Saratoga county, New York. He began work in Waterford as a machinist, and about the year 1835 entered the firm of William B. Platt & Company with N. B. Doe, manufacturers of fire engines of crude and primitive models. In a few years he bought out Mr. Platt and on the death of Judge Doe became the sole owner of the business, which he conducted in Waterford for one-half a century. During that time Robert Blake was associated with him, a partner for several years, and afterward his eldest son, Theodore E. Button, under firm name of Button & Son. In 1881 he sold out to Holroyd & Company, and led a retired life until his death, July 29, 1898. When he entered the business the building of fire engines was in its infancy. The engines were of crude design and of little value for fire protection. He immediately began to introduce improvements, which he did not protect with patents, and which allowed his competitors to very soon adopt them. He invented and first applied to fire engines the "Crane Neck," the "Butterfly" or "Folding Brakes," the "Squirrel Tail Suction," large cylinders with adjustable stroke, the return or "runaround" by which water could be returned to the suction to relieve pressure on the hose. He patented the "improved air chamber, with contractor neck," folding handles on hose couplings, and a number of other improvements on hand and steam fire engines. When he left the business the "Button Fire Engine" was a "thing of beauty" and a marvel of boundless power and the acme of fire fighting machinery. "Button" engines were sold in every state and territory in Canada, South America and in Europe, and wherever the engines went the reputation of Lysander Button as a total-abstaining, Sabbath-observing, honorable christian man of business went with them.

He began life absolutely without capital, but he never failed, never had a note go to pro-

test, never was without unbounded credit and never missed a pay day. He was a busy man but never too busy to be interested in the welfare of his town. He served on the board of trustees and on the school board. He took especial interest in the schools and in having a good water supply. He was a Republican and a great admirer of Horace Greeley. He was a staunch supporter of the government during the civil war and never lost faith in the ultimate success of northern arms. He lost a valuable consignment of engines during the war which were destroyed by the privateer "Alabama." He was very indignant and after walking the office floor for a few minutes said to his bookkeeper: "Take the ledger and open an account with the English pirate 'Alabama,' I will have every cent of that in good British gold, when the war is over," and he did with interest to date twenty years later. In 1838 he united with the Presbyterian church of Waterford. In 1842 he was made ruling elder. He was superintendent of the Sunday school twenty-five years and a teacher until within one year of his death. He held the offices of deacon, trustee and leader of the choir at various times. For sixty years he was a faithful member and rarely was his pew vacant. He was always cheerful, of strong faith, sanguine temperament, fearless and positive, yet tenderhearted as a woman and loyal in his friendships.

He married Abigail Ranney, born June 15, 1810, died April 1, 1874. Children: May Josephine; Eliza, married George Henry Page (see Page II); Theodore E., in partnership with his father; Julia M.; Charles Ranney; Charles Ranney and Mrs. Page are the only survivors. Abigail (Ranney) Button was a descendant of Thomas Ranney, born in Scotland, was of Middletown, Connecticut, in 1658, married, in 1659, at age of forty-three, Mary Hubbard, aged seventeen, died June 21, 1713, "lived 97 years," left four sons and six daughters. Many of the Ranney name served in the revolution from Massachusetts and Connecticut, and the name is an eminent one among the families of New England. The Button family appears often on Massachusetts revolutionary rolls under the name Button, Butten, Buten and Buton.

LAWRENCE Rev. Egbert Charles Lawrence, Ph.D., 36 University Place, Schenectady, clergyman, educator, and author, was born June 25, 1845, in Borodino, New York, on the shore of Skaneateles Lake in Onondaga county. He is the son of Silas Rensselaer and Lucinda (Hull) Lawrence, the grandson of



Ed. C. Lawrence

Peter, and Margaret (Robins) Lawrence and of David and Charlotte (Alvord) Hull, and the great-grandson of Joseph and Prudence (Fosdick) Lawrence and of Charles and Eunice (Leaming) Alvord. Rev. E. C. Lawrence has not been able to trace all the links in the Lawrence lineage, but he believes he is descended from the Lawrences of Lancashire, England.

Three Lawrence brothers, John, William, and Thomas, came to Long Island through Massachusetts in the year 1643. Thomas, the youngest of these brothers, was born in 1625. He was commissioned major by Governor Leisler in 1698, and died in 1703. The name of his first wife is not given, but Valentine's Manual records the marriage of Thomas Lawrence (widower) and Mary Ferguson, November 9, 1692. He names his wife Mary and five sons in his will. Thomas, the oldest son by his first wife, married Francina, widow of Melancthon Smith. He is called Captain Thomas Lawrence. According to the record in Holland documents his marriage took place in the Dutch Church of Hackensack, New Jersey, in 1704. Captain Lawrence had a son Jacob who is said to be of Westchester. It is believed that he was born about 1710. Jacob had a son Ezekiel, born in 1740, who married Zephrah Sneden and who resided in the township of Clinton, Dutchess county, New York. Here the next two ancestors, Joseph and Peter, were born. In due time Joseph took unto himself a wife from Long Island, bought a farm in Glenville near Schenectady, and there spent the remainder of his days. After marriage Peter removed to Cayuga county which thus became the birthplace of his son, Silas Rensselaer, the last of the line down to Egbert.

Aside from the two military men, the major and the captain above mentioned, the Lawrence ancestors in this country have been industrious and thrifty farmers and they have generally belonged to the Baptist church. By means of the "Alvord Genealogy" published in 1908, Dr. Lawrence can trace his mother's line back to John Alford, of Whitestaunton, county Somerset, England, who was born in the year 1475. The first generation in America is headed by Alexander Alvord, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, about the year 1640, and moved to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1661. The Hulls and Alvords are New England people, bred in the pioneer school of hardship and privation; Yankees in activity, curiosity and invention; Puritans, mainly orthodox Congregationalists with the strictest ideas in morals and religion. In confirmation of this swift summary, lack of

space forbids much entering into details. A few facts must suffice.

Thomas Gould Alvord, one of Dr. Lawrence's progenitors, served in the French and Indian war when he was under nineteen years of age, and later in company with his eldest son and namesake, he was a soldier in the revolutionary war. They were cannoniers and both were present at the surrender of Cornwallis. At the battle of White Plains, the father was wounded by a musket ball which entered his arm and passing out near the elbow, was picked up by his companion, Luke Wadsworth, who placed the ball in his own gun and fired it back at the enemy. At the battle of Yorktown, Alvord fired a cannon for four hours, and when the balls gave out used old bolts and pieces of log-chain. For his service in the revolution he drew a piece of land from the United States, situated four miles north of Homer, New York. A son of the soldier, the next in the line of Dr. Lawrence's ancestors, Charles Alvord, with his young wife and babe, left Farmington, Connecticut, in February, 1793, travelled on an ox-sled to this tract of land in the unbroken wilderness. From Syracuse, thirty miles distant, his only guide was marked trees with streams to ford and logs to drive over. His first work was to make a shelter by driving crotches into the ground, laying poles across, and spreading hemlock boughs thickly over the whole. This served for a temporary house until he could build a log house and make a clearing to let in the sun. His nearest neighbor was four miles distant. From a brook near by he caught speckled trout, and trapped the mink, muskrat and beaver. Bears, deer, and wild pigeon were plenty and furnished his table with meat. The young babe above mentioned, less than a year old, who came with her parents on this long winter journey, was Charlotte Alvord, who afterwards became the grandmother of Dr. Lawrence. She was the first white child in Homer when the town belonged to Herkimer county, for the date of the Alvord's settlement was one year prior to the formation of Onondaga county, (1794), and fifteen years before the erection of Cortland county (1808). The first death in Homer was that of Mrs. Thomas Gould Alvord in 1795. She was the grandmother of Dr. Lawrence's grandmother, Charlotte Alvord. The Alvords were the first and largest manufacturers of salt in Syracuse. Thomas Gould Alvord, known by the political sobriquet of "Old Salt," during his long service in the legislature, was speaker of assemblies, vice-president of constitutional conventions, and lieutenant-governor of New York.

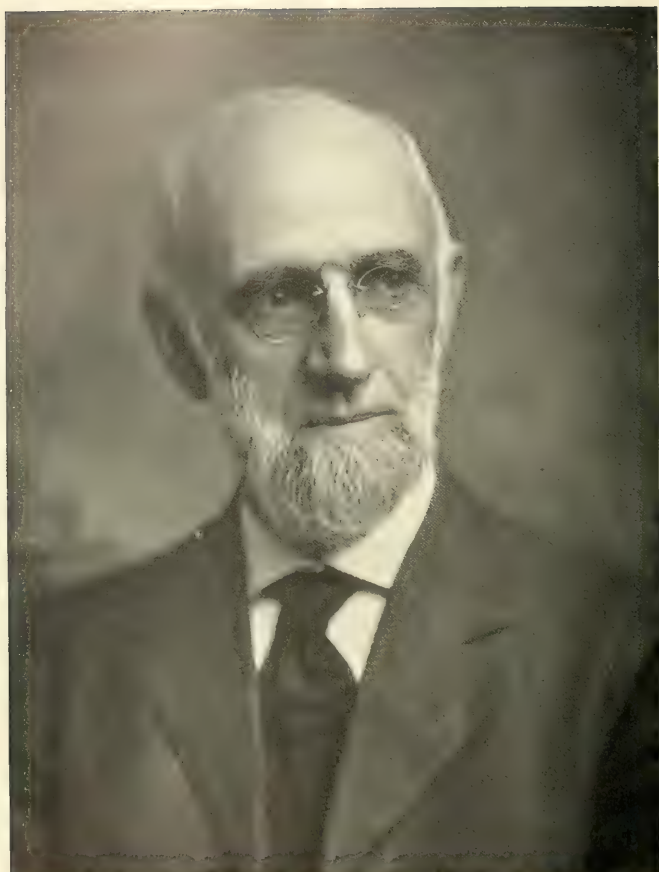
Egbert Charles Lawrence prepared for college at Owego, New York, Academy; graduated at Union College, A. B., 1869, with the Warner prize cup for best scholarship and character, and the Latin salutatory, the honor for class leadership. He received the degree of A. M. from his alma mater in 1872. After graduation he taught a year in a boarding school on the Hudson at Mechanicsville. Then he was tutor in mathematics in Union College, 1870-72; graduated at Princeton Theological Seminary, 1875; taught a term in Blair Presbyterian Academy at Blairstown, New Jersey; pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, New York, 1875-77, where he assisted Dr. James B. Thomson in the preparation of his series of text books on mathematics. He then took a fourth year of study in theology at Auburn Theological Seminary and at the same time had pastoral charge of Owasco Outlet Reformed Church, 1877-78; pastor of the Second Reformed Church, Schenectady, 1878-80; instructor in Latin and mathematics and adjunct professor of history in Union College, 1878-82; pastor of Reformed Church of Thousand Islands, New York, 1882-86; pastor of Mt. Vernon Church, Utica Presbytery, 1886-90; Dr. Lawrence's last charge was a twelve years' pastorate over the Westhampton Presbyterian, the first of the Hampton churches on the south shore of Long Island. At the close of this term of service he removed to Schenectady, and during the last nine years, as opportunity has offered, he has supplied the pulpits of seventy-four different churches. Dr. Lawrence received the degree of Ph.D. in 1889 from the National University of Chicago, having taken a post-graduate course in physical science under the direction of Syracuse University. He is a member of the Albany Presbytery and of the New York State Historical Association, life director of American Bible Society, director of Mohawk and Hudson River Humane Society and treasurer of Schenectady department, treasurer of Schenectady County Historical Society. He is the author of "Historical Recreations" and of the "Early Church History of Schenectady, The Dutch Period." He married (first), at Buffalo, New York, November 27, 1877, Sarah Jean, youngest daughter of the Rev. Arthur Burtis, D.D., who at the time of his death was professor of Greek in Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Mrs. Lawrence died in 1892, and Dr. Lawrence married (second) in 1896, at Setauket, New York, Mary Sylvester, daughter of Dr. Henry Sylvester and Harriet Eliza (Hulse) Dering; granddaughter of General Sylvester Dering and a descendant of

Nathaniel Sylvester, who in 1673 was sole owner of Shelter Island, New York, and first resident proprietor of Sylvester Manor where Dr. Dering was born. Mrs. Lawrence is a member of the Society of the Colonial Dames of the State of New York. Dr. Lawrence has three children: Arthur Burtis, born 1879, Grace Phillips, born 1881, wife of William C. Yates, and John Joel, born 1883.

As with the aborigines of America, REID the origin of the early inhabitants of Britain, or the British Isles, is a matter of speculation, although some writers claim that an analysis of the language of the Celts seems to indicate that they were of Indo-European origin, or the descendants of very early immigrants from India. This theory is applied to all of the languages of the aborigines of Europe. It is interesting, however, to note that this does not apply to the dialect of the American Indians. Although philologists and antiquarians have found traces of a similarity in the dialects of the Esquimos and Aztecs, Iroquois, Algonquins and other aborigines of America, not a trace has been found to connect these dialects with the Indo-European nations.

During an early period the highlands of Scotland were inhabited by barbarians who were called Caledonii, a race divided into clans, and living in rude fortresses built of earth and stone situated upon the crest of hills, and again, in fortified caves, or caverns. These fortresses seem to have been constructed for protection against each other, rather than for safety from a foreign foe. The Caledonii are described as a wild half-clad hardy race, and warlike in the extreme. Later we find these primitive tribes or clans called Picts. The home of the Caledonii is said to have been north of the Frith of Forth and the Frith of Clyde.

We find the name of Scotto-Irish applied to two clans of the great Celtic family who found their way into Ireland, and were called Dalriads. These clans are said to have established themselves in Ulster. In A. D. 503 the Dalriads, or, as they were afterward called, the Scotto-Irish, formed a colony under the direction of three sons of Erc, (Lorn, Fergus, and Angus), in the territory of the Caledonii, near a headland now known by the name of Cantyre, in Argyle, and across the North Channel from the extreme north end of Ireland. The Dalriads appear to have embraced Christianity before they arrived in Argyle, but do not seem to have attempted its introduction among the Caledonians. However, in A. D. 563, St. Columba, "a monk of



Yours Truly
W. Max Reid

high family descent, and a cousin of Scotto-Irish Kings," erected a monastery on a very small island lying in the Scottish Sea off the west coast of the mainland, and known in poetry and history as Iona.

It is about this time that we find the term Caledonians changed to Picts, and read of the Pictish kings and the Scotto-Irish kings, until in A. D. 843 a Scotch-Irish king ascended the Pictish throne as Kenneth, son of Alpin, and the name of Picts lost to history, and we have in its place the names, Scots and Scotland, while the name Caledonia covers the whole of Scotland as with a blanket, and the aboriginal Irish designated as Celts, and the Scots as Gaels.

It is said that the family name of Reid in Scotland comes from a family or clan which bore the patronymic of Rua, or the Red Barons—probably a predatory band, as they were called "the Red Robbers," and the name Rua, in the course of continuous centuries becoming Reid. If this be true, it may be that an infinitesimal drop of the blood of Kenneth of Alpin, the first Scottish King of Scotland, is still in my veins.

The foregoing is from the pen of a Reid, an accomplished writer, who adds, in a personal note to the editor of this work, some words which are well worth preserving: "I have made the above record to assist in keeping in my mind the early names of my Scottish ancestry, rather than for information to the reader; but, whether I am a Celt or a Gael, a Pict or Caledonian, or just a plain every-day Scotchman; or whether I am a descendant from a Red Baron or a Scotto-Irish or Pictish king, will ever remain a mystery. Nor do I care much. Being born in America, of Scotch parentage, of law-abiding and God-fearing people, is a sufficiently good ancestry for me."

(I) Edward Reid, of Speddock, Scotland, married Jane Barber. Children: Edward, William, James, John, Robert, Susannah and Agnes.

(II) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Reid, was born in Speddock, Scotland, and came to America in 1818. He married Maxwell Dalrymple, a cousin of the Earl of Dalrymple. Children, James and Jane, born in Scotland, the others in Amsterdam, New York: 1. James, married Lura Bartlett; children: Edward M.; Jay; Mary, married John Teller De Graff, and had two children—Edward Teller, married Anna V. Taylor, and Luella, married David C. DeGraff. 2. Jane, married, 1850, John Dingman; died without issue. 3. Edward A., married Catherine Stewart; children: Jennie, Elizabeth, Archibald, Edward,

James Morrison. 4. Alexander, lived and died at Schaghticoke, New York; had one child, Edward James, died at Minaville, about 1907. 5. William, see forward. 6. Hugh Gordon. 7. Agnes, married Sebastian Gunsalus.

(II) William, son of Edward (1) Reid, was born in Speddock, parish of Holywood, county of Dumfries, Scotland, November 12, 1779. He was the first of the family to come to America. He sailed from Greenock on June 1, 1802, landed in New York City on August 8, following, after a voyage of ten weeks in a sailing vessel. He went direct to Amsterdam, New York, partly by sloop, partly afoot. He was probably attracted to that locality by Scotch settlements previously made at Galway, Broadalbin, Perth and Johnstown, and engaged in teaching "On the Rocks," in the vicinity of what afterwards became the Tunis I. Van Derveer estate. He accumulated considerable property by his industry, and was considered a wealthy man for those early days. He was librarian of the first library in Amsterdam, and was justice of the peace for many years.

He married, February 1, 1806, Sarah, daughter of Elisha and Sarah Arnold, whose other child was Benedict Arnold, married Mary Bovee. Children of William and Sarah (Arnold) Reid: 1. Marian, born December 7, 1806, died March 3, 1835; married, June 8, 1826, John B. Borst. 2. Minerva, born June 21, 1808, died June 27, 1833; married, April 26, 1833, Merritt Bates. 3. James Benedict, born November 19, 1810, died March 20, 1862; married Jane E. De Graff. 4. Darwin E., born September 9, 1812; married, 1835, Elizabeth Kingsbury. 5. Alexander, born August 29, 1815, died October 22, 1815. 6. Louisa Jane, born August 16, 1820, died September 3, 1872; married, September 20, 1844, Orin David.

Mr. Reid married (second) Chloe, daughter of Dudley Smith, of Galway, New York. Children: 1. William Edward, born July 1, 1836, died August 11, 1837. 2. William Maxwell, born June 8, 1839; see forward. 3. John Warren, born August 2, 1843, died May 23, 1846. 4. Myron White, born October 22, 1845; married Sarah Kellogg; one son, William Kellogg Reid, married Mabelle Putnam; no issue.

(III) William Maxwell, eldest child of William (1) and Chloe (Smith) Reid, was born in Amsterdam, New York, June 8, 1839. He received his education in Amsterdam Academy, and engaged in mercantile business. He was the founder of the Amsterdam Board of Trade, was its first president, and remained in that position for seventeen years.

At the beginning of this connection he came in touch with many plans for the benefit of the people of Amsterdam, notably the securing of a city charter in 1885; the organization and successful advancement of the Amsterdam Hospital, of which he has been a trustee for many years; the rebuilding of St. Ann's Church, and other praiseworthy enterprises. He has also long served as a trustee of the Children's Home.

Mr. Reid's principal distinction, however, is as an author. At the age of fifty, having some leisure, he became interested in the early history of the Mohawk Valley, and also in the general history of the Aborigines of North America. Embued and obsessed with this theme, he wrote for a local paper a series of articles called "Hollender Letters." With this as a beginning it was easy to compile a book entitled "The Mohawk Valley; Its Legends and Its History." Soon after the publication of this book "The History of the Terrible Mohawks" was published serially, after which followed "The Story of Old Fort Johnson." He also wrote a "History of St. Ann's Church and Queen Anne's Chapel." At this writing "Lake George and Lake Champlain" is in the hands of the publishers, to be issued in May.

Mr. Reid assisted in organizing the Montgomery County Historical Society. He is a member of the American Historical Association, the New York State Historical Society, the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and trustee and corresponding secretary of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. He is also a member of Artisan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Fort Johnson Club, and a member of the Masonic Club. He is senior warden of St. Ann's Church, Amsterdam.

Mr. Reid married, June 8, 1859, Laura L. McDonald; children: 1. James McDonald, born June 8, 1860; married Carrie Nettle; one daughter, Laura Pauline Reid. 2. Emma Maria, born July 22, 1862, died December 5, 1862. 3. Bella Louise, born August 4, 1864, died February 18, 1866. 4. Carrie Christine, born September 8, 1869; married, August 15, 1901, Frazier C. Whitcomb. 5. Maxwell Charles, born March 15, 1872, died November 22, 1877. 6. Augustus Clark, born October 8, 1874.

TUCKER

This family is mentioned prominently in early New England records. Many of the name settled early in Massachusetts and rapidly passed into adjoining colonies, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine. The family is

numerous in New Jersey, where they were early settlers in the Passaic valley. A number of the early family went to Virginia, where the name is of frequent occurrence. In New England, Richard Tucker was one of the first white settlers of the present city of Portland. He was a business partner for a time of the notorious George Cleeves. Abraham and John Tucker were early proprietors of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, as was Henry Tucker, of Sandwich. Moses Tucker, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, born in England, had many descendants who settled in New Hampshire, where Captain Moses Tucker, a noted soldier of the earlier colonial wars, lived at Ipswich. His son Moses was also a soldier, serving in the revolutionary war. Moses Tucker, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, is mentioned in the records, October 14, 1661, when his marriage to Elizabeth Stevens is recorded. William Howard Tucker wrote a history of Hartford, Vermont. A numerous branch of the family settled in Newbury, Vermont, descendants of Robert of Weymouth. They were men of substance, of marked individuality, above the usual height and weight. It used to be said of them in earlier days that "90 lineal feet of Tuckers go into the Union Meeting house every Sunday." The family in Amsterdam descend from the Vermont Tuckers.

(I) Edward H. Tucker, born in Vermont, married and had the following children: 1. Theodore S., a resident of Battle Creek, Michigan. 2. Wilson S., M.D., was a prominent physician of New York city; left a widow, a son Wilson, and a daughter Mary. 3. Virginia, married Robert Hasbrook, and left sons: Robert, Charles and William Hasbrook. 4. Edward H. (2), see forward.

(II) Edward H. (2), son of Edward H. (1) Tucker, was born in 1825. He was reared and educated in Vermont, removing after his marriage to Montgomery county, New York. He met a tragic death by drowning. He, with his son and a young lady, were fishing from a boat on Joanna Lake, Minnesota, when the boat upset and all were drowned. He married, in Vermont, about 1830, Anna Waldon Fiske, a native of Vermont, and cousin of "Jim Fiske," former partner of Jay Gould, and one of the earlier kings of finance and captains of industry. She died in Amsterdam, New York, 1895, at the age of sixty-five years. Children: 1. Henry, married and settled in Minnesota, near St. Paul; he met his death with his father in the accident previously mentioned. 2. Edward H. (3), see forward. 3. William, died young. 4. Jennie V., married Richard Denny; she survives

him, resident of Waterloo, New York, with a son, Richard Denny. 5. Nettie, married James Neff; has Maud and May Neff; the family reside in Tampa, Florida. 6. Benjamin, now of Chicago, Illinois, married, and has sons Harry and Walter D. 7. Alma. 8. Hattie, married Ward Schermerhorn, of Schenectady, New York.

(III) Edward H. (3), son of Edward H. (2) and Anna Waldon (Fiske) Tucker, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, May 30, 1847. He is a manufacturer of gloves in Amsterdam, and interested in the real estate business. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically a Republican. He married, in Amsterdam, February 23, 1879, Catharine V. Miller, born in North Broadalbin, June 2, 1854. (See Miller forward.) Children: 1. Lena, died at the age of two years. 2. William, killed in the west. 3. Carrie, married (first) Simon Reese, accidentally killed in the mills, leaving a son, Edward Reese; she married (second) Edward Jackson. 4. Maggie, married Warden W. Rhodes, a general merchant of Benedict, New York. Their only child, Dorothy, died at the age of two years.

(The Miller Line).

William H. Miller, grandfather of Mrs. Edward H. Tucker, was born in Northampton, Fulton county, New York; died in 1865. He was a farmer. He married (first) ——— Slo-cum, who died in middle life, leaving: 1. Betsey, married Joseph Gifford, both deceased. 2. Agnes, married Joseph King, both deceased, leaving three children. 3. Nathaniel, see forward. 4. Joseph, died unmarried.

(II) Nathaniel, son of William H. Miller, born in Fulton county, New York, 1827, was reared on his father's farm, educated in the public schools, and became a successful farmer of North Broadalbin. After many years of profitable farming he retired to the city of Amsterdam, where he died May 7, 1901, and is buried in Green Hill cemetery. He married, in North Broadalbin, Cynthia J. Van Derburg, born in Northampton, New York, April 24, 1827, died in Amsterdam, February 12, 1905, and is buried beside her husband. They were both members of the Baptist church. She was a daughter of Abram and Catherine J. Fay Van Derburg. For many years Abram Van Derburg was a merchant and hotel keeper, later a farmer of Fulton county. He became a man of means, and died at the age of eighty, surviving his wife many years. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children: Cynthia J. (Mrs. Nathaniel Miller), and a son, Asa, who died at the age of seventy

years; married (first) Betsey Brewer, who bore him George E. and Mary J. Van Derburg; married (second) Lucy Steele, who survives him, resident of Broadalbin; child of second marriage: Minerva, married Richard Van Valkin, and left children: Matilda, Abram, Frances, Henrietta. The latter married John Bundige, who survives his wife and resides in North Broadalbin with his children: Georgianna, Frederick, Eliza and Abram Bundige. The children of Nathaniel and Cynthia J. (Van Derburg) Miller are: 1. George, a resident of Hagaman; married Marietta Forbes, and has Jennie, Carrie, Frank and Maud Miller. 2. Frances, deceased; married Henry Buell, and had a daughter Alice, who died in childhood. 3. Charles, deceased, married (first) Olive Van Arnam; children: Fannie Conant, Percy and Charles. He married (second) Catherine Seward, who survives him, resident of Tribes Hill, New York. 4. Catharine V., married Edward H. Tucker. 5. Mary Estelle, married Frank H. McConnell, of Amsterdam, and has a daughter Lela, born 1892. 6. James M., a successful grocery merchant of Amsterdam; he has served as alderman of the city through two elections; he married (first) Martha Gordon, born March 15, 1867, in Amsterdam, died June 1, 1891, leaving a daughter Marjorie, born May 26, 1891; married (second) Harriet M. Helling, born in West Galway, Saratoga county, New York, August 20, 1868, daughter of Garrett and Jean (Whillie) Helling, of Dutch descent, who came from Vermont to West Galway, where he died. Jean Whillie was born in Greenlaw, Scotland, in 1814. The children of Garrett and Jean Helling were: 1. Harriet M. (Mrs. James Miller). 2. Garrett, married Mary Kavanaugh, and has a daughter, Lillian H. Helling. 3. James, unmarried.

The progenitor of the
WOODWARD Woodward family in
America. Richard Wood-

ward, was born in England in the year 1589. He embarked October 10, 1634, at Ipswich, England, for New England, making the voyage in the "Elizabeth," and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. His wife's given name was Rose.

(II) George, son of Richard Woodward, was born in England in 1621, accompanied his father to America, and died May 31, 1676. His wife's name was Mary.

(III) John, son of George and Mary Woodward, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 20, 1651, died in 1728. His second wife was Sarah Bancroft.

(IV) Joseph, son of John and Sarah (Bancroft) Woodward, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, November 26, 1688, died May 30, 1727. He married, June 24, 1714, Elizabeth Silsby.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Elizabeth (Silsby) Woodward, was born February 26, 1725-26, in Canterbury, Connecticut, died July 8, 1814, at Ashford, Connecticut. He filled many public positions in Windham and Ashford, and for twenty-six years held the most important offices in the gift of his townsmen. He served in the revolutionary war, and was in Boston at the time of its evacuation by the British. There is in existence a letter that he wrote to his wife while there. He married, May 19, 1748, Elizabeth Perkins, of Norwich, Connecticut, who died September 28, 1823, at the age of ninety-one years. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born May 22, 1749, died January 18, 1814. 2. Joseph, May 26, 1751. 3. Jason, July 10, 1753, died July 15, 1821. 4. John, June 10, 1755. 5. Martha, August 13, 1757, died January 8, 1847. 6. William, November 14, 1759, served as a soldier in the colonial army, was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, November 16, 1776, and remained a prisoner until he died, December 30 of that year. 7. Abner, see forward. 8. Phineas, born June 3, 1764, died in 1776. 9. Othniel, September 8, 1766. 10. Perkins Bushnell, August 17, 1770. 11. Levi, August 19, 1773.

(VI) Abner, son of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Perkins) Woodward, was born July 10, 1762, in Ashford, Connecticut, died January 28, 1840. He was an extensive farmer in Ashford. According to "Connecticut in the Revolution," Abner Woodward was a pensioner of the revolutionary war, having served through several campaigns. He married (first) April 15, 1789, Miriam, born December 15, 1766, in Ashford, daughter of Abraham Knowlton, and a relative of Colonel Knowlton, of Ashford, Connecticut. She was a descendant of Miles Standish, who came over in the "Mayflower." She died August 14, 1793. Children: 1. Hial, see forward. 2. Joseph, born December 30, 1792, died October 17, 1793. He married (second) Eunice Fuller, born July 1, 1769. Children: 3. Joseph, born November 17, 1795, died August 31, 1851. 4. Jonathan, September 23, 1797, died December 10, 1875. 5. Jerusha, June 26, 1799, died October 27, 1847. 6. Jelina, September 8, 1802. No date of death. 7. Ashbel, June 26, 1804, died December, 1885. 8. Otis, August 10, 1807, died May 26, 1894. 9. Henry, 1809, died December 6, 1809. 10. Elizabeth Perkins, August, 1811, died Febru-

ary 26, 1814. 11. Royal, November 13, 1815, died October 2, 1882.

(VII) Hial, son of Abner and Miriam (Knowlton) Woodward, was born in Ashford, September 20, 1790, died at Enfield, March 23, 1857. About 1819 he located in Enfield, Hartford county, Connecticut. He started the first United States mail coach on the east side of the Connecticut river, between Hartford, Connecticut, and Walpole, Massachusetts, continuing this service for seven years. He engaged in farming in Enfield, and in 1826 settled on the farm, later occupied by his son Henry C., where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married, February 8, 1818, Anna Higgins, daughter of Abram Andrews, of Haddam, Connecticut, where she was born December 30, 1796. She died February 15, 1875. Abram Andrews lived in Haddam, Connecticut. He was a soldier in both the revolution and the war of 1812, entering the former at the age of sixteen and serving several years. Until the beginning of the war of 1812 he carried on the grocery business in Hartford, but when the war broke out he offered his services to the government, and died while with his company at Green Bay, Wisconsin. He married Sarah Higgins, of Haddam, Connecticut. Children of Hial and Anna Higgins (Andrews) Woodward: 1. Miriam, born February 11, 1819; married Erastus Hemingway. 2. Anna Maria, September 21, 1820, died April 30, 1880; married George L. Welton. 3. Emily, December 14, 1822, died November 28, 1884; married George Lord. 4. William, October 15, 1824, died May 28, 1873; married Abigail Smith. 5. Sarah C., July 2, 1826; married James B. Packard. 6. Abner, February 7, 1828, died May 11, 1895; married Lucy Harris. 7. Henry C., see forward. 8. Hial, May 24, 1832, died September 10, 1833. 9. Joseph, August 20, 1835. 10. Harriet L., August 24, 1837; married Caleb L. Packard.

(VIII) Henry C., son of Hial and Anna Higgins (Andrews) Woodward, was born October 27, 1829. He was reared to manhood on the homestead, receiving his education in the common school of the neighborhood. In early youth he served an apprenticeship of two and one-half years and learned the carpenter's trade in Hartford, Connecticut. During the year 1856 he went to Charlestown, South Carolina, where he was employed as foreman of a gang of slave carpenters. The following year he engaged in contracting on his own account. He returned to Enfield in 1858 and carried on extensively contracting and building there and in surrounding towns,

including Boston and Hartford, employing many carpenters and laborers. He continued in that business until 1877, since then he has devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of tobacco raising and dairying, keeping for the latter purpose a large herd of cows. He has been very successful in all his undertakings, and besides his farm has acquired much valuable property in Windsor Locks. He is a charter member of Doric Lodge, No. 94, A. F. and A. M. Politically he was a Democrat with the Greeley movement in 1872; since then he has been an ardent Republican. He has taken an active interest in public affairs, and in 1891 originated the citizens' ticket, which was successful for three years. Mr. Woodward is descended through his grandmother, Miriam Knowlton, from Captain William Knowlton, the ancestor of the American branch of the family, who was a native of England. He married in England Ann Elizabeth Smith, and is supposed to have sailed with his family from the port of London in 1632, bound for Nova Scotia. He was part owner of the ship in which he took passage. He died on the voyage, and his widow and children, after remaining a short time in Nova Scotia, removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts. Mr. Woodward married, May 15, 1861, Adelaide, born in Simsbury, Connecticut, December 31, 1836, a daughter of Joseph N. and Wealthy Ann (Lord) Hall, of Windsor, Connecticut. Mr. Woodward and his wife have long been members of the First Congregational Church of Enfield, and identified with church work in all its branches. Children: 1. Cassius Henry, born July 20, 1863; married, 1895, Sarah Morris, of Ping, Garfield county, Washington. 2. Carrie Hall, July 7, 1865; living in Enfield, Connecticut. 3. Herbert William, January 17, 1872, died May 25, 1873. 4. Burton Knowlton, see forward. 5. Mary Adelaide, March 7, 1876, died January 2, 1902; married, June 28, 1899, Albert M. Jones, principal of the boys' literary department of Perkins Institute, South Boston, Massachusetts.

(IX) Burton Knowlton, son of Henry C. and Adelaide (Hall) Woodward, was born June 30, 1873, in Enfield, Connecticut. He received his education in the public schools of Hartford, graduating from high school in 1892. He entered the employ of Hall & Hartwell, as clerk, at Troy, New York. In 1908 he was admitted to a partnership in the firm, and is at the head of the purchasing department, a position for which he is eminently fitted. The firm, now (1910), Hall, Hartwell & Company, manufacture shirts and collars,

have mills at Troy and Albany, New York, and are among the leading manufacturers in their line. Mr. Woodward is a member and an elder of the Second Presbyterian Church. He is a Republican in politics. He married, June 23, 1897, Grace E., daughter of George K. and Elizabeth (Abbe) Pryor, of Enfield, Connecticut. Children: 1. Henry Abbe, born April 2, 1898. 2. Burton Knowlton (2), April 23, 1899. 3. Hermon Hall, February 1, 1901.

This ancient Scottish

ROBERTSON family has an ancestry very interesting to trace.

The Robertsons of Strowan are unquestionably one of the oldest and most eminent families in Scotland, being the sole remaining branch of that royal house which occupied the throne and kingdom during the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries, from which they can distinctly trace their descent. Says Skene: "It is undoubted that the Robertsons are descended from the ancient Earls of Athol, which house sprang from Duncan, King of Scotland, eldest son of Malcolm III surnamed Canmore."

The Earls of Athol were the ancestors of the Robertsons of Strowan. They were the Robertson family before the name Robertson was assumed. Crenan, Lord or Earl of Athol, married Balhoe (or Beatrice), daughter of King Malcolm II. Crenan and Balho were the ancestors of all the Scottish kings from Duncan I. to Alexander III. in the male line except Macbeth. In America the allied families include the Patrick Henry family of Virginia, the Hamiltons and Livingstons of New York, Mac Naughtons, Mac Dougalls and many others famous in American history.

(I) John Robertson, of Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, the immediate ancestor of William, "the founder," was a descendant of John Robertson, first Laird of Munton, Elginshire, and his wife, Lady Margaret Crichton. He married Anne Hamilton, one of whose ancestors, the first Lord Hamilton, married in 1474 Princess Mary, eldest daughter of King James II. of Scotland. The Hamilton family has been known in Scotland since the thirteenth century, and has been a ducal family since 1643. During nearly a century the house of Hamilton was, after the royal family, heir to the Scottish throne. John and Anne (Hamilton) Robertson had a son William, who founded the family (here considered) in America, and a daughter Anne, who died young.

(II) William, son of John and Anne (Hamilton) Robertson, was born January 24, 1752, at Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland,

died February 19, 1825, in Argyle, Washington county, New York, on the Robertson homestead. When he was ten years old, after the death of his father, mother and only sister Anne, he was sent to Kilkenny, Ireland, to live with his bachelor uncle, Gilbert. In 1772 he came to America with his uncle. They settled on Ballen Kill, town of Jackson, Washington county, New York. Gilbert Robertson returned to Ireland and died in Kilkenny. He left the farm to William, who later sold it and removed to Argyle, where he lived the remainder of his days. He married Mary Livingston, born September 26, 1757, at Tappan, Rockland county, New York, died August 7, 1793, in Argyle. She was the eldest daughter of Archibald and Eleanor (McNaughton) Livingston. The Livingston ancestry traces descent from the seventh Lord Livingston, Earl of Linlithgow and Calender, Scotland, and the Mac-Naughtons and the Mac Donalds, whose ancestor, John Mac Donald, Lord of the Isles, married Margaret, daughter of King Robert II. of Scotland. The line continues to the great Douglass Clan and George, fifth Earl Marischal of Scotland. Children: 1. Anna, married John McNeil and had issue. 2. Gilbert, see forward. 3. Archibald, married Mary Ann, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Mahan) Cook, and had issue. 4. Jeanette, married James McDougall and had issue; he was a descendant of Sir John McDougall, of Dunolly, whose grandson Alexander settled in Orange county, New York, took an active part in the French and revolutionary wars, and is said to have commanded a brigade at the battle of Saratoga. 5. William, married Mary McDougall and had issue; she was granddaughter of Captain Alexander Thomas of the revolution through his second daughter Sarah. 6. John, married Anna Small and had issue; she was also a granddaughter of Captain Alexander Thomas through his youngest daughter Phebe. 7. Hon. Alexander, married Jane Savage McDougall and had issue; he settled in the town of Salem and was surrogate of Washington county, New York. 8. Moses, unmarried. 9. Mary, married James Patten and had issue; one of her sons, Hon. William Patten, served eight years in the Illinois legislature; he voted for Abraham Lincoln for senator at the time he was opposed by Stephen A. Douglass; he was for forty years ruling elder of the United Presbyterian Church at Sandwich, Illinois, and captain of Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, during the civil war.

(III) Gilbert, eldest son of William and Mary (Livingston) Robertson, was born in

the town of Greenwich, Washington county, New York, August 24, 1778, died at his home in Argyle, New York, February 10, 1865. He inherited the homestead farm on which he resided. He married in Argyle, New York, October 1, 1804, Elizabeth Dow, born near the river Dee in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, February 5, 1781, came to America in 1802, died at Argyle, February 13, 1852. Children: 1. Mary L., born July 24, 1805, died February 15, 1828; married James Small and had issue. 2. Jeanette, April 24, 1807, died February 28, 1855; married Thomas Reid and had issue. 3. Hon. William D., January 31, 1810, died July 6, 1897; married Jeanette Shaw and had issue. He served in the state legislature and was president of the Greenwich Bank and of the Greenwich and Johnsville Railroad Company. 4. Margaret Ann, February 8, 1815, died July 20, 1844; married David Law, son of Robert I. and Anna (Small) Law; their only daughter died September 9, 1866. 5. Gilbert, see forward. 6. Eliza, January 1, 1817, died May 1, 1851; married William Lendrum, son of George and Mary (Robinson) Lendrum; they had issue.

(IV) Hon. Gilbert (2), son of Gilbert (1) and Elizabeth (Dow) Robertson, was born in Argyle, Washington county, New York, February 8, 1815, died April 23, 1896, in Troy, New York. He received his early education in the public school, prepared for college at Cambridge and Herkimer academies, and at age of eighteen entered Union College, from which he was graduated in 1837. For the two years ensuing he taught school in Columbia county, New York. In 1839 he entered the law office of Cady & Fairchild at Salem, remaining until 1840, when he located in Troy, entering the law office of Hayner & Gould. In 1843 he was admitted to the bar and commenced the practice of his profession, which he continued until his death. He was always a friend of the public school system, and in 1843 was elected to the school board of Troy. He saw the defects of the old system, labored and brought about the needed reforms and had the appropriations for schools doubled. He was early connected with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in 1847 was president of the association, after having served as corresponding secretary. In 1847 he was appointed by the governor a justice of the peace, and in 1848, this office having become elective, he was chosen for the position, serving until 1853. During this time he was also police justice. In 1851 he was elected recorder, serving until 1856. By virtue of that office he was presiding officer of the common council. In 1852 he was one



G. Robertson Jr

of a committee to sell the Troy and Schenectady railroad, which was successfully accomplished. Russell Sage, who was a director of the company, was an associate on the committee. In 1859 he was elected county judge and re-elected in 1863. He was an eminently fair and impartial judge, and distinguished for these very essential traits. December 29, 1869, he was appointed United States assessor of internal revenue of New York state by President Grant. In 1873 he was appointed postmaster of Troy by President Grant, was reappointed in 1878 and again April 4, 1882, by President Arthur. He was succeeded in 1886 by the Democratic appointee of President Cleveland, Edward Dolan.

Judge Robertson gave the city a most satisfactory, business-like administration of the post office. During his three terms he introduced many improvements in the service and the increased facilities were so well appreciated that almost every business firm in the city, regardless of party, petitioned for his retention. During this period he was the leader of the Republican forces in the county; he was a born leader and thorough organizer and built up the party to a strength and power it has never since known. Originally a Whig, he joined at once with the Republican party, and as early as 1856 was chairman of the county committee and with the exception of one term held the office for twenty years. He was also a member of the state executive committee, and at state conventions, by his diplomacy and tact, often averted open rupture. He was a member of the state board of mediation and arbitration appointed in 1886 by Governor Hill, and held the office until his death. During his long public career he continued his legal business, having several partners at different times, his last being Samuel Foster, who had been a partner in his earlier days. He was a man who wielded great power but never abused it. He was loved by his friends and respected by those in opposition to him. His integrity was never questioned nor assailed either in political, professional or business life. As a citizen, lawyer, official or politician, the people had confidence in him, and that confidence was never betrayed. As a social, genial companion he exercised a power among his associates rarely equalled. He was of magnificent physique, and very fond of horseback riding; mounted on a fine horse, he made a figure long to be remembered.

He married in Troy, June 10, 1852, Angeline, born March 22, 1832, in Troy, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Rachel (Mitchel) Daggett. Children: 1. Gilbert Daggett, born March 14,

1853; married Annie Louise Eames, May 18, 1880, in Worcester, Massachusetts. 2. Mary Elizabeth, September 5, 1854; unmarried. 3. William, November 13, 1857; died November 21, 1857. 4. John Livingston, March 27, 1869; unmarried. Mrs. Judge Robertson survives her husband and resides in Troy, New York.

SCHERMERHORN

This family was established in the Mohawk Valley by Jacob Janse Schermerhorn, born in 1622, in Waterland, Holland, though in 1654 his father was a resident of Amsterdam, Holland; died at Schenectady, 1689. At an early day Jacob Janse came to Beverwyck, where he became prosperous as an Indian trader and brewer. In 1648 he transgressed the law against selling arms and ammunition to the Indians. He was tried by order of Governor Stuyvesant and sentenced to banishment for five years and the confiscation of his property. Several leading citizens interfered in his behalf and succeeded in having the banishment clause of the sentence revoked, but his property was totally lost. These proceedings against Jacob Schermerhorn formed later a ground for complaint against Stuyvesant to the States General. He made his will May 20, 1688, and devised property worth 56,822 guilders (about \$23,000), so the old pioneer soon retrieved his fortunes. His estate was considered very large at that time, and was exceeded by few except the patroons and men of high official rank. He married Jannetje Segers, a daughter of Cornelius Segerse Van Voorhoudt. He made his will May 20, 1688, and soon after died in Schenectady. He mentions in his will children: Ryer, see forward; Symon; Helena, married Mynder Harmeuse Van Der Bogart; Jacob; Machlettdt, married Johannes Beekman; Cornelis; Jannetje, married Caspar Springstein; Neeltje, married Barent Ten Eyck; Lucas.

(II) Ryer, eldest son of Jacob Janse and Jannetje Segers (Van Voorhoudt) Schermerhorn, settled in Schenectady. He was one of the five patentees of the patent granted in 1684, and in 1700 was the sole survivor of the original owners of the township. Three of them, Myndert Wemp, Jan Van Epps and Sweer Terenise Van Velsen, were killed, February 9, 1698-99, and the fourth, William Teller, died at Albany in 1700. There were about eighty thousand acres of land in the Schenectady patent, all of which now came under the charge and management of one trustee, save the few farms that had been granted before. This one man power soon became distasteful to the people, who petitioned for a new char-

ter which should give them power of choosing five trustees to hold office three years. The new charter was granted, but Schermerhorn paid no attention to it nor to his newly appointed fellow trustees. He still continued to act as sole "trustee for the town in receiving rents, issues and profits thereof, and in prosecuting suits of law in his own name only, without giving any account thereof"—this too in spite of his suspension from office by the governor. The secret of his stubborn persistence in the duties of the trusteeship was the fact that the first patent of 1684 was still binding, and he, as the sole survivor of the trustees, was vested with all the authority and power originally granted to the five trustees named in the first patent. The fee of the land was in him, his "heirs, successors and assigns," and could only be alienated by death or release in due form. The second charter was amended and on May 25, 1714, Schermerhorn appeared before the governor and council "and after a full hearing of all matters" against him, was suspended from "acting further as trustee of the said Towne"; but he continued obstinate, disregarding the demand of the new trustees for an accounting to them of his official acts. They then commenced suit against him in the court of chancery, he and his friends in turn instituting counter suits in the same court. These several suits and others continued down to the death of the second Ryer Schermerhorn in 1795, a period of nearly one hundred years, and were only settled by the New York legislature passing an act, March 26, 1797, which took all powers and duties in relation to the common lands, conferring them upon the mayor, alderman and commonalty of Schenectady. A commission was appointed under the act who finally determined all claims and closed their accounts, August 10, 1798. In 1690 Ryer Schermerhorn was a member of the provincial assembly from Albany county and justice of the peace; in 1700 he was appointed assistant to the judge of the court of common pleas. He was a man of unusual ability, firm will, undaunted courage, great strength and powers of endurance. His mills on the Schuylburg Kil, together with farm No. 4 of Van Cuyler's "Bouwery," was held in the family two hundred years. He made his will April 5, 1717, and died February 19, 1719, leaving two daughters and three sons, all of whom had families. He married, July, 1676, Ariantje Bratt, widow of Hulmer Otten, who had left a daughter, Tryntje (Catherine), and also property in America and Holland. This caused special contracts and agreements at the time of second marriage, safeguarding

her interests. Children mentioned in Ryer Schermerhorn's will: 1. Jan (John, Johannes), inherited the homestead. 2. Catatina, married Johannes Wemp. 3. Janneke, married Volker Simonse Veeder. 4. Jacob, see forward. 5. Arent, 1693.

(III) Jacob, son of Ryer and Ariantje (Bratt-Otten) Schermerhorn, died July 4, 1753. He inherited "8 morgans (sixteen acres) of the Hindmort Bouwery, 215½ morgans of woodland," and a lot of land in the village of Schenectady. He married, October 20, 1712, Margarieta, died May 22, 1741, daughter of Johannte Teller and granddaughter of William Teller, the first settler of the name in New Amsterdam and a trader in Albany for fifty years, removing from thence to New York in 1692. He was one of the five associate trustees with Ryer Schermerhorn under the famous first patent of Schenectady, and the last but one to survive. Children, baptized: Ryer (2); Johannes; Jacobus, see forward; Willem; Arent; Andries; Simon; Susanna, married John Visger.

(IV) Jacobus, son of Jacob and Margarieta (Teller) Schermerhorn, was born January 3, 1720, died July 28, 1782. He was a farmer and owned land in different parts of the town. He married, September 4, 1762, Annatje P. Vrooman, died September 7, 1770, daughter of Peter Vrooman. Children: Jacob, born July 21, 1763, died April 26, 1787, and Johannes (John), see forward.

(V) John, son of Jacobus and Annatje P. (Vrooman) Schermerhorn, was born January 29, 1765, died January 7, 1814. He married Catherine Bratt (Bradt), born June 29, 1764, died September 13, 1817, daughter of Jacobus and Elizabeth Bratt, a descendant of Arent Andriese Bratt, an early settler of Schenectady in 1662, and his wife, Catalyntje De Vos, daughter of Andries De Vos, deputy director of Rensselaerwyck (Albany). Children: 1. Jacob I., see forward. 2. Elizabeth, born December 3, 1790, died in childhood. 3. Annatje, June 16, 1792, died in infancy. 4. Eva, died in infancy. 5. Jacobus Bratt. 6. Annatje (2), July 7, 1798, married Anthony Van Slyck. 7. Elizabeth (2), died in infancy. 8. Simon, April 23, 1802. 9. Arent Bratt, May 4, 1804. 10. Peter Vrooman, May 11, 1806, died May 26, 1853, married Catharine Clute.

(VI) Jacob I., son of John and Catherine (Bratt) Schermerhorn, was born in Rotterdam, New York, March 26, 1789, died there April 20, 1849. He inherited part of the old Schermerhorn estate and added to it by purchase. He was a farmer, a strong Democrat, and was a member of the Reformed Dutch



Simon J. Schermerhorn

church, as had been his ancestors. He married Maria Vedder, died August 19, 1832, aged forty-five years. Children: John J., Simon J. (see forward), Catherine, Anna, Sarah, Alida.

(VII) Simon J., son of Jacob I. and Maria (Vedder) Schermerhorn, was born September 26, 1827, in the town of Rotterdam, Schenectady county, New York, on the homestead farm which had been in the family for seven generations. It adjoins the old Arent Bratt estate on which still stands the ancient brick house built by Arent Bratt in 1684, the oldest building in the county. Simon J. was a farmer and ably conducted all his business operations, brought his farm to a high state of cultivation, erected a substantial brick residence in 1857, and constructed new and ample farm buildings. He was a loyal Democrat and in 1862 represented his party in the New York state legislature. He served on the county board of supervisors, and as school commissioner. He was well known, respected and very popular. He declined many public offices, although with him nomination meant election, for he never had an opposing candidate, so well satisfied were even his political opponents of his ability, honesty and fairness. In 1892 he represented his district in congress, where he warmly supported President Cleveland and his policies. He was a great admirer of the president and a warm friendship existed between them. He early connected with the Second Dutch Reformed Church of Rotterdam, which he faithfully served during his lifetime, and for many years was an elder. He married, February 4, 1857, Helen, born 1837, daughter of Harmon and Eleanor Veeder. Her father, Harmon, died in the "Woestine" July 31, 1851. Mrs. Helen (Veeder) Schermerhorn was an active worker in the church with her husband and his true "helpmeet" all through life. Children: 1. Jacob Edwin, died at the age of three years. 2. Mary Veeder, January 6, 1860. 3. Sarah, March 19, 1862, married William C. Marlette; they have one son, John Schermerhorn. 4. John, July 12, 1863, married Matilda W. Turnbull. He died January 27, 1890. 5. Alice Augusta, January 23, 1865. 6. Andrew Truax, December 7, 1866. 7. Jacob I., died in infancy. 8. Simon, see forward.

(VIII) Simon, youngest son of Simon J. and Helen (Veeder) Schermerhorn, was born on the homestead farm in Rotterdam, Schenectady county, New York, April 3, 1874. He married, November 10, 1897, Julia A. Campbell, born June 22, 1876. Child: Simon John (2), born February 2, 1902.

(The Veeder Line).

Simon Volkertse Veeder, born 1624, belonged to the ship "Prince Maurice," in 1644, when that ship plied between Amsterdam, Holland, and New Amsterdam. He bought a lot in the latter city, sold it in 1654 for thirty beaver skins, removed to Beverwyck and thence to Schenectady in 1662. He owned a "bouwery" on the "Great Flat," and a village lot on the north corner of State and Ferry streets. He also owned land on the Norman's Kill. In his will he mentioned seven children: Pieter, Gerrit, Johannes, Volkert, Volkie, married Barent Janse Wemp; Geesie, married Jan Hendrickse Vrooman; Magdalena, married William Appel.

(II) Johannes, son of Simon Volkertse Veeder, was a farmer on the Norman's Kill farm and he also bought a share in the patent of Jan Hendrickse Van Bael in the same section. He married (first) November 19, 1697, Susanna, daughter of Myndert Wemp; (second) Susanna Wendell, of Albany, June 3, 1718. He had eight children, of whom Myndert was the sixth.

(III) Myndert, son of Johannes and Susanna (Wemp) Veeder, was baptized April 30, 1705. He married, December 19, 1733, Elisabeth Douw, of Albany. He had eight children, all baptized in Albany.

(IV) Johannes, eldest child of Myndert and Elisabeth (Douw) Veeder, was born July 29, 1734; baptized thirty days later; died September 26, 1793. He was one of the "Woestine" of Rotterdam, Schenectady county. He married Lena, daughter of Pieter Vrooman, July 6, 1759. She was born August 18, 1734, died December 20, 1813. They had five children: Pieter Vrooman, see forward; Margaret, born October 22, 1763; Myndert, September 14, 1769, died July 12, 1833; Annatje, October 30, 1771, married Frederic Bratt, died June 20, 1794; Elisabeth, baptized April 16, 1775.

(V) Pieter Vrooman, eldest child of Johannes and Lena (Vrooman) Veeder, was born November, 1760. He made his will December 18, 1823, and spoke of his wife Jane and sons John, Harmon and Myndert, and daughters Helen, Nancy, Margaret, Susanna and Maria. He died and was buried in the "Woestine" October 9, 1814. He married, July 28, 1789, Jannetje, born 1766, died March 13, 1848, daughter of Jan Baptiste Van Eps.

(VI) Harmon, son of Pieter Vrooman and Jane (Van Eps) Veeder, was born December 29, 1797, died July 31, 1850. He was a man of education and of brilliant intellectual qualities. He was a zealous member and liberal supporter of the Dutch Reformed church

and a Whig in politics. He was a farmer of the town of Rotterdam all his active years. He married, in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, Eleanor Truax, born March 24, 1808, died May 21, 1904, aged ninety-six years, one month and twenty-seven days, daughter of Abraham and Maria (Swart) Truax, a descendant of Teunis Cornelise Swart, of Schenectady, and Philip Du Trieux, who was in New Amsterdam as early as 1624. Abraham Truax was born June 29, 1789, died May 26, 1862, son of Andries and Susannah De Graaf Truax. This was another of the oldest Mohawk Valley families. Andries Truax's first wife was Elizabeth Van Vranken, born February 4, 1758, died December 15, 1777, daughter of Rycker Van Vranken. She left no issue. Children of Harmon and Eleanor (Truax) Veeder: 1. Mary, born April 4, 1833, died June 14, 1909; married Rev. James Gilmour, a minister of the Presbyterian church, and a professor of learning, died December 18, 1885. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom yet survive. 2. Helen, born in the "Woestine," March 29, 1837; educated in the seminary at Schenectady; she married, February 4, 1857, Simon J. Schermerhorn (see Schermerhorn), whom she survives, a resident of the old Schermerhorn homestead in Rotterdam; she gives little evidence of her seventy-three years, has an unusually retentive memory, is greatly beloved and tenderly cherished. 3. Dr. Andrew, born April 27, 1842; graduated from the Albany Medical School, Doctor of Medicine; located at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he practiced successfully until his retirement. He married Elizabeth Brown. Children: i. Harmon W., married Mary, daughter of Charles G. Ellis. She died, leaving one daughter, Mary E. ii. Anna Gertrude, married James Burke, of Erie, Pennsylvania. iii. Julia Dayton, died unmarried.

This name, also written

CONSALUS Gonzalez, Consaulus, Gonsaulus, Cunsaulus, Gonsaul and Consaul, is a familiar one in the annals of early Schenectady county and the Mohawk Valley.

Emmanuel Consaul was in Schenectady as early as 1684. In 1767 two by that name were living neighbors near the North Manor line, probably on what is now known as the "Consaul Road." The earliest definite record is of Johannes Consaulus, of "Nistigioene," who married Machtelt, daughter of Johannes Hemstrat, in Albany, April 20, 1765. Their children, born in Schenectady, New York, were: Johannes, Emmanuel, see forward.

Machtelt, Annatje. Those born in Albany were: Sarah, Bastiaan, Francyntje, Engeltie, Bata and Mattheus. Just what the connection is between the Gonzalez family first of Sullivan county, New York, and the Consaul family of Schenectady, does not appear, as the names of even the same family were written in different ways. The Consaul family of Troy descend from a Spanish Huguenot ancestor, Don Manuel Gonzalez, who is believed to have been the first permanent white settler of Sullivan county. He had sons who perpetuated his name. Don Manuel is said to have come from Holland in his own ship.

(II) Emmanuel Gonzalez, who was a direct descendant of Don Manuel Gonzalez, probably a son, was of Ulster county, New York, where in 1728 his name and that of his sons appear in a list of the freeholders of the town of Kingston (see Documentary History of New York, vol. iii, p. 970). About 1763 a proclamation was issued offering a reward for the apprehension of Jacobus Gonzalez and six others, all of Dutchess county, New York, charged with high treason (Dunlaps History of New York, appendix cxc III). This Jacobus was no doubt a grandson of the first Don Manuel and brother of Joseph, and this proclamation may have induced Joseph to remove from Dutchess county into the wilderness north of the Mohawk.

(III) Joseph, son of Emmanuel Gonzalez, married Margaret Dutcher, of Dutchess county, New York, who was a direct descendant in the fourth generation of Anneke Jansen, of Trinity Church litigation fame. Joseph had taken up his abode in the extreme southwestern corner of Saratoga county, in what is now known as the town of Charlton. Previous to the revolution he had lived on the friendliest terms with the Indians. On the breaking out of the war, however, the Gonzalez family, almost the only one in that sparsely settled section that had openly espoused the cause of the colonists, became objects of especial hate to the Tories, particularly to the Scotch residents of Charlton who were generally on the side of the King. The family of the daring pioneer Joseph consisted of his wife and four sons; Emmanuel, the oldest, was a man of great strength and had frequently bested the Indians, which further incited the hostility of the Indians and Tories. In April, 1782, a party of St. Regis Indians who were returning from their winter hunting and fishing in the Adirondacks, came nearly a hundred miles south to destroy the Gonzalez family before returning to Canada. Whether they were prompted by the Tory element or to avenge their rough handling by

young Gonzalez, has never been ascertained. Joseph, the father, with the farm hand, the eldest and two youngest sons, were turning a summer fallow in a field, while the mother, daughter and second son, David, were at the house. As the Indians came up Joseph extended his hand in friendly salutation. The Indian responded with a blow from his tomahawk which killed him instantly. At the same time the Indian seized the two sons, and the hired man, Emmanuel, by main strength broke away, fleeing towards the nearby woods. As he was scaling the first fence he was again seized, but again broke away, although he was shot through the hand. As he leaped the last fence that separated him from the woods he received a shot that killed him instantly. Joseph, the youngest son, aged twelve, succeeded in reaching the house in the meantime, and David at once put his mother, sister and brother in a wagon and escaped to Crane's Village, three miles away. This David went west and is the progenitor of those of that name, among whom is Rev. Frank Gunsaulus, of Chicago, Illinois. The Indians scalped Joseph and Emmanuel, placed their scalps on a pole, and taking John and the hired man, started on the long march to Canada. The sufferings of the trip cannot be told, but they finally reached the capitol of the St. Regis nation, where John had his face painted and head shaved and was compelled to carry the scalps of his father and brother through the camp. This massacre broke up the Gonzalez family. Rebecca, the eldest daughter, had previously married Emmanuel De Graff, of New Amsterdam. The mother and younger children removed to Schenectady, where the mother died soon after, broken-hearted over the fate of her son John. A granddaughter of David married Commander Constable, of the United States navy. The history of John continues in next generation.

(IV) John, son of Joseph and Margaret (Dutcher) Gonzalez, was a lad of fifteen when forced to take the terrible march to Canada. He was compelled to "run the gauntlet" and forced into the British service, but he bore all his trials with true "Yankee" fortitude. He was employed in making cartridges, but he mixed the powder with charcoal, saying: "None of these shall ever harm my countrymen." Although peace was declared about a year after his capture, he was kept in captivity for two years longer, obtaining his release in 1785. He had become a favorite with some of the British officers who offered him land in Canada if he would remain. He was now eighteen, but he pluckily replied: "All the land I want from you is

enough to walk on till I get off it." He returned to the Mohawk Valley and the first relative he found was Mrs. De Graff, whose descendants yet reside on the farm near Amsterdam. His father, whose tragic fate we have related, had previous to his death contracted for fifteen hundred acres of land in Saratoga, but through his death the estate was lost. John, however, on attaining his majority bought a portion of the land a mile northwest of West Charlton, on which he and his descendants have since resided. He built the first frame dwelling in the southwestern part of the county and improved his land, bringing it to a fair condition of productiveness. In 1791 he married Dorcas Hogan, of Albany, who bore him twelve children, dying October 7, 1823. The change of name occurred in this generation. On the rolls of the British kept while he was their prisoner, his name was written Consalus, and that orthography has been retained by his descendants.

(V) Emmanuel, son of John and Dorcas (Hogan) Consalus, died January 31, 1872. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead farm, where he married and reared a family.

(VI) John, son of Emmanuel Consalus, was born on the farm in West Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, 1827, died in Troy, New York, March 3, 1903. His early education was obtained in the town schools. He first started in business in Amsterdam as a cattle buyer, later removed to Troy, where he embarked heavily in the wool business. He was very successful and did a large business. He carried large stocks of wool purchased from the farmers and other dealers, which he shipped to the manufacturing centres where the market conditions were favorable. During the panic which prostrated business during the second administration of President Cleveland, he lost heavily by the fall in the price of wool and was obliged to close up his business. Nothing daunted, he struggled along and finally retrieved his fortunes. He had a strong, hopeful nature, and never was discouraged by misfortune or loss. He believed in himself and in the future of his country. It is gratifying to know that this descendant of the boy of "76" had the same courage in the face of disaster and won his battle in the face of odds as great although of different nature. Mr. Consalus married Julia M., born in Quebec, Canada, daughter of Hon. John McDowell, a member of the lower house of the Canadian parliament. Children: 1. David Arthur, born August 25, 1870; succeeded his father in the wool business in Troy; married Jane McCashin. 2. John Em-

manuel, born in 1872, a civil engineer of New York City; married Frances Hamilton and has a daughter Helen. 3. Charlotte. 4. Edna. 5. Florence, deceased. Mrs. Consalus survives her husband and resides in Troy.

The Sage family without doubt SAGE was of Scandinavian origin, and the name at first was Saga. When the Norsemen conquered Normandy, in France, they generally softened the final a tone, thus making Saga, Sage, and added a French suffix to denote landed occupation. To the first Norman Saga or Sage was added ville or town, thus making it Sageville, or Sagetown or land. As these spread to other countries the name was subjected to other changes. In Germany, Saige or Sauge, the same in Switzerland, while in France it was LeSage. The name is first found in England on the Battle Abbey Roll, 1066. This Roll was prepared by the monks of Battle Abbey, at the command of William the Conqueror, to perpetuate the names of those who took part in the battle of Hastings, which gave him the English throne. It is there recorded Sageville. All of the name in England, Scotland and Wales originated in this way. The family were granted a coat-of-arms, which is used by the American family.

(I) David Sage, American ancestor of the family in Troy, under consideration, was born in 1639, a native of Wales. He was one of the first settlers of Middletown, Connecticut, where he is of record in 1652. He settled upon a tract of land now part of the town of Cornwell, upon the banks of the Connecticut river, where some of his descendants yet reside. His will, dated March 27, 1703, is in the probate office at Hartford, Connecticut. The stone marking his grave is still standing in the Riverside cemetery, on the bank of the Connecticut river, at the north end of Main street, Middletown, and gave the date of his death as March, 1703, O.S., and his age as sixty-four years. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Kirby, in February, 1664. He married (second), in 1673, Mary Wilcox. Children of first wife: David, born 1665; John, 1668; Elizabeth, 1670; Mary, 1672. Children of second wife: Jonathan, born 1674; Timothy, 1678 (see forward); Nathaniel; Mercy.

(II) Timothy, fourth son of David Sage and second child by his second wife, Mary Wilcox, was born in Cromwell, Connecticut, 1678, died there in 1725. The stone marking his grave is still standing in the old cemetery at Cromwell. He married, at Cromwell, Connecticut, Margaret Holibert, who bore him

five sons and two daughters. Children: Samuel, born 1709; Mercy, 1712; Timothy, 1714; Mary, 1716; David, 1718; Solomon, 1720; Amos, 1722.

(III) Amos, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret (Holibert) Sage, was born in Cromwell, Connecticut, 1722, died 1759. He was a farmer. He married Rebecca Wilcox, of Cromwell, who bore him five sons and three daughters. Amos (2), known as "Deacon Amos," born 1747; William, 1748, served at the battle of Bunker Hill; Hezekiah, 1750; Nathan, 1752, a privateer of the revolution; Rebecca, 1754; Elisha, 1755; Abigail, 1756, and Submit, 1759.

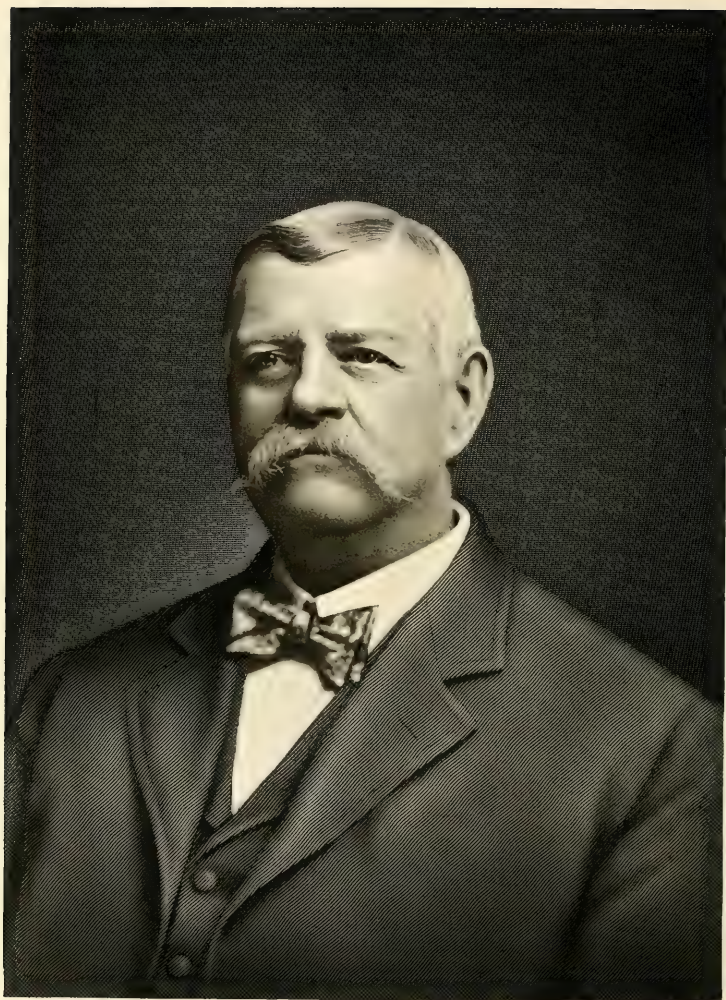
(IV) Elisha, sixth child and fifth son of Amos and Rebecca (Wilcox) Sage, was born in Cromwell, Connecticut, August 20, 1755, died there May 31, 1801. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving with local troops (1776). He married, in 1776, Martha Montague, born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, November 15, 1754, died in Herkimer, New York, May 4, 1829, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Laurinda S. Garfield, with whom she resided after the death of her husband. Children: Rufus, born 1777; Elisha (2), mentioned below; Martha, 1780; Barzilla, 1782; Fanny, 1784; Mary, 1785; Mary (2), 1787; Laurinda, 1789; Amos, 1791; Alvin, 1793; Wealthy, 1795; Cyprian, 1797. The family resided most of their married life in Upper Middletown, Connecticut, originally called "Upper Houses," now Cromwell, though for a time they resided at Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

(V) Elisha (2), second son of Elisha (1) and Martha (Montague) Sage, was born January 25, 1779, died in Oneida county, New York, 1854. With this generation the family appear in New York state. Elisha (2) removed to Oneida county, where he married Prudence Risley, a native of the county. Children: 1. Henry, born 1805; Sally, 1807; Fannie, 1809; Elisha M., see forward; Elizer W., 1812; William C., 1814; Russell, 1816. The last named son, Hon. Russell Sage, became one of the leading financiers and capitalists of the United States, and died leaving a fortune of \$70,000,000. He was a member of congress from New York City, his home and place of business. He died August, 1906.

(VI) Elisha M., fourth child of Elisha (2) and Prudence (Risley) Sage, was born in Oneida county, New York, April 13, 1812, died in Troy, New York, 1874. He is buried in Mt. Ida cemetery. He grew up on the farm, then removed to Troy, where he owned and conducted a grocery store and meat market at the corner of Hutton and River streets.



Elsie M. Fay



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He was an active, prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a supporter of all good causes. He was a good business man and highly regarded for his square dealing and upright, manly life. He married Jemima Way, January 16, 1834, who bore him three sons and three daughters: Henrietta, born January 18, 1835; Charles R., mentioned below; Daniel W., January 13, 1839; Martha A., April 2, 1842, of whom further; Reuben, February 7, 1845; Alfretta, June 20, 1848.

(VII) Charles Russell, eldest son of Elisha M. and Jemima (Way) Sage, was born in Troy, New York, in the Sage homestead, at the corner of Hoosic and River streets, December 19, 1836. He was educated in the Troy schools, and has been a lifelong resident of that city. All his active years he was in the teaming and contracting business in the city, where he is now living in a retired life. He is a hale, vigorous man, much given to outdoor exercise. He has always taken an active interest in town affairs, and is a member of the Methodist church, which he joined many years ago. He was generously remembered in the will of his uncle, Hon. Russell Sage, whose personal friendship he enjoyed. In his long busy life he not only secured for himself a competence of this world's goods, but has earned as well the confidence and respect of a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is liberal, broad-minded, and a friend to all worthy church and charitable organizations. His great interest in life has always been his home and family, to which he is devoted. He married, July 4, 1858, Anna Ferguson, born in the north of Ireland. Children: 1. William, born October 1, 1860, died December 13, 1897. 2. Charles R., (2), August 22, 1864, died March 7, 1882. 3. Lyda, April 30, 1866; married Edward Burnham. 4. Lena, April 17, 1869, married Charles Gutschault. 5. Benjamin, August 17, 1872, married Martha Finkle. 6. Jennie, January 6, 1874, died October 25, 1897. 7. Samuel, February 14, 1876, died November 20, 1907. 8. Mary, June 10, 1878; unmarried. 9. Etta, January 9, 1880, married Herman Gajeway.

(VII) Martha Ann Sage, daughter of Elisha M. and Jemima (Way) Sage, was born in Troy, New York. She was educated in the public schools and remained at home until her marriage to William Isaac Fryer, born in England, died in Troy, New York, son of William Fryer of England. William Isaac Fryer was a patternmaker, and coming from England early in life, settled in Troy, where he remained until his death. He was a

member of the Methodist church and a man of quiet home tastes. Children: 1. Minnie, deceased. 2. William, unmarried. 3. Martha, married Samuel Jennings and has two children: Eleanor Kenyon and Isabella Sage Jennings. 4. Helen, married Charles McNaughton. 5. Julia, married William Myers.

Mrs. Martha Ann Fryer married (second) Edward J. Powell. Child: Edward Powell. She married (third), in 1878, George B. Martratt, born Columbia county, New York. He is son of Cornelius and Lucy (Knickerbacker) Martratt. His father, Cornelius, was a carpenter and a builder of hay presses and lived in Waterford, New York, most of his life. The children of Cornelius and Lucy Martratt are: Peter H., Maria, married Jacob Skinkle, of Albany; Matthew, a veteran of the civil war; John H., also a veteran of the civil war; Charles E., also a veteran; Amanda, married John Inman; George B. (see forward); and Catalina.

(II) George B., seventh child of Cornelius and Lucy Martratt, was educated in the public schools and became an electrician. He was connected with electrical work in several cities, finally settled in New York City, where he was in business until he retired and came to Troy in 1909. He was made a Mason in New York City in 1893, and is now affiliated with Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 311, Free and Accepted Masons, of Troy, New York. He is an active Republican. He married, in 1878, Martha Ann, daughter of Elisha M. Sage. She is a niece of the late Hon. Russell Sage, the great financier of New York City, who left her a generous testimonial of his love and esteem. Mr. and Mrs. Martratt have no children.

The words Van VAN DER HEYDEN der Heyden signify "from the heath-er." At an early day some Dirk Van der Heyden may have been so called to distinguish him from another Dirk, perhaps Dirk Van der Berg (from the hill) or Dirk Van der Beng (from the city). There are peculiarities about the derivation of Dutch surnames that make it extremely difficult to trace the genealogy of many of the old Dutch families. The first Van der Heyden in the Hudson valley was Jacob Tyssen, who came from New Amsterdam to Bever Wyck in 1654. In 1676 he was over sixty years old. He married Anna Hals, in Amsterdam, Holland. They had a son Dirk.

(II) Dirk, called by Woodworth "the progenitor of this family," was a "tapper" or wirekeeper in Albany. He purchased a

"bouwery" of Peter Van Woggleum at "Lubberdes" land (Troy), which he divided among his three sons. Besides the "Poesten Bouwery" enterprise he was a speculator in leases at Schaghticoke, which were then attracting the attention of Albany capitalists. "The Common Council having cautiously weighed the matter, allowed eight farms to be leased there, which were actually drawn for by lot from the Mayor's hat." Dirk Van der Heyden in 1717 was "ye highest bidder for one third part of ye Round Platt, of six Morgen on ye south side of ye Scgaakkoos Creek etc." Dirk Van der Heyden is believed to have died in 1738, and to have been buried in the Dutch burial ground in Albany, October 10, of that year. He married Rachel Jochemse Ketelhuyn, March 9, 1687. Sons: Jacob, David I. and Mattys (Matthias). Daughters: Agnist, Anna, and Rachel; others died young. The farm that Dirk Van der Heyden conveyed to his sons extended from the Piscawen Kill to the Poestern Kill. The Van der Heyden homestead was located not far from the centre of that part bordering on the Hudson, a few hundred feet south of the point opposite the southern extremity of Green Island. The farm remained for many years in possession of the family and included the site of nearly the entire business section of Troy. The family is inefably associated with the history of Troy, owning nearly all the land on which modern Troy was built. The prosperous settlement was known for many years as "Vanderheyden." They had secured the finest property within a radius of miles, and after the war of the revolution closed, and emigrants from New England began to arrive, they found no land for sale. Settlements were made all around the farm, but for a long time the Van der Heydens would not part with an acre. There seems to be no doubt that the settlement of Troy was greatly retarded by the obstinacy of Jacob Van der Heyden, so that Lansingburg gained a great advantage. In 1787 he gave way and had his farm surveyed, or a portion of it, into building lots, and this gave a quick impetus to the new town. January 5, 1789, the settlers met and decided on a more convenient name for the town—Troy. The Van der Heydens fought the change, and wrote it for several years "Vanderheyden: alias Troy." As David (III) sold his interest soon after the death of his father he was not concerned in these occurrences.

(III) David I., son of Dirk and Rachel Van der Heyden, baptized May 19, 1695, released his interest in the lands, jointly deeded to the three brothers, to his brother Jacob,

March 2, 1732. He became a merchant of Albany, New York. He married, December 26, 1725, Gertruy, daughter of Nanning Harmense Visscher. He made a will August 13, 1770, which mentions all his children except Nanning, who had died previous to the making. September 5, 1766, he leased in perpetuity of the city, a lot of land for a burial place on the west side of Swan street, north of Washington street, at a rent of \$250, which was commuted in 1856. On this lot he erected a vault which was called the "Stringer" vault, from his daughter Rachel Stringer. Children: Dirk, Nanning, Rachel, David, Alida, married Dominie Barent Vrooman, Jacob, see forward; Rachel, married Samuel Stringer, M. D.

(IV) Jacob, son of David I. and Gertruy (Visscher) Van der Heyden, was baptized March 3, 1737. He married Maria Halenback and had children: Jacob Nanning, died in infancy; Nanning; Dirk, see forward; and Maria.

(V) Dirk (Dereachia, from data), son of Jacob and Maria (Halenback) Van der Heyden, was baptized January 5, 1759. He was a farmer all his life, his farm lying back of Troy in the locality of (now) Oakwood cemetery, and comprising a great many acres. He married Rachel —, and had children: 1. Mary, born May 23, 1779. 2. Jacob D., mentioned below. 3. Deriachia, born May 3, 1784. 4. Kate, December 12, 1786. 5. Tina, January 15, 1792. 6. John D., May 1, 1794. 7. Hester, May 4, 1798.

(VI) Jacob D., son of Dirk and Rachel Van der Heyden, was born December 14, 1780, and died February, 1862, at Troy, New York. He came into possession of the farm and lived on it all his life. He married (first) Alida —, who bore him a son Dirck L., February 15, 1806. He married (second) Mary C. Coons (or Koontz), died July 10, 1873. Children of second wife: 1. Jane, born April 27, 1815, died March 24, 1863; married Lavinus Van Laversee, of Clifton Park, Saratoga county, New York. 2. Nanning, see forward.

(VII) Nanning, only son of Jacob D. and Mary C. Van der Heyden, was born on the farm at Troy, New York, June 3, 1818, died March 23, 1870, and is buried in beautiful Oakwood cemetery. He was educated in the schools of Troy, and always lived on and cultivated the farm inherited from his father. He was interested in stock raising, and raised many fine horses besides his constant purchasing and selling. His residence was near the northern boundary line of the city of Troy. He married Elizabeth L. Springer, born 1819,

died July 9, 1846. Children: 1. Helen Maria, born January 1, 1842, died 1860. 2. Jane Frances, born November 1, 1845. Since her father's death she has had the management of the estate and has capably administered the trust.

Nathan Morey, of North Troy, earlier known as Batestown, a district lying between old Troy and the then village of Lansingburg, was a descendant of Roger Morey, a close follower of Roger Williams, after their arrival in America on the ship "Lion," February 5, 1631. They both took the freeman's oath in Boston on the same day, May 8, 1631. When Roger Williams was called to the Salem, Massachusetts, church as assistant to the pastor, Rev. Mr. Skelton, Roger Morey followed, and became a member of the church in 1636. In 1637 he entered into an agreement with the town "that he should begin the keeping of all the town's cattle the fifth of the second month, and so to continue eight months with the help of another efficient man." He prospered in Salem, and accumulated land until 1643, when the Massachusetts general court having banished Roger Williams "for having preached and divulged new and dangerous opinions against the authority of Magistrates," Roger Morey joined his old pastor and friend at Providence, Rhode Island. Here he was made freeman in 1655, and on May 25, 1655, he was "appointed by the court of commissioners to keep a house of entertainment; and a convenient sign was to be set out at a most conspicuous place of said house to give notice to strangers." He was commissioner in 1658; jurymen 1661; died prior to May 6, 1669. He married Mary Johnson, and had nine children. The first Morey settlement in New York state was effected by Thomas Morey, a descendant of Roger Morey, who previous to 1778 was a resident of Albany county, and a member of the Thirteenth Albany County Regiment under Colonel Van Vechten. Later he purchased one hundred acres of land in the town of Milton, Saratoga county, and became a farmer. He had three wives and left issue. Jonathan Morey and his brother Daniel, grandsons of the settler, Thomas Morey, built the first woolen and cotton mill ever erected in Saratoga county. The family of Morey is now widely scattered over New York state.

(I) Nathan Morey, born in Connecticut, became a resident of North Troy, New York. In 1822 he was one of the signers to a petition to the Grand Lodge of New York Free and Accepted Masons, asking for a dis-

pensation to form a new lodge in Lansingburg. This was granted, and Phoenix Lodge, No. 361, was chartered June 23, 1823. He carried on a tannery, and was succeeded by his sons: John and Charles. He married and had issue.

(II) Charles, son of Nathan Morey, was born in North Troy, New York, in 1807, died February, 1841. He was a tanner, and conducted a profitable business for many years. He married Nancy Winne, born 1804, died 1862, granddaughter of Richard Winne, born in Holland (see Winne III). Charles Morey was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an adherent of the Whig party. Children: 1. Mary Jane, born in Batestown in 1826, died there in 1900; she married Samuel Swartout, a commissioned officer in the United States navy during the civil war; children: Maria, Jessie, George, a resident of Brooklyn, New York; married, and has children: George and Mabel. 2. Margaret, deceased; married Joseph Lockrow, of Brunswick, New York; children: i. Egbert, married Abbie Jennings; children: Bert and Hattie; ii. Charles, deceased; iii. Ensign, married Mary Jennings, sister of Abbie; children: Ralph and Grace; iv. Nancy Jane. 3. Caroline, born December 28, 1828, died March, 1908; married George Tefft, of Hoosick Falls, New York; children: i. John, married Addie Dillon; ii. Emma, married John Green, of East Greenwich, New York; children: George and Jay; iii. Lizzie, married Fred Betts, of Granville, New York; child: Marie; iv. Ida, married Jonathan Carpenter, of Chatham, New York; v. Carrie, married Earl Burrows, of Chatham, New York; children: Earl and George. 4. Elizabeth, see forward. 5. Nathan, born 1837; married Sarah, daughter of George and Lydia (Fowler) Adams, of Brunswick, New York; children: i. Charles, a resident of Buffalo, New York; ii. Frank, married Mary Driver; children: Margaret A. and Milton; iii. Joseph, married Daisy Nash, of Buffalo; child, Donald; iv. John.

(III) Elizabeth, fourth child of Charles and Nancy (Winne) Morey, married Edwin Carter Richardson, born in Poultny, Vermont, February 29, 1832, died in Troy, New York, March 23, 1885. He established himself in the grocery and hardware business in Poultny, where most of their married life was spent. He disposed of his business interests in Poultny, and removed to Troy, where he died. During the civil war Mr. Richardson enlisted in Company I, Seventh Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, and as a part of the Army of the Potomac passed through several of the hard-fought battles of the war.

He received a severe wound in the arm during one of these battles. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. Child: Lena Morey, married, June, 1889, Casper Hulitt, of Pawlet, Vermont; now a wholesale and retail tobacconist, of Troy. He is a son of Merritt and Sarah (Hulitt) Hulitt, of Pawlet, Vermont. Mr. Hulitt, Sr., was a prominent man of affairs, president of the Granville Bank, and interested in other enterprises. Mrs. Richardson survives her husband, and resides in Troy, New York.

(The Winne Line).

Nancy Winne, wife of Charles Morey, was a granddaughter of Richard Winne, born in Holland, came to the United States when a young man and settled in the town of Brunswick, Rensselaer county, New York, where he purchased and improved a good farm. He married Susanna —; children: Peter, Abraham, Levinus, John and Richard (2).

(II) Levinus, third son of Richard and Susanna Winne, was born in 1771, died in Brunswick, Rensselaer county, New York, 1841. He served in the war of 1812, and was a farmer. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Jane Miller; children: Robert, Levinus (2), Philip, Jane, Gertrude, Hannah, Nancy, Elizabeth, Susanna and Hester. These children all settled in or near Brunswick, except Susanna, who died in the west shortly after her marriage.

(III) Nancy, daughter of Levinus and Jane (Miller) Winne, married Charles Morey (see Morey II).

The founder of
VAN SCHOONHOVEN the family of

Van Schoonhoven in the state of New York came from Holland. He was among the first actual settlers of the state, and members of this family were among the early proprietors of the soil on the Hudson above the Mohawk.

(I) Geurt Hendrickse (Gerrit) Van Schoonhoven probably came from Holland, the land of his birth. He was of "Halve Maan" in 1675. He was a carpenter, and had a farm on Cahoos Island in 1681. He made his will, August 20, 1700, and made his wife executrix. He died January 12, 1702. He married and had issue: Jacobus, see forward; Hendrick, Margareta, Hendrikje, Geertrung and Jacomyntje.

(II) Jacobus, son of Geurt Hendrickse (Gerrit) Van Schoonhoven, was of "Halve Maan." He was buried January 26, 1749. He married, February 17, 1714, Susanna Bratt.

Children: Geurt, baptized April 3, 1716; Geurt, see forward; Dirck Bratt; Maria, August 12, 1722; Anna, September 27, 1724; Hendrick, May 6, 1727; Susanna, April 18, 1730.

(III) Geurt, son of Jacobus and Susanna (Bratt) Van Schoonhoven, was baptized April 11, 1718. He married, February 3, 1743, Anna Lansing. She was buried in the Lutheran churchyard, March 4, 1744, shortly after the birth of their only child, Jacobus.

(IV) Jacobus (2), only child of Geurt and Anna (Lansing) Van Schoonhoven, was born February 2, 1744, died at Waterford, New York, February 21, 1814. He became a man of prominence prior to the revolution, in which he took an active part with the loyal patriots of his county. He was colonel of the Twelfth Regiment, New York militia, commissioned October 20, 1775. In 1785 his name is attached to a bill of sale as justice of the peace. He was the first supervisor of Half Moon and held that office in 1788-89-90, while that territory was still part of Albany county. He was one of the purchasers of the village plat in 1784, and one of the first trustees. In 1786 and 1791 he was a member of the state assembly, in the latter named year was judge of the court of common pleas, and state senator from Half Moon from 1795 to 1815. He was a merchant and dealer in farm produce. He married, August, 1764, Elizabeth Clute, born December 29, 1739, died January 24, 1820. Children: 1. Geurt, born July, 1765, died July 17, 1847. 2. Maggy (Mrs. Given), October, 1767, died October, 1844. 3. Gerardus, December 14, 1769, died May 10, 1842. 4. Hannah (Mrs. Hazard), April 13, 1772, died September 28, 1859. 5. Susan (Mrs. Bloore), December 14, 1774, died February, 1885. 6. Polly (Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. De Wolf), March 9, 1777, died February 26, 1838. 7. Elizabeth (Mrs. Drake and Mrs. Clute), July 7, 1779, died March 2, 1848. 8. Jacobus (James), see forward.

(V) Jacobus (3) (James), son of Jacobus (2) and Elizabeth (Clute) Van Schoonhoven, was born November 4, 1781, died at Poughkeepsie, New York, September 9, 1865. He studied law, and in partnership with John Cramer maintained a law practice in Waterford, New York, for twenty-five years. He was supervisor of Waterford in 1817-18, and judge of the court of common pleas in 1820. He was one of the founders of the first bank established in Troy, New York, the Farmer's Bank, located between the towns of Lansingburg and Troy. He removed to Troy about 1820 to take the position of cashier of this bank, of which he afterward became presi-

dent. For many years he was one of the managers of the Troy Savings Bank, and was president of the Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad. He married, October 1, 1806, Alida Lansing, born June 7, 1789, died August 19, 1824, aged thirty-five years, two months and twelve days. She was the daughter of Jacob A. Lansing, whose ancestors were early settlers in Albany and founder of the village of Lansingburg, now a part of the city of Troy, New York. She bore him six children. He married (second) June 21, 1825, Elizabeth Lane Suydam, born February 16, 1790. Children of first marriage: 1. Jacob Lansing, born September 12, 1807, died April 3, 1882. 2. William Henry, January 5, 1810, died January 16, 1855. 3. Elizabeth, February 8, 1812, died August 12, 1824. 4. James, see forward. 5. Edward Abraham, March 1, 1819, died April 1, 1839. 6. Charles, April 13, 1821, died August 12, 1824. Child of second marriage: 7. Elizabeth Maria, April 9, 1826; married, January 26, 1847, E. N. Crosby.

(VI) James (4), son of Jacobus (3) (James) and Alida (Lansing) Van Schoonhoven, was born in Troy, New York, February 10, 1815, died there February 3, 1850, and is buried in Oakwood cemetery. He was educated in Troy, but while still a young man, having only reached his thirty-fifth year, his career was suddenly terminated by death. He married, June 1, 1841, Catherine Lansing, who died in Troy, in 1898, and is buried in Oakwood cemetery by the side of her husband. Children: Edward, died in 1907, unmarried. Charlotte L., resides on the old Van Schoonhoven homestead in Lansingburg, New York. She is a woman of education and refinement, and a true worthy descendant of her colonial ancestors, who figured so prominently in the settlement of the North Hudson Valley.

This name under its various spellings, Hooghteeling, Houghtaling, Hataling, is one of the old Dutch families of the Mohawk and Hudson valleys. They all undoubtedly descend from Mathys Hooghteeling, of Rensselaerwyck, born 1644, died 1706. He married Maria Hendrikse, and in 1697 was granted a patent for land lying south of Rensselaerwyck in the present city of Coxsackie. He probably emigrated from Holland, as he is the first of his name of record in the section. There are now many of the name in the two valleys, but usually spelling their name Hotaling.

(I) John Hotaling was born in Albany county, New York, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Coming from a family

that were largely agriculturists, he adopted the same calling which he followed all his life. He married Harriet Brate, of early Dutch ancestry. She died at age of sixty-five. John and his wife were members for many years of the Christian or Disciples Church. They reared a large family, nearly all becoming heads of families. 1. Francis, a farmer; left no issue. 2. Peter, who combined farming with that of quarryman; he accumulated a competence and retired to Albany county, where he died at age of seventy; he was noted for his great strength and iron nerve; married his cousin, Cynthia Shuter. 3. Anna, married John Lockwood, of Albany county, where they lived and died. 4. Eliza Jane, married John Adriance, farmer of Albany county, both deceased. 5. Fanny C., married Allison Stalker; died without leaving living issue. 6. John (2), was a successful carpenter and builder of Albany county; was twice married; the only one of this large family living. 7. Jacob, married Louisa Adriance; both deceased. 8. Margaret, married Rev. Stephen Adriance; both deceased. 9. William, see forward. 10. James, married Lavinia Moak; both deceased.

(II) William, ninth child and fifth son of John and Harriet (Brate) Hotaling, was born in the town of Berne, Albany county, New York, September 16, 1830, died in Amsterdam, January 4, 1890. He was a farmer and in connection operated a plant for the manufacture of wooden hoops, used for baling boxes, barrels, crates and hay. He was a successful money maker, but did not profit by it permanently. Like others of the Hotalings, William was a man of great strength. It is told that he literally wrecked a strength-testing machine by lifting more than its registered capacity, one thousand pounds. He married, September 29, 1849, Hannah Brate, of Albany county, New York. Children: Eliza, died at age of twelve; Frank.

(III) Frank, only son of William and Hannah (Brate) Hotaling, was born in the town of Berne, Albany county, New York, June 19, 1854. His parents removed to Albany county, where he was educated and grew to manhood. For several years he was a dealer in stone for building purposes, both cut and uncut. He later was associated with his father-in-law in gardening and trucking for the Albany market. He was a lover of plants and flowers, always having an ambition to engage in their culture. He gained valuable experience with his father-in-law, and in 1886 located in Amsterdam, erecting greenhouses and conservatories, in short, establishing a complete and commodious plant for the grow-

ing of plants and flowers. He has been a very successful florist and has a business that is as profitable as his grounds and greenhouses are beautiful. He has more than a commercial interest in his business and thoroughly delights in the culture of rare, beautiful flowers. In Albany, New York, he married, September 16, 1875, Gertrude, born in Albany, June 19, 1857, daughter of Van Buren and Elizabeth (Roselle) Lockrow, both of New York state. Mr. Lockrow was born December 16, 1832. He was a successful Albany gardener; he resides in Albany. He is the only survivor of Company B of the old military organization known as the "Washington Continental Guards." This was a famous company years ago, and always appeared on parole in the Old Continental style of dress, knee breeches, wig and cocked hat. Mrs. Lockrow died July 21, 1887. The Lockrows are a New York family, while the Roselles, who came to America with Lafayette, settled in Union county, New Jersey. The town of Roselle on the Central railroad of New Jersey was founded by them. Mrs. Frank Hotaling was the eldest daughter of the family. She has a brother, Richard R. Lockrow, who resides on the old Lockrow estate near Albany. Frank and Gertrude (Lockrow) Hotaling have four children: 1. Van Buren, born July 29, 1876; married Laura Gourley; resides on Staten Island, New York; they have a daughter, Blanche, born November 6, 1897. 2. Frank (2), October 21, 1878; he is interested in business with his father and is manager of the storehouse and salesroom in Amsterdam. 3. Libbie, October 7, 1887; wife of Sheridan Frazier, of Amsterdam, and has a son, Kenneth O. Frazier, born May 2, 1907. 4. William, September 2, 1888; associated with his father in the management of their large greenhouses and grounds at Amsterdam.

"A Phillips

PHILLIPS-BARNEY crossed the water with John Winthrop, and from him descended a long line of ministers, judges, governors and councilors. A sterling race, temperate, just and high minded." (A writer in Harpers.) Families and individuals of this name began to emigrate from the old world to America as early as 1630 and some a little earlier. The name is of ancient and classical origin, being derived from the Greek *Philos-trippos*, or horse lover. In Wales and Great Britain its use as a surname has continued for a long period, evidently for five centuries and perhaps much longer. It is said that Phillipse is Welsh and that Phillips is from Worcester-

shire, England. Authorities state that the Watertown family (from whom the Phillips of Mercer county, New Jersey, descend) were of the "Phillips" of Worcestershire. Some authorities are positive that all of the English families of this name had their origin in Wales and subsequently spread over Great Britain. Several different ways are employed in spelling: as Phillips, Philips, Phillipse, Philipps, and others, some of them so peculiar as hardly to be recognized as having a common origin. The patriarch of the Phillips family of Lawrence township, Mercer county, New Jersey, was Philip Phillips, born December 27, 1678. He was a son or grandson of Rev. George Phillips, of county Norfolk, England, graduate A. B., from Gonville and Cawes College, Cambridge, 1613, and received the degree of M. A., 1617.

Suffering from the storm of persecution then threatening the very existence of the non-conformists of England, he determined to leave the mother country and cast his lot with the Puritans. He embarked for America, April 12, 1630, in the "Arabella" with his wife and two children, fellow passengers with Governor Winthrop and Sir Richard Saltonstall, arriving at Salem, June 12. Here his wife soon died and was buried by the side of Lady Arabella Johnson, both evidently being unable to endure the hardships and exposure. Before the final embarkation from England, which had been considerably delayed, Governor Winthrop wrote to his son John: "From abroad the Arabella, riding before Yarmouth, April 5, 1630": "Yesterday we kept a fast aboard our ship and in the Talbot. Mr. Phillips exercised with us the whole day, and gave very good content to all the company, as he doth in all his exercises, so we have much cause to bless God for him." His piety, talent and learning especially in theology marked him for the ministry and he was soon settled over the church at Watertown, which was called together in July, 1630. His salary was settled by the court of assistants, August 23, when it was "ordered, that Mr. Phillips shall have allowed him 3 hogsheds of meale, 1 hogshedd of malte, 4 bushells of Indian corn, 1 bushell of oat meale, halfe an hundred of salte fish." Another statement from the same source says: "Mr. Phillips hath 30 acres of land graunted him opp. Charles River on the South side." His first residence was burned before the close of the year. There is a tradition in the family that his later residence is still standing "opposite the ancient burial ground back from the road." The history of Middlesex county, Massachusetts, says: "This old house whose

solid oaken frame is said to have been brought from England by Sir R. Saltonstall, has a projecting second story partly concealed by a modern piazza, and stands well back from the street. Externally there is nothing to indicate great age, but its interior retains many marks of antiquity."

He continued pastor over the Watertown church, greatly respected and beloved, till his death, fourteen years after his arrival, dying at the age of fifty-one years. "He was the earliest advocate of the Congregational Order and discipline." His views were for a time regarded as novel, suspicious and extreme, and he with his ruling elder, Richard Brown, stood almost unaided and alone, until the arrival of John Cotton, maintaining what was and still is the Congregationalism of New England. It is not now easy to estimate the extent and importance of the influence of Rev. Phillips in giving form and character to the civil and ecclesiastical institutions of New England. His estate inventoried £550. His library was valued at £71. This would indicate that he had other property and sources of revenue other than his salary of "malte and salte fish." By his two wives he had ten children.

Theophilus, either a son or grandson, was one of the grantees of Newtown, Long Island, under the new charter granted in 1686 by Governor Dongan, of New York. His name also appears in the records of Newtown in 1676. He was thrice married, his first wife being Ann, daughter of Ralph Hunt, of Newtown, one of the company of Englishmen who came to Long Island, New York, in 1652, and planted the settlement at Newtown. One of Theophilus Phillips sons was Philip, see forward.

Philip Phillips was born in December, 1678, and with his elder brother, Theophilus, removed to Lawrence township, New Jersey, as early as 1698, as their names are among the grantees of a tract of land for a church. Philip Phillips married Elizabeth Hunt and they had twelve children, six of whom, with his wife Elizabeth, survived him and are named in his will dated August 22, 1740.

Joseph Phillips, a descendant of Philip Phillips, was the historical Colonel Joseph Phillips mentioned by "Stryker" in New Jersey in the revolution as Major Joseph Phillips of the New Jersey Battalion. This was the first military organization of New Jersey and was commanded at the battle of Long Island by Colonel Philip Johnson, who was killed in that battle. Major Joseph Phillips was then promoted to be lieutenant-colonel and afterward colonel of the regiment. Later he was colonel of the First Regiment of Hunter-

don county and participated with his regiment in the battles of Trenton, Assanpink, Princeton, Germantown, Springfield and Monmouth. Colonel Joseph Phillips died in the stone house in Lawrenceville, New Jersey. The remains of the old patriot rest in an unmarked grave (1883), although he has a numerous posterity. Many others of the name of Phillips served in the revolution, from Lawrenceville and vicinity. Many noted physicians have gone forth on their errands of healing from the Lawrenceville branch, namely: Dr. Joseph Phillips, Dr. Theophilus Phillips (perhaps one of the most eminent of the family), Dr. William W. L. Phillips, of Trenton, Dr. John H. Phillips, of Pennington and Beverly, New Jersey, medical director of the United States hospitals at Nashville and Chattanooga during the civil war, and many others. The family were also large land owners and held many fine estates in the township of Lawrence and county of Mercer.

Henry Phillips, of the seventh generation in America, was born in Lawrenceville, Mercer county, New Jersey, 1796, died 1873. He was well educated, inherited his father's estate and passed his life as a landed proprietor. He retained the lands entrusted to him, managing them with skill and profit. He was a man of high character, whose influence was always exerted for the good of his community. He resided on one of the three farms included in his estate until two years before his death, when he retired to a home in Lawrenceville. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and politically a Whig and later a Republican. He was twice married, having by his first marriage seven children. One of his sons, John, is the father of Professor Alexander Phillips, of Princeton University, and Professor Warren Phillips, of Reno, Nevada. Other sons of Henry Phillips are: Reszo, of California; Theodore, of Langhorne, Pennsylvania. His three daughters are all deceased, two of them leaving issue. Henry Phillips married (second) Mary Anna Barney (see Barney VIII), born in Milton, Saratoga county, New York, August 18, 1824, daughter of Dr. Zadoc and Eliza (Swain) Barney, of Minaville, Montgomery county, New York. There was no issue by second marriage.

(The Barney Line).

The Barney family is of English descent. The founder of the family to which Mrs. Henry Phillips (Mary Anna Barney) belongs was Jacob Barney, born in England, came to America in 1634, and became an influential man of affairs. He was made a freeman of Salem, Massachusetts, May 14, 1634; was

representative from Salem to the general court, 1635-38-47-53. He died in 1673, aged seventy-two years. He had sons: John, baptized December 15, 1639, and Jacob, see forward.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Barney, the founder, it is thought was born in England. He was one of the founders of the First Baptist Society of Boston in 1668. He married (first) August 18, 1657, Hannah Johnson, who died June 5, 1659. Married (second) May 26, 1660, Ann, daughter of Jonathan Witt. Children: Hannah, born March 2, 1661, died young; Sarah, Abijah, John, Jacob, Ruth, Dorcas, Joseph, see forward, Israel, Jonathan, Samuel, Hannah, born February 6, 1681, married John Cromwell.

(III) Joseph, son of Jacob (2) Barney, was born March 9, 1673, in Salem, Massachusetts. He married and had issue.

(IV) Daniel, son of Joseph Barney, was born 1697. He removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, which town he represented in the general court. He was a man of marked intellectuality, brilliant in debate, a learned man of great renown. He married and had four sons: Daniel, David, Benijah and Constant. Daniel was representative to the general assembly at Exeter, 1778, and delegate to the convention that framed the constitution of New Hampshire, 1782.

(V) Constant, son of Daniel Barney, was born 1729, died August 4, 1819. He was one of the first settlers of the town of Richmond, New Hampshire, where he was active in town affairs. He was out with the militia during the revolutionary war. He married, December 13, 1753, Hannah Carpenter, born 1732, died March 28, 1814. They left Richmond about 1785 and settled in Vermont. Children: 1. Anna, born August 1, 1754. 2. Molly, born August 2, 1756; married Captain Hicks. 3. Urania, born August 2, 1758. 4. Jeffrey, born August 3, 1760; served in the revolution from Richmond, New Hampshire; married Filie, daughter of Captain Abner Aldrich. 5. Constant, born August 1, 1762. 6. Hannah, born August 29, 1764. 7. Daniel, born June, 1766, died in Central New York. 8. Reuben, see forward. 9. Dr. Asa, born September, 1770; settled and practiced his profession in Greenfield, New York. 10. Dr. Job, born February, 1773; removed to the state of Georgia where he practiced medicine until his death; married, but left no issue.

(VI) Reuben, son of Constant and Hannah (Carpenter) Barney, was born in Richmond, New Hampshire, June 14, 1768. He removed to Arlington, Vermont, where he died. He married Molly Hard. Children:

1. Alma Johnson, married Dr. Dennis. 2. Lyman, died unmarried. 3. Sally, married Jacob Bachelder. 4. Job, died in Savannah, Georgia. 5. Dr. Zadoc, see forward. 6. Reuben, died in Arlington, unmarried. 7. Chloe, died unmarried. 8. Mary A., married Morris Graves. 9. Mortimer, died in Missouri, unmarried. 10. Nathan, married Fanny Canfield. 11. Nathan Phinney, married and had two sons. 12. Lucy, married Eliot Shepardson, of Rochester, New York.

(VII) Dr. Zadoc, fifth child of Reuben and Molly (Hard) Barney, was born in Arlington, Vermont, May 25, 1795, died in Montgomery county, New York. He graduated M. D. from the medical department of Columbia University, New York City, and practiced for a time at Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York, later settling at Minaville, Montgomery county, New York, where he remained in active practice until his death. He was vice-president of the Montgomery County Medical Association in 1836, and was a well-informed and skillful physician. He was highly regarded by his brethren in his profession, and has hosts of warm friends among the many families wherein his skill was called into service. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and acted with the Republican party.

He married, April, 1821, Eliza Swain, daughter of Dr. John Howland and Susan (Simmons) Swain. She is a descendant of Richard Swain, whose son John's name is ninth in the list of the nine purchasers of the island of Nantucket, the deed being given in July, 1659, by Thomas Mayhew. Richard Swain, of Nantucket, came in the "Truelove" in 1635, aged thirty-four, and settled at Hampton, Massachusetts; in 1658 he married Jane Godfrey Bunker, widow of George Bunker, of Ipswich. They later settled on Nantucket. John Swain, son of Richard Swain, was one of the nine original purchasers of the island of Nantucket. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and left a record in his house which was known as the oldest house on the island, standing in 1901, though much out of repair. His wife, Mary Weare or Wier, was of the Scotch family of that name. The Swains are still to be found on Nantucket, and at one time they were numerous there. The parents of Eliza Swain came to New York in 1806. Children of Dr. Zadoc and Eliza (Swain) Barney:

(1) Howland Swain, born in Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York, March 23, 1822, died in Schenectady, New York, November 14, 1904. When he was five years of age his parents removed to Minaville, Montgom-



O. F. Farney

ery county, New York, where he was educated in the public and private schools. In 1836 he came to Schenectady and entered the employ of Sidney B. Potter, engaged in the dry goods business. In 1841 he severed his connection with Mr. Potter and in 1848 associated with John Ohlen & Company as one of the partners in the same line of trade. In 1855 he secured an interest in the dry goods business of Barringer & Company by purchasing the interest of one of the Barringer Brothers. In 1858 he bought out his partners and became sole owner of the business, which he conducted with great success as H. S. Barney & Company until 1903, when the business was incorporated under the name of The H. S. Barney Company with H. S. Barney as president of the corporation. He was possessed of the necessary traits to handle and conduct a great business. He was a good buyer and had great executive ability. He was a good judge of men and chose his subordinates with rare judgment, rarely making a mistake in his choice of men for certain positions. He rose from the bottom to the topmost rounds of the ladder and each round was gained by active and earnest effort. He was courteous and dignified in manner, somewhat after the style of the olden school. His benevolences were many and were bestowed without ostentation. His acquaintance was very large and he was sincerely honored. His other interests were large. He was a director in the Mohawk National Bank and other corporations. His religious belief was Episcopalian. His membership in St. George's Church covered a period of half a century, twenty of which he was a member of the vestry. He was Republican in political sympathy, but could never be induced to accept public office. During his latter years his eyesight failed him, but otherwise his faculties were unimpaired. He married in October, 1852, Sarah Horsfall, born in Schenectady, New York, died January 31, 1900. Children: Earl S., born July 6, 1854, died 1880; married Harriet Passage; child, Bessie. 2. Nelly, born June 26, 1856, died September 10, 1895; married, June 4, 1879, Bartlett Whitlock, of English parentage, died 1897. Their daughter, Marguerite Barney Whitlock, was born September 28, 1880. She was educated in private schools; she is the only living descendant of her honored grandfather, Howland Swain Barney, and resides in the home he built in Schenectady. She married, June 7, 1905, Raymond Curtis Donnan, born in Troy, New York, June 7, 1881; was graduated at Union University, 1903, and at Princeton Theological Seminary. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church

and was appointed pastor of the church at Chestertown, New York, and is now (1910) a student at Albany Law School. They have a daughter, Marguerite Swain Donnan, born March 4, 1906.

(2) Mary Anna, born in 1824, was educated in private schools. She married (first) Cyrus Canfield, of Arlington, Vermont, born in 1823, died in California, 1853. He was a lawyer, just beginning a career full of the brightest promise when he died. She married (second) Henry Phillips, who died in 1873 (see Phillips). Mrs. Phillips survives her husband and resides in her beautiful home in Schenectady, New York, where she is surrounded by all the evidences of wealth and culture. Now in her eighty-sixth year and deprived of her sight, she is cheerful and contented, enjoying a quiet life with a devoted companion and trusted agent. She is active, strong and alert in mind and body, liberal and charitable; a member of St. George's Episcopal Church and interested in all good causes. She maintains a lively interest in current events and is beloved of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. She has no children.

(3) Earl S., born December 3, 1826. In 1849 he joined the rush of gold seekers who went to California. He was one of the successful ones and is one of the influential wealthy men of that state. His home is in Drytown, where he has large mining and other interests. He is unmarried.

(4) Reuben, born March 18, 1829, died unmarried.

(5) Sarah Cady, born October 15, 1837, died 1869; she married William McAuley, of Vermont, and left two children: Zadoc B. and Anna E.

The American ancestor of the HEATH Heath family of Amsterdam, New York, was Bartholomew Heath, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, who settled there prior to 1645. He was of English birth and ancestry, although there is no definite record of the date of his arrival or the place from which he came. He most likely arrived in America with other members of the family and was temporarily located in some of the smallest settlements, where there were no early records kept until 1645, when he appears in Haverhill. Elder Isaac Heath, of Roxbury, came in the ship "Hope-well," 1635. His brother, William, of Roxbury, came from London in the ship "Lion," 1632, with wife Mary and five children. There is no evidence that he was related to these men, but the probability is that

he was. Bartholomew had a brother, John Heath, who left bequests to the children of his brother, but named in his will no family of his own. He was also of Haverhill. This branch of the family migrated to New Hampshire, where they are of frequent mention. In the town of Hampstead, they were both numerous and prominent. The revolutionary rolls of New Hampshire bear the names of twenty-three Heaths who served in the continental army, and they are particularly noticed as being present at noted battles. (See vol xvi N. H. State papers, vol iii. Rev. Rolls Index, p. 797.)

(I) Bartholomew Heath, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, styled a "yeoman," was born about 1615, died January 14, 1681. He settled in Haverhill about 1645. He is the first of the line under consideration and the emigrant ancestor. The family remained in Haverhill until the migration to New Hampshire of John, grandson of Bartholomew, "the founder." Bartholomew Heath married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Noyce, "the emigrant." She died July 19, 1677. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Joseph, married Mary Dow. 3. Joshua, died in infancy. 4. Hannah, died in infancy. 5. Josiah, married Mary Davis. 6. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 7. Benjamin, died in infancy. 8. Elizabeth, died in infancy.

(II) John, son of Bartholomew and Hannah (Noyce) Heath, was born August 15, 1643, died in Hampton, Massachusetts, September 21, 1706. He married, November 14, 1666, in Haverhill, Sarah, daughter of William Partridge, American emigrant. She died July, 1718. Children: 1. Bartholomew (2), killed by Indians, August 4, 1704; married Mary Bradley. 2. Sarah, died in infancy. 3. Elizabeth, died at age of thirteen. 4. Hannah, married Joseph Bradley. 5. John, see forward. 6. Martha, born November 30, 1677. 7. Nehemiah, a sea captain; married (first) Mary Grove, (second) Joanna Dow. 8. Rachel, married Samuel Stevens. 9. Ann, born June 30, 1684. 10. Sarah, April 22, 1688.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Sarah (Partridge) Heath, was born March 4, 1674-75. Some time after his marriage he removed to New Hampshire, where he settled in Hampstead, and died. His widow survived him. He married, January 12, 1696-97, at Haverhill, Frances Hutchins, and had issue: 1. Bartholomew, see forward. 2. Mary, married Joseph Guile; she joined the Hampstead church in 1752, and in December, 1753, it was voted "that ye widow Mary Gile be debarred from communion for being confederate with her daughter in ye affairs of James Stickney in the eloping and carrying off of

ye daughter of ye widow Mary Gile." 3. Sarah, married and went to Dunbarton. 4. Elijah, (commonly called Joshua) married Hannah Dearborn. There were other children, numbering ten in all.

(IV) Bartholomew (2), son of John (2) and Frances (Hutchens) Heath, was born in 1709, in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He moved to New Hampshire, where he was one of the pioneer settlers of Hampstead, and served in the French and Indian wars. He married Hannah, born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 12, 1726, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Bartlett) Kelly, of "Birch Meadow." They were the parents of twelve children. One of them, Jesse, was a revolutionary soldier, as was Richard, his brother, see forward. Anne, the eighth child, married Joseph Colby, and one of their children was Anthony Colby, governor of New Hampshire. Bartholomew was a member of the "Church of Christ," Hampstead, where three of his children, Mary, Judith and Richard, were baptized. His seat in the meeting house was "east of the aisle facing the pulpit," directly back of the seats of the selectmen. Other children were: Molly, married Moses Stevens; Elizabeth, married Richard Goodwin; Nehemiah, married Abiah Kelly. There were three other children who probably died young. The order of birth cannot be given, but they seem to have all been born between the years 1745 and 1770, although there may have been earlier births. Richard Kelly, father of Hannah Kelly Heath, was an extensive farmer and shoemaker of Haverhill. During a large part of his life he made notes of "passing events" that have provided local historians with a great deal of useful information, nowhere else obtainable. His wife, Hannah Bartlett, was a woman of very strong will and wonderful powers of physical endurance. Her pastor in Haverhill made some pointed remarks concerning her treatment of a slave, Reuben, that displeased her, and she left his congregation, going to the Presbyterian church at Newburyport, where she would walk every Sunday no matter what the weather, a distance of ten miles, and if she could find a sick person would watch all the night, walk home and do the family wash Monday morning. Once her husband built a stone walk where she did not want it, and she tore it down with her own hands and rebuilt it where she thought it ought to be. But time wrought its soothing balm and she became a very genial, lovable old lady.

(V) Richard, eldest son of Bartholomew (2) and Hannah (Kelly) Heath, was born in Hampstead, New Hampshire. He was bap-

tized in the "Church of Christ," Hampstead, November, 1754. He was then quite well grown, for November 27, 1763, he "owned the covenant" with his wife and had a son Moses baptized. He enlisted in the revolutionary army, February 7, 1777, for a term of three years, as a private of the Seventh Company, Captain McGregor, third New Hampshire regiment. He is reported on the company rolls of June 28, 1778, as "dead." Whether he was killed, died of wounds or of sickness, is not stated. His brother Jesse served in the army, as did several others of his immediate family. He married Mehitable Copp, who "owned the covenant," with him in the Hampstead church. Children: 1. Moses, baptized November 27, 1763. 2. Joshua, baptized November 18, 1768, see forward. Moses Heath is credited with revolutionary service from Hampstead and from Dunbarton in 1780, when he gave his age as eighteen. He served five months and seems to have re-enlisted in 1781.

(VI) Joshua, son of Richard and Mehitable (Copp) Heath, was born in Hampstead, New Hampshire, where he was baptized November 18, 1768, died September 22, 1841, at Fairlee, Vermont. He was a major of militia, appointed by Governor Weare of New Hampshire. He married (first) January, 1794, Rachel Nettleton, of Newport, New Hampshire, born October 4, 1772, died April 6, 1813; married (second) Betsey Carr, born July 24, 1784, died at Goffstown, New York. She survived her husband and married (second) Edward Morey. Children of Joshua Heath by first wife: 1. Daniel N., see forward. 2. William, born March 9, 1797; married Sarah A. Yale. 3. Mehitable, January 5, 1800; married Nathaniel Kibbey of Fairlee, Vermont. 4. Sallie, September 5, 1801; married Lyman Ware. 5. Rachel, March 13, 1804; married Calvin Corbin. 6. Deborah, April 13, 1806; married Josiah Pierce. 7. Joshua (2), December 20, 1809, died January 17, 1832, at Fairlee, Vermont, unmarried. 8. Bethia, September 16, 1817; married Charles Ware, of Norwich, Vermont. 9. George Warren, January 25, 1821; married Sarah Norris.

(VII) Daniel N., eldest son of Joshua and Rachel (Nettleton) Heath, was born in Hampstead, New Hampshire, February 15, 1795, died in Amsterdam, New York, April 14, 1865. He married Hannah, daughter of Solomon Pulver. Children: 1. Joshua A., born in Florida, 1817, died 1888; married, in New York City, Glorianna P. Stevenson, of that city; had twins that died in infancy. 2. Solomon P., see forward. 3. William D. married Marian McQueen.

(VIII) Solomon P., second son of Daniel N. and Hannah (Pulver) Heath, was born in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, April 15, 1820, died in Amsterdam, August 10, 1883. He obtained his primary and academic education in the schools of the county, entered Union College, from which he was graduated, class of 1840. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and became a prominent member of the Montgomery county bar. For six years he was judge of the county. He married (first) September 30, 1847, Esther Groat, born March 24, 1826, died May 22, 1868; married (second) November, 1869, Jane Groat, born February 28, 1819, sister of his first wife, daughter of John L. and Margaret (Van Valkenburg) Groat, and granddaughter of Lewis Groat, an early settler of the Mohawk Valley. She survives her husband, and notwithstanding her great age enjoys fairly good health; she resides in Amsterdam (1910) with her children. Judge Heath had by his first marriage. 1. John, born July 9, 1848, died March 8, 1901; married, April 20, 1871, (first) Anna Stewart. 2. Jennie, July 27, 1850; married William P. Belden, born December 28, 1855, died April 3, 1903, son of Rev. William and Eliza (Passmore) Belden, a descendant of Theodore Belden. William P. Belden was a graduate of Yale, a classmate of President Taft, and for many years was a prominent newspaper man. 3. Mary, died in infancy. 4. Clark C., December 21, 1855, died March 23, 1891; married Ada Johnson, and left a son Edward, born December, 1888. 5. Edward, March 21, 1858; married Carrie F. Price and has a daughter Dorothy, born June 8, 1893; he is a resident of Chicago, Illinois. 6. George Warren, see forward. 7. Harmon W., died in childhood. 8. Catherine, died in infancy.

(IX) George Warren, fourth son and sixth child of Judge Solomon P. and Esther (Groat) Heath, was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, August 26, 1860. He was educated at Amsterdam Academy, and has always been a resident of that city. He is one of the leading Republicans of the county, and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. For three years he was sheriff of Montgomery county, proving a most efficient official. In city affairs he is also prominent. He served as city treasurer in 1889. He is equally prominent in church and social circles. He is a member of Welcome Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Johnstown Chapter, No. 51, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 78, of Gloversville, New York. He is a member and (1910) president of Fort Johnson Club, and is a

member of the Country Club. He married, in Amsterdam, October 15, 1884, Lillie, daughter of Benjamin and Deborah A. G. (Copenger) Sammons, and a lineal descendant of Lieutenant Sampson Sammons, a patriot and soldier of the revolution who suffered capture and imprisonment, loss of family, and prosperity to the cause, and rendered valuable service to his country, as did his sons and grandsons. Colonel Sim-eon Sammons, the distinguished civil war officer, was also a descendant of Lieutenant Sampson Sammons. Benjamin was a son of Thomas and Catherine (Sammons) Sammons, lifelong residents of Montgomery county. Children of George Warren and Lillie (Sammons) Heath: 1. Edna L., born July 22, 1885. 2. George William, died in infancy. 3. George Warren (2), August 11, 1890. 4. Charlotte, October 28, 1895. 5. Helen M., July 14, 1901.

This is an English family that, WILDE transplanted to the new world, has made a history that entitles them to consideration, regardless of ancient lineage.

(I) John Wilde, first of this name in America, came from England in 1688. Two years later he married Sarah Hayden, a descendant and probably a granddaughter of William Hayden, of Windsor, Connecticut, who came in the ship "Mary and John," with Mr. Wareham's church in 1630, and lived at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was an active participant in the Pequot war and saved the life of Captain Mason, commander of the expedition. The children of John and Sarah (Hayden) Wilde were John, Samuel, William and Sarah.

(II) Samuel, son of John and Sarah (Hayden) Wilde, married and had a son Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel Wilde, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1730. He was a man of great personal courage and among the first to enlist in the cause of liberty. His commission as lieutenant in the continental army was signed by John Hancock, and is still in existence. He married Mehitable Doubleday, born 1739, died 1837.

(IV) John, son of Joseph and Mehitable (Doubleday) Wilde, was born in Dutchess county, New York, died in Saratoga county, New York, when in the prime of life. He married Mary Shadbolt, thought to have been of English ancestry, who died not long after her husband. Children: 1. Anna, married James La Dowe; children: John, James E., William, Amanda, Eliza, Lucy, Sarah; they lived and died in Milton, Saratoga county;

James La Dowe was a farmer. 2. Joshua; mentioned below. 3. Mary, married Valery Howard; both deceased; children: Edward and Mary, both deceased. 4. Phoebe, married Elias Wagner; both deceased; left children: Ann, Mary, Nelson, Edward, Obadiah, Theodore, Marshall, and others, who died young. 5. Obadiah, married Eliza McKay; no issue; died in Amsterdam. 6. Edward, died young.

(V) Joshua, son of John and Mary (Shadbolt) Wilde, was born in Dutchess county, New York, January 1, 1800, died January 9, 1876. While he was still a minor, Joshua and his brother Obadiah left their birthplace, accompanied by their parents, and settled in Saratoga county, near Ballston Centre, and later Joshua settled in Perth, Fulton county. The brothers purchased, improved and sold farm property, finally settling on farms of their own in West Amsterdam, near Aikens. Here Joshua lived for many years, honored and respected as an upright and worthy citizen. He was a Republican, and served the town officially in different positions. He was a member of the Methodist church, as was his wife. There were three sisters who came also to Saratoga county: Anna, Mary and Phoebe. Joshua Wilde married, in Fulton county, New York, April 2, 1822, Phoebe, born in Perth, Fulton county, New York, 1804, died May 20, 1861, daughter of John and Prudence (Thorne) Bostwick, who lived and died in Fulton county, New York. In addition to Phoebe Mr. and Mrs. Bostwick were parents of Hannah, Robert and Steven Thorne, all now deceased. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilde: 1. John Bostwick, born May 11, 1823, resides in Grundy Centre, Iowa; married Katherine Putnam; children: Albert, Amanda E. and Alice. 2. James L., November 12, 1825, died October 17, 1901; married Mary Yates, now deceased; child, Mary Minerva, died in 1878. 3. Amanda, August 6, 1828, died April 19, 1854. 4. Edward, January 26, 1831, died August 22, 1857; married (first) Harriet Plantz; (second) Sophia Hanson; child, Laura. 5. William, September 3, 1833, died at Anderson, Iowa, July 4, 1902; he was a prosperous farmer; he married Mary Owen, living at the present time (1909) in Audubon county, Iowa; children: Clyde and Charles. 6. Mary H., January 6, 1836, died August 8, 1872; married George Clark, who died February, 1900; child; Edward, deceased, who married Elizabeth Stevens and had Clara, Mary and Wilhelmina. 7. Obadiah, mentioned below. 8. Stephen Thorne, February 25, 1840, resides in Amsterdam; married (first) Sarah Johnson, born 1848; died, 1894; (second) Carrie Johnson, born 1859, a cousin

of his first wife; no issue. 9. Ann Eliza, July 1, 1842, died November 22, 1905; married Darwin Shuler, who died November 18, 1908; children: Ida, wife of Rev. George Knight, baptist minister, and they have Kenneth and Carolyn Knight; William, married Laura Wilde and had two children, Darwin and Ralph, the latter deceased. 10. Charles Henry, March 13, 1845; married, in Perth, February 1, 1882, Elizabeth L. Johnson, born May 25, 1859, daughter of David Johnson, born in Columbia county; Charles Henry and wife live in Aikens, New York. 11. Jennie Maria, November 10, 1847; married Horace B. Shepherd; children: Horace B. Jr., married Ethel Davison; Clarence W., married Rachel Johnson; Belle, at home; they reside in Aikens, New York.

(VI) Obadiah, seventh child of Joshua and Phoebe (Bostwick) Wilde, was born on the Fulton county homestead at Aikens, March 23, 1838. He was educated in the town schools, and worked on the farm with and for his father until he gained his freedom at age of twenty-one. He remained at home for five years longer, then with the assistance of his father purchased a good farm and began to build up his own fortune. He succeeded in his aims, and after a life of earnest endeavor is now living retired from active pursuits in Amsterdam. His brother, Stephen Thorne, resides with him, enjoying the final years of a well spent life. Obadiah Wilde married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Charity (Cline) Clark, both members of old Montgomery county families. She was born in July, 1846, died in Amsterdam, April 19, 1905; without issue.

Two brothers of this name, Ryckert Claase and Gerrit Claase, early settled in Niskayuna.

(I) Ryckert Claase Van Vranken owned a lot on North Pearl street, Albany, which he purchased in 1672. In 1684 he sold it to Johannes Wendell. He married Hillegonda —, and had Maas, Gerrit, Evert, Isaac and Margaret. Isaac made an escape from Indian captivity, arriving at Schenectady, July 9, 1690. Maas and Gerrit owned farms on the north side of the Mohawk in what is now Clifton Park, then a part of Niskayuna. In addition they had a patent for one mile of land extending north. In 1704 Maas built a fort at Niskayuna, probably on or near his own farm.

(II) Gerrit, son of Ryckert and Hillegonda Van Vranken, lived on his farm in Niskayuna lying north of the Mohawk. He was buried

January 13, 1748, his wife, December 21, 1747. He married, September 27, 1696, Barber Janse. Children: Ryckert, Alida, Anna, Margarita, married Johannes Bratt; Johannes, Hillegonda, Andries.

(III) Ryckert (2), son of Gerrit and Barber (Janse) Van Vranken, married, February 9, 1723, in Schenectady, Maria Bratt. Children: Alida, Barber, Anna, Abraham, Gerrit, Ryckert.

(IV) Ryckert (3), son of Ryckert (2) and Maria (Bratt) Van Vranken, died September 11, 1805. In 1755 he bought of Tobias Ryckman, Jr., the land on the south side of Union street between Centre and Yates streets, Schenectady, and at his death gave it in equal portions to his daughters Mary and Sarah. He married, April 26, 1760, Maria, born December 4, 1734, died February 5, 1813, daughter of Johannes Marselis. Children: Maria, Richard, Sarah, married Rudolph Van Huysen; John, Mary, Nicholas.

(V) Mary, daughter of Ryckert (3) and Maria (Marselis) Van Vranken, was born August 9, 1775, died October 29, 1845. She inherited one half of the city lots in Schenectady, and lived in the old homestead on the property, where she was also married and died. During the winter of 1797, a young man from New Jersey, Gerrit Bensen, was snow-bound for several weeks in Schenectady, and becoming acquainted with Mary Van Vranken they were married the following April.

(The Bensen Line.)

Gerrit Bensen was a lineal descendant of Dirck Bensen, who was originally from Groeningen. He resided for a time in Amsterdam, where he married Calatyne, daughter of Samson Berck. He came to America about 1648. In 1649 he was of New Amsterdam. He died in Albany, January 6, 1659.

(II) Captain Johannes, son of Dirck and Calatyne (Berck) Bensen, was born February 8, 1655. In 1689 he resided at Claverack, and was appointed in March of that year captain of a company of militia when an attack was expected from the French and Indians. In 1690 he removed to Harlem, where he died. He married, February 2, 1680, Lysbeth, daughter of Teuwes (Matthew) and Helena Van Deusen.

(III) Johannes (2), son of Captain Johannes (1) and Lysbeth (Van Deusen) Bensen, was born May 29, 1701. He settled in Bergen county, New Jersey, after his marriage. He married, May 24, 1724, Elizabeth, daughter of Gerrit Lydecker, of Bergen county, New Jersey.

(IV) John, son of Johannes (2) and Eliza-

beth (Lydecker) Bensen, was born January 29, 1730. He married, June 1, 1753, Rebecca Demarest.

(V) Gerrit, son of John and Rebecca (Demarest) Bensen, was born March 20, 1770, died April 27, 1861. His brother Daniel died aged ninety years, and his brother David died in Paterson, New Jersey, aged ninety-eight years. During the war of the revolution, his parents lived at Tappan, New York, and the lad Gerrit there witnessed the execution of Major Andre. Gerrit was a carpenter and builder. He married, April 15, 1797, Mary Van Vranken, of Schenectady, where he ever afterward resided. Children: four sons and four daughters.

(VI) Richard Van Vranken, son of Gerrit and Mary (Van Vranken) Bensen, was born in Schenectady, November 12, 1807, on the premises now occupied and ever since owned by his descendants. He died there April 17, 1889. He married, in Albany, November, 1841, Mary A. Becker, born in Orleans county, New York, September 15, 1811, died in Schenectady, November 28, 1890, daughter of John and Alida (Van De Kar) Becker, of Schoharie county, later of Orleans, where they died, he in 1870, she in 1854. Richard V. V. and Mary A. (Becker) Bensen had two children: Albert Van Voast and Annie.

(VII) Albert Van Voast, only son of Richard Van Vranken and Mary A. (Becker) Bensen, was born in Schenectady, New York, August 16, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of Schenectady and graduated from the Union school of that city. In 1860 he located in Albany, New York, which has ever since been his home. He established a tea and coffee business in that city, which he developed to large proportions and to which he devoted himself with all the energy of his nature until 1908, when he retired. During these years he acquired other and varied business interests. For thirty-four years he was secretary of the Albany County Savings Bank and trustee of that well known, solid and conservative institution. He is president of the Diamond Paste Company; vice-president of the Albany County Bank, director of the Albany Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and trustee of the Albany Homeopathic Hospital. Through his Van Vranken ancestry he gains admission to the Holland Society and belongs to the Holland Society of the City of New York. He is a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Orange Club of Albany, and attends St. Peter's Church, of Albany. He married, February 14, 1878, Harriet Allen, of Albany. Children, all born in Albany: 1. Albert Van

Voast, educated at the Boys Academy; graduated at Williams College, class of 1901; member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity; he is a merchant of New York City. 2. William Wendell, educated at Boys Academy of Albany; now engaged in business in Albany. 3. Louise Allen.

(VII) Annie, only daughter of Richard V. V. and Mary A. (Becker) Bensen, was born in the homestead in Schenectady, where she now lives and which she owns. She was educated at the Schenectady schools. She married, September 11, 1872, Edward W. Van Vranken, born February 26, 1845, died April 29, 1909. He was a graduate of Union College, 1866; Harvard Law School, LL.B., 1868. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1868 and practiced his profession in Brooklyn, New York, for many years. He was prominent in the Masonic order. He was a Knight of De Witt Commandery; No. 27, Kismet Temple, Mystic Shrine, and of the Masonic Veterans Association. Edward W. Van Vranken was a son of Richard and Nancy (Swan) Van Vranken, grandson of Gerrit Van Vranken, born October 12, 1788, and great-grandson of Ryckert (2) and Maria (Marselis) Van Vranken, who was the common ancestor of both himself and wife. Richard Van Vranken, father of Edward W., was born in Schenectady, New York, November 5, 1812, died 1889. Nancy Swan, his wife, was born September 25, 1814. Edward W. and Annie (Bensen) Van Vranken have a son, Dr. Albert Bensen Van Vranken, born in Schenectady, New York, March 27, 1874. He is a graduate of Union University, Ph.B., 1896; A. M., 1899; graduate College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, M. D., 1900; post-graduate course Manhattan Hospital, New York City. He began private practice in Schenectady in 1901, where he has established himself solidly in public favor as a skillful physician. He is a member of Psi Chi fraternity; Union University Chapter; State and County Medical associations; St. George's Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Oriental Shrine of the Masonic order. He married, June 12, 1907, upon her graduation day, Edith Miller, of Brooklyn, New York, a graduate LL.B. from law department of Syracuse University, class 1907. Mother, son and daughter are members of St. George's Episcopal Church, Schenectady.

Jan Thomase Witbeck (name DAGGETT spelled Witbeck and Whitbeck), was born in Witbeck, Holstein, and was known as Van Withbreck (from Witbeck). In 1652, when Beverwyck

was laid out, and until 1678 he was the most considerable dealer in house lots in the village. In 1664, in company with Volkert Janse Douw, he bought the whole of "Apje's Island" or "Schotack," and the mainland opposite on the east side of the Hudson. This large holding they purchased from the natives. He married Geertruy Andriese Dochter, born in New Amsterdam. Children: Andries, Johannes, Lucas, Hendrik, Jonathan, Thomas, see forward; Catharina, married (first) Jacob Sanderse Glen, and (second) Jonas Volkeitse Douw.

(II) Thomas Janse, son of Jan Thomase and Geertruy Andriese (Dochter) Witbeck, was born in Rensselaerwyck, and was buried at Pap's Knee, May 6, 1731. He married, September 15, 1702, Jannetje Van Deusen. Children, baptized: 1. Geertruy, January 1, 1704, died young. 2. Melchert Abraham, September 22, 1705; married, October 17, 1741, Marytje Van Deusen. 3. Johannes, July 9, 1708; married, May 9, 1740, Eva Waldron. 4. Jacobus, April 30, 1710; married, December 25, 1742, Catalytje Van Deusen. 5. Geertruy (2), March 6, 1717. 6. Lucas, see forward.

(III) Lucas, youngest son and child of Thomas Janse and Jannetje (Van Deusen) Witbeck, was baptized February 26, 1724. He purchased a farm in Albany county, upon which he lived. This farm is yet owned by descendants of the family. He married Geertruy, daughter of Johannes Lansing, granddaughter of Philip Schuyler Lansing, son of Johannes and Geertruy Schuyler (daughter of Colonel Pieter P. Schuyler, first mayor of Albany) Lansing, son of Johannes G. and Geertje Van Schaick (daughter of Goosen Geritse Van Schaick) Lansing, son of Gerrit Frederickse Lansing, the progenitor of the Lansing family of the upper Hudson Valley, (see Lansing family). Children of Lucas Witbeck: 1. Elizabeth, baptized November 16, 1746, died young. 2. Elizabeth (2), baptized January 24, 1748; married David De Freest. 3. Thomas, baptized March 18, 1750. 4. Gerrit, twin of Thomas, married, May 29, 1774, Jannetje Perry. 5. Abraham, baptized February 11, 1753. 6. Samuel, married Rebecca Buys. 7. Johannes, (John) see forward.

(IV) John, son of Lucas and Geertruy (Lansing) Witbeck, was baptized February 1, 1760. In 1788 he was appointed lieutenant of militia. He married Lena Van Den Bergh, born August 28, 1760. Children: Gertrude, born February 13, 1789, died November 15, 1809; Annetje, married John S. Wigram; Lucas I., see forward; Joanna, died November 9, 1857, unmarried.

(V) Lucas I., son of John and Lena (Van Den Bergh) Witbeck, was born October 4, 1784, died February 1, 1855. He was a farmer and owned the old Witbeck homestead. He married, January 30, 1812, Harriet, born January 7, 1793, died August 1, 1858, daughter of Isaac I. Fonda, a descendant of Jil-lis Douwese Fonda, the progenitor of the Fonda family of Beverwyck and Albany county. Children: 1. Gertrude, born October 31, 1812; married John Van Den Bergh; five children. 2. John L., see forward. 3. Isaac, born May 11, 1821; married, but left no issue. 4. Abraham, born August 6, 1824; married Maria Van Vranken. 5. Jesse, born May 1, 1827, died in California, unmarried. 6. Ann H., born August 21, 1830, died in Albany county, New York, unmarried. 7. Joanna, born September 27, 1833; married Abraham E. Lansing; no living issue.

(VI) Colonel John L., eldest son of Lucas I. and Harriet (Fonda) Witbeck, was born December 8, 1815, on the homestead in Albany county which lies in the town of Watervliet. Luykes (Lucas) Witbeck received a deed for this farm from Stephen Van Rensselaer, February 27, 1769, and it descended to Colonel Witbeck from his father, Lucas I. He lived upon the farm all his life and in turn bequeathed it to his children. It is now located in what has become the town of Colonie, Albany county. Colonel Witbeck was appointed ensign of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment, New York National Guard, April 29, 1836, and colonel, September 16, 1839. He took a deep interest in the "citizen soldiery" and served therein for many years. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Dutch Reformed church. Colonel Witbeck married (first) February 8, 1841, Sarah N., born September 14, 1820, died October 1, 1844, daughter of Peter J. Leversee. Children: 1. Peter L., born November 29, 1841, deceased; married Elizabeth Stone, who survives him, a resident of Cohoes, New York; children: i. Sarah E., deceased; ii. Edmund, born July 17, 1884; iii. John I., deceased. 2. Lucas, born August 12, 1845, died in infancy. 3. Sarah, born June 7, 1848, died August 21, 1868; married Jesse Mumford, and left a son, John W. Mumford. Colonel Witbeck married (second) January 22, 1851, Catherine M., born May 22, 1822, died in Schenectady, September 9, 1895, daughter of Jacob and Maria (Clute) Miller, of Crescent, Saratoga county, New York. Maria Clute was a daughter of Jairus and Sarah Clute, of Crescent, and a descendant of the early Clute family of Albany county. Children of second marriage: 4. Harriet, married David

Daggett, attorney at law, born 1839, died 1901, son of Judge Stephen A. Daggett, none of whose issue is living. Mrs. Harriet Daggett survives her husband, a resident of Schenectady, which has been her home since her marriage. She has no children. 5. Lucas J., born November 2, 1854, lives on the old homestead in Colonie that has been in the family since 1768, without a transfer out of the family name. He married Mary Wigand; children: Edith, born July 9, 1893; Earle E., August 10, 1896. 6. M. Jeannette, born November 5, 1857; married William N. McChesney, of Schenectady; child: Josephine, born October 14, 1890; married Frank B. Hoag, bank examiner, the youngest man in the state employed in that capacity. 7. Margaret H., resides with her sister, Mrs. Harriet Daggett, in Schenectady.

The name of Paton is written in old deeds Patton, and the family originally from the south of England is of considerable antiquity. An old parchment deed in the possession of an English family of the name states: "In the sixth and twentieth year of Henry VI William Patten, alias Waynflete (from a town in Lancashire where he was born), was son and heir of Richard Patten and eldest brother of John, Dean of Chichester. For his learning he was first consecrated Bishop of Winchester, then for his wisdom made Lord Chancellor of England, and was the sole founder of Magdalen College in Oxford (Whittemore's History of the Oranges)." The family was widely distinguished through Ireland and Scotland, the latter country being the home of the progenitor of the Troy family of Patton.

Robert Patton, of the same Scotch family, settled in Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he became very wealthy. He married Anne Gordon, daughter of General Hugh Mercer, of the revolutionary army, killed at the battle of Princeton. His son, John Mercer Patton, of Richmond, Virginia, was a graduate of Princeton College; member of congress from Virginia, judge of special court of appeals, and a leader of the Virginia bar. He married Margaret French Williams, and had a son, Isaac Williams Patton, of New Orleans, Louisiana, a lieutenant of the United States army, served in the Mexican war, resigned in 1855, and was a colonel in the confederate army, adjutant-general of Louisiana, mayor and treasurer of New Orleans. A son, Mercer Williams Patton, born 1867, is a resident of that city.

(I) Alexander Patton was born in Auchter-

muchty, Fifeshire, Scotland, December 13, 1779, died in Troy, New York. He was educated in his native land, where he also learned the cooper's trade. He sailed from Scotland, June 22, 1801, in a vessel loaded with coal for New York, where he arrived August 25, following, after a voyage of unusual peril. When well at sea, fire was discovered in the coal, and during the remainder of the voyage constant endeavor only saved the vessel from destruction. The smoke and gas, particularly the latter, at times overcame the workers, and at one time it was thought the vessel must be abandoned. But the fire was finally controlled and the ship arrived in New York without loss of a sailor or passenger. He did not remain long in New York, but settled in Troy, where he was in business for several years. He married, September 25, 1803, Ann De Witt Van Wagoner, born in Johnstown, New York; children: Thomas, see forward; Jane, married Dr. Amos J. Burton, of Albany, New York.

(II) Thomas, only son of Alexander and Ann De Witt (Van Wagoner) Patton, was born in Troy, New York, February 5, 1807, died in that city, November 25, 1890. He was educated in Troy, near where in 1841 he purchased a farm, and for many years devoted himself to its cultivation. He was later in the leather business and dealt in real estate. He married, in Troy, November 16, 1831, Drusilla, born in Troy, August 20, 1808, died in that city, May 2, 1867, daughter of Benjamin Gordon. Children: 1. James G., born December 23, 1833; a civil engineer and veteran of the civil war; married Fannie Bell and has children: Cora, Anna, Nellie, wife of E. T. Bullard, and Jessie. 2. Alexander G., born June 1, 1837; a farmer and cultivates the homestead acres purchased by his father in 1841; the farm lies on the outskirts of Troy; married Sarah Jane Clickner. 3. Anna Jane, a resident of Troy. 4. Francis Theodore, born April 4, 1843, now deceased; he was a journalist, residing in New York; married Barbara Scheffer. 5. Mary D., born June 30, 1845; married, December 14, 1871, William T. Cray, of Troy; resides in New York City. Children: Eleanor; Alexander Patton, a civil engineer now in Panama (1909); Sallie T., teacher in the New York City schools; John Campbell, a newspaper man of Albany, New York; William Gordon, in railroad business at New York. 6. Sarah, resident of Troy.

The Schenectady family of YOUNG. Young herein traced derive ancestry from Rowland Young, of Scotland, born about 1625. He settled at the

village of Scotland, (town of York, Maine) so called from the fact that a company of Scotchmen settled there at the time of the civil war in England, and that after the victory of Cromwell over the loyal Scots were driven into exile together with thousands of their countrymen. Rowland Young was admitted a freeman in 1652. He married Joanna ——. His will is dated 1685. His widow made a will in 1698 wherein she mentions her sons, Rowland (2), living "on the south side of York river," Job, who received land "where my old dwelling house now stands," and daughters, Mary Moulton and Lydia Haines.

(II) Rowland (2), son of Rowland (1) and Joanna Young, was born about 1650. He married Susanna ——. His will is dated 1719. Children: Joseph, settled in York; Beniah; Jonathan, see forward; Matthew, made his will at York, November 20, 1756, and says, "I have lived to see the fourth generation"; Mary; Susannah; Elizabeth; Sarah; Mercy; Rowland (3), probably died before his father; he was engaged in the French war and taken prisoner.

(III) Jonathan, son of Rowland (2) and Susanna Young, was born about 1685. He married, in Dover, New Hampshire, May 12, 1709. His residence was in that part of Dover that afterward became Durham, and six of his children were baptized in the Durham church. His children as recorded at Dover are: Jonathan, see forward; Thomas, married Amy Roberts; Eleazer, Isaac, James, Nathaniel, Abigail, Mary, Elizabeth, Mercy.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Young, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, June 5, 1710. He removed to Rochester, New Hampshire, where he inherited lands. He and his wife Anna were baptized and owned the covenant in Rochester, June 29, 1740. He married (second) Elizabeth Munroe, August 27, 1747, at Rochester. Children: Hannah, Jean, Ann, Elizabeth, Esther, James, Jonathan (3).

(V) James, son of Jonathan (2) and Anna Young, was baptized at Durham, New Hampshire, September 9, 1744. He married and had sons, including David, see forward.

(VI) David, son of James Young, was born in Stafford, New Hampshire. He was a thrifty farmer, and died at an advanced age. He married Abigail Foss, born in New York state. They removed to Barnstead, New Hampshire, where they died. Among their children were sons: Stephen, killed by a premature explosion of powder; Solomon, of local fame as a preacher, poet and genius; Winthrop, see forward.

(VII) Winthrop, son of David and Abigail (Foss) Young, was born in Barnstead, New Hampshire, March 10, 1792. He learned the trade of shoemaker, and followed it until reaching his majority. He then emigrated to New York state, going to Saratoga, where he secured a farm at Burnt Hills, town of Ballston. He died at Fort House, near the village of Ballston, January 7, 1831. He married, in Saratoga county, Helena Burhans Pawling, born November 28, 1794, in Saratoga county. She survived her husband and died in Illinois in 1876. She was a daughter of Levi and Jane (Wilson) Pawling, and a granddaughter of Colonel Levi and Helena (Burhans) Pawling. Colonel Levi Pawling was a colonel in the revolution, commanding a regiment of Ulster county militia; a member of the provincial congress; first judge of Ulster county, New York, appointed May, 1777, and senator from New York, 1777-82. His will, on record in the surrogate's office, New York City, speaks of wife Helena and children, Albert, Henry, Levi and Margaret. The first mention of the Pawling family is of the marriage of Hendrick Paeldin at Kingston, New York, November, 1676, to Neeltje Roosa, daughter of Albert Heymansen and Wyentje (de Jorge) Roosa. In 1681 the name is written Pawling, and sometimes Paaling and Paling, but the "d" seldom occurs in this branch. The Pawlings were in Kingston and Dutchess county, New York, and in Pennsylvania Major John H. Pawling, a brother of Colonel Levi Pawling, was a noted officer of the revolutionary war. Levi Pawling, son of Colonel Levi Pawling, was born October 12, 1759, at Lansingburg, New York. He moved from Lansingburg to Burnt Hills, Saratoga county, April, 1789, and settled on a farm. All of his children but Jane were born on his farm, and many of his grandchildren. He married, October 16, 1787, Jane Wilson, born in New York City, August 12, 1767, daughter of Alexander and Jane (Armour) Wilson. Alexander Wilson came from Scotland to New York to recover some property of a deceased brother, but died shortly after his arrival. It is a tradition of the family that the Armours were a branch of the Cameron clan of Scotland who changed their name for political reasons. Albert Pawling, eldest brother of Levi and son of Colonel Levi, was also a distinguished officer of the revolution, with a record of efficient service. He was the first mayor of Troy, New York. When General Lafayette last visited the United States, Mrs. Eunice Pawling, wife of Mayor Pawling, presented him with a handsome gold watch. Miss Emma Willard, principal of Troy Female

Seminary, accompanied her at the presentation. Henry Pawling, another brother, was also active in the cause of independence, appearing on the records as a captain. He was captured and confined on the prison ships for two years. Children of Levi and Jane (Wilson) Pawling: 1. Jane, married Sherwood Leavitt, of Broadalbin, New York. 2. Alexander, a volunteer in the war of 1812, which cost him his life. 3. Levi (3), married Rachel Randall. 4. Helena Burhans, married Winthrop Young. 5. William, married Margaret Haynes. 6. Nancy, married Jesse Morey (second wife). 7. Amanda, married Jesse Morey (first wife). 8. Susan Eliza, married Richard C. Davis; removed to Paw Paw, Illinois. Helena Burhans, wife of Colonel Levi Pawling and grandmother of Mrs. Winthrop Young, was a daughter of William and Grietjen (Ten Eyck) Burhans. William Burhans was baptized at Kingston, New York, March 7, 1686. He took an active part in town affairs, and is of frequent mention in town records. He married (first) Grietjen, daughter of Matthys and Jannetje (Roosa) Ten Eyck and widow of Gerret Newkirk. He married (second) Catharina Koot, widow of Jacobus Van Etten. Helena was the only child of his first marriage. William was fourth of the nine sons of — and Helena (Traphagen) Burhans, of German parents, Jan Burhans arriving in America, April 16, 1663, in the ship "Bonte Koe" (Spotted Cow). He was admitted to membership and afterward became an elder of the Reformed Dutch church at Wiltwick (now Kingston, New York). He constantly appears in the records as holding office, etc., and was an important man. He married Helena, daughter of Willem Jansen Traphagen by his first wife Jannetje Claessen Groenvis. He had twelve children, nine sons and three daughters. Jan Burhans was the son of Jacob Burhans, the first of the name in America as far as has been ascertained, and family tradition claims Holland as his birthplace. He first appears March 28, 1660, as a soldier in the service of the Netherlands in the company of his "Noble Honor," the director-general of New Amsterdam. In 1666 he was justice-magistrate (schepen) of the court at Wiltwick, and again in 1667. He held other important public offices, and was evidently a man of note and ability. There is no date or mention of his marriage or death in any public record. No mention is made of children until the arrival of Jan Burhans, at whose admission to the church Jacob officiated as a witness. Jan was admitted under the name Jan Jacobse Burhans, thus according to the custom of

those days confirming his parentage. The children of Winthrop and Helena Burhans (Pawling) Young (who unite the blood of England, Scotland, Holland and Germany) are: 1. Albert Pawling, born February 7, 1820, died in Illinois, June 27, 1896; married Vesta Maria Spear, of Clintonville, New York; no children. 2. Mary Jane, born May 23, 1823, died November 1, 1903, in Schenectady; married Gardner, son of Dr. Fonda, and descendant of Jellise Douw Fonda; no issue. 3. David W., born March 10, 1825, died in Iowa, December 26, 1897; married, August 11, 1849, Phoebe Annice Sprague; no issue. 4. Levi Armour, see forward.

(VIII) Levi Armour, youngest child of Winthrop and Helena Burhans (Pawling) Young, was born at Burnt Hills, Saratoga county, New York, February 27, 1827. In young manhood he received an injury which later necessitated amputation. This precluded all idea of an active life and turned his thoughts toward education and sedentary occupation. He obtained a good education, was clerk for a time, then began teaching, first in the Schenectady schools, where he was very successful as an educator. He was then elected to a chair in Fergusenville Academy, where he continued for several years. After he had accumulated by close economy sufficient capital he retired from pedagogy and opened a large store in Schenectady for the sale of books and stationery; later, musical books, sheet music and instruments. In time his musical department became the leading, and later the exclusive, feature of his business. He continued at the head of his large enterprise until 1890 when he incorporated under the name of "The George A. Cassidy Company," serving as president of the company. He is still active in the management and devoted to his business, which has assumed very large proportions. He is an active member of the Reformed church, especially interested in Sunday school work, teacher for several years. He is a Republican, and was secretary of the first meeting called in Schenectady to organize under the flag of the new party. He has been a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association since organization, and there is but one older than he now living who were original charter members of the association. He married, February 6, 1853, Isabella Anderson, born in Schenectady, July 21, 1830, daughter of Andrew and Cornelia (De Forest) White. Andrew White was born in Ireland, April 23, 1790; came to the United States when a lad of twelve years with his parents; died in Schenectady, October 15, 1872; married Cornelia



L. A. Young



H. J. Edwards

De Forest, a lifelong resident of Schenectady and descendant of an early family, July 2, 1795. Mrs. Isabella A. Young is a devoted member of the Reformed church, and is an active, energetic woman despite her years, eighty. Children of Levi A. and Isabella A. (White) Young: 1. Helena, born February 27, 1860, died July 30, 1862. 2. Andrew, born December 13, 1862, died September 26, 1867. 3. Della, born February 2, 1872; married, April 28, 1896, George T. Hughes, graduate of Union University, A. B., 1896; city editor, now assistant editor of the *New York Mail and Express*; they reside in Plainfield, New Jersey; he is a son of Rev. William H. Hughes, of Mechanicsville, New York. Children: Helena, born March 17, 1897; Lucy and Carroll, born December 25, 1898.

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The branch of the Edwards family in America herein considered has been prominently identified with the interests of the Mohawk Valley and city of Schenectady for a century and a half. The eminent ancestor was a native of Wales, and his descendants came from Massachusetts to New York state immediately after the close of the revolutionary war, in which many of them served. The family seat was in Saratoga county, New York, where they are still to be found as well as in the neighboring counties of Albany and Schenectady. They have always been prominent in business and in the professions, particularly distinguished in that of law. Judges of eminence bear the name, while Isaac Edwards, dean of Albany Law School, was also the author of several standard legal works.

EDWARDS

The founder of the family in America was Alexander Edwards, born in Wales, came to America in 1640, and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1655 he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he died September 4, 1690. He married, in Springfield, April 28, 1642, Mrs. Sarah (Baldwin) Searle, widow of John Searle. Children: Samuel, Hannah, Joseph, Mary, Benjamin, Sarah, Nathaniel and Elizabeth; all married and reared families.

(I) Henry Edwards, descendant of Alexander Edwards, the emigrant from Wales, was born April 24, 1758, died December 8, 1846. He was a farmer of Saratoga county, New York, town of Ballston. He married, April 14, 1791, Sally Baker, born August 27, 1769, died August 7, 1851. They reared a large family.

(II) Deacon Samuel, son of Henry and Sally (Baker) Edwards, was born in Charlton,

Saratoga county, New York, July 20, 1800, died in Schenectady, New York, June 1, 1895. He was a prominent man of Ballston Center and later of Schenectady. He was justice of the peace in Saratoga county, elected in 1848 and re-elected in 1852. He was a farmer, merchant, and shoe manufacturer, rated as a successful man in all his undertakings. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, which he served as deacon. He married, November 28, 1824, Ruth L. Rogers, born in Charlton, May 22, 1800, died September 12, 1873, daughter of John Rogers, born March 17, 1768, died June 19, 1852, and his wife, Sarah (Wilson) Rogers, born June 19, 1769, died August 24, 1847. Children of Deacon Samuel Edwards, born in Saratoga county, New York. 1. Henry Sanford, see forward. 2. John M., born July 22, 1827, died in Poughkeepsie, New York, June 24, 1901; married and left issue. 3. Sarah J., born July 15, 1829, died February 16, 1901; married Major Aaron Freeman, a veteran of the civil war; no issue. 4. Byron, born August 19, 1831; resides in the west. 5. Lewis, born September 16, 1833; married Matilda White and died without issue. 6. Ruth A., born May 14, 1836, died November 29, 1890; married Benjamin L. Conde and left issue. 7. George F., born February 15, 1844, died June 19, 1890; married and left issue. 8. Marietta, born September 12, 1846; married William Vischer, and has issue. 9. Judge Samuel, born April 24, 1849, district judge of state of New York supreme court; twice married and had issue.

(III) Henry Sanford, eldest son of Deacon Samuel and Ruth L. (Rogers) Edwards, was born in Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, August 18, 1825, died in Schenectady, March 12, 1903. He was engaged in the hardware business in Schenectady for over forty years, and had a long connection with the Mohawk Bank, first as director, later as president, an office he held from April 17, 1894, until his death. He was a most able financier and capable man of business. He was prominent in the Presbyterian church, holding the office of elder; in politics he was a Republican. He was deeply interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, was a liberal donor to the building fund of the association, and served as trustee. He "abounded in good works," and left behind him an untarnished name. He married, in Schenectady, May 28, 1846, Elizabeth Butterfield, born in that city in 1825, died August, 1908; daughter of Cosmore G. Butterfield, of Vermont, a descendant of Benjamin Butterfield, of Middlesex county, Massachusetts,

1638, founder of the Butterfield family in America. Cosmore G. Butterfield married Ruth Salisbury, of the Massachusetts family of that name, founders of the town of Salisbury and Salisbury Beach. They resided in Schenectady for many years. Ruth survived her husband and married (second) Isaac Wilkinson.

(IV) Harriet E., only child of Henry Sanford and Elizabeth (Butterfield) Edwards, was born November 6, 1847. She was educated in the public schools of Schenectady, finishing at Ripley Female Academy. She married, July 14, 1869, William J. Liddle, born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, 1842, died March 13, 1871, after a brief married life of but eighteen months. He was a graduate of Union College, and at the time of his death engaged in the hardware business in Oneonta, New York. Mrs. Liddle continues her residence in Schenectady where she is known for her good works and womanly virtues.

(V) Henry Sanford Liddle, only son of William J. and Harriet E. (Edwards) Liddle, was born in Schenectady, New York, October 28, 1870. He was educated in the schools of that city, and prepared for the profession of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine, class of 1887. He practiced his profession two years in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was on the staff of the medical department of the University of Minnesota, after which he returned to Schenectady, his present residence. He is not engaged in active practice. He is a Mason of high degree, member of New Hope Lodge, St. George's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Scottish Rite bodies of Troy and the Sovereign Grand Consistory of Albany, New York. He is equally prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; member of Lodge, Encampment, order of Rebekah, Patriarchs Militant, also inspector-general of the Patriarchs Militant of the World, with the rank of brigadier-general. Politically he is a Republican. He married, in Johnstown, New York, December 15, 1897, Annie Hillabrandt, born in Gloversville, New York, July 18, 1872, daughter of Laurens Schuyler and Delia (Farthing) Hillabrandt, of Fulton county, New York. Her mother died when she was quite young and she was adopted, reared and educated by her grandparents, Joseph and Catherine (Carmichael) Hillabrandt; the former died in 1891; the latter, now aged eighty-six, is a resident of Johnstown, New York. Laurens Schuyler Hillabrandt was a son of Joseph and his first wife, Mary Sadlier. He

was a merchant and fur dealer. Dr. Henry Sanford and Annie (Hillabrandt) Liddle have one son, Sanford Edward, born March 11, 1904.

The Stouts of Schenectady, New York, are lineal descendants of two of the ancient families of the United States, Stout and Drake, both being early settlers of the state of New Jersey, the Drake's going there from New England, John Drake, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, settling there in 1630.

(I) Richard Stout, first of the name in America, was born in Nottinghamshire, England, son of John Stout, a gentleman of good position. Richard Stout paid his addresses to a young woman whom his father disapproved, whereupon he left home, enlisted in the British navy, served seven years on a man-of-war, receiving an honorable discharge in New Amsterdam, New York, where he remained until 1668. He became one of the original proprietors of Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He continued to reside in Middletown until his decease at an advanced age. Longevity is characteristic of the Stout family. He married, at New York, a widow whose maiden name was Penelope Van Princess, born at Amsterdam, Holland, in 1602, died at Middletown, New Jersey, 1712, aged one hundred and ten years. She crossed the ocean with her first husband on a vessel that was wrecked upon the Jersey coast near Sandy Hook. All reached the shore in safety and proceeded by land to New York. Her husband was overcome by illness and was left behind with his wife. They were discovered by the Indians and her husband was killed. She was left for dead, but recovered consciousness and concealed herself in a hollow log, where for several days she subsisted in part upon the excrescences that grew upon it, until discovered by an old Indian to whose kindness and crude knowledge she was indebted for the recovery of her health and restoration to her friends in New Amsterdam. (See Smith's History of New Jersey, published 1765, Appendix VI). In New Amsterdam she became acquainted and married John Stout. They settled in Middletown, New Jersey, where their children were born. At her decease in 1712, she was said to have had five hundred and two descendants. Richard and Penelope (Van Princess) Stout had nine children: 1. John, married Elizabeth ———; died prior to March 11, 1717, when "Captain Richard Stout of Middletown, Gent," disposed of some property which he inherited as son and heir of John Stout "late

of the same place, deceased." 2. Richard (2), married Frances ———; removed to Squan Beach prior to March 10, 1691, when he was styled of that place "planter." 3. James, first of mention in 1675. 4. Sarah, 5. Mary, married James Bond, of Middletown. 6. Alice, married John Throgmorton. 7. Jonathan. 8. David, of Freehold, New Jersey. 9. Rebecca Ashton, of Freehold, New Jersey.

(II) Jonathan, third son of Richard and Penelope (Van Princess) Stout, was born in Middletown, New Jersey. He married Ann Bullen; and settled in Somerset county, New Jersey. Children: Joseph, 1686; Benjamin, 1696; Zebulon, 1699; Jonathan (2), 1701; David, 1706; Samuel, 1709; Sarah, Hannah and Anne.

(III) Jonathan (2) (John), son of Jonathan (1) and Ann (Bullen) Stout, was born in 1701 in Bound Brook, Somerset county, New Jersey, where he died in old age, said to have been one hundred years old. He married Permelia Drake, a descendant of Francis Drake, who was of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he served on the grand jury in 1663. He is supposed to have been a son of Robert Drake, who emigrated from Colchester, Essex county, England, where he was born in 1580. He is first of record in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1643, finally in Hampton, New Hampshire, where he died January 14, 1668. Francis Drake appears on the town records of Piscataway, New Jersey, in 1667-68, where he died about 1687. He married Mary ———, and had George and Rev. John. The latter married three wives and had thirteen children, ten of them sons. His eldest son John, born June 2, 1678, married Sarah Compton and had six children, one of whom, Permelia Drake, born about 1708, married Jonathan Stout (John) and reared a large family.

(IV) Abraham, son of Jonathan (2) (John) and Permelia (Drake) Stout, was born in Bound Brook, New Jersey, July 26, 1735, died in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, June 28, 1841, at the great and unusual age of one hundred and six years, almost equalling the years attained by his great-grandmother, Penelope Stout. He settled in Seneca county early in life, and was a successful farmer. He married (first) January 11, 1754, Elizabeth Houghton, born July 5, 1735, died April 7, 1775, a descendant of John Houghton, who came in the ship "Abigail" from London in 1635 to the Massachusetts colony. Children: 1. Solomon, born February, 1759, died March 30, 1777; was a soldier of the revolution and was killed in battle. 2. Mary, May 30, 1762. 3. Rachel, February 16, 1764. 4. Joab, Septem-

ber 23, 1767. Abraham Stout married (second) Alice ———, in 1775, who died in January, 1777, at the birth of her only child, John.

(V) John, son of Abraham and Alice Stout, was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, January, 1777, died there June 23, 1841. He was a thrifty, successful farmer, and a devout Christian. He returned to New Jersey for a wife, and married a distant kinswoman, also Permelia Drake, of the same ancestry as his grandmother, and a native of Somerset county, born 1781, died August 26, 1855, and is buried in Chili, near Rochester, New York. Children: 1. Abraham, born November 23, 1800, died March 2, 1860, unmarried. 2. Rachel, January 2, 1805; married, December 31, 1822, Tunis Brokaw, born in Ovid, New York, December 29, 1799; children: Isaac, George, and Permelia Brokaw. 3. Mary Drake, August 31, 1807, died by accidental injuries, October 16, 1810. 4. Rev. William Drake, December 25, 1811, died in Michigan; was an early minister of the Baptist church; married and left issue. 5. Miner T., April 28, 1815, died in Dansville, New York, 1893; he was well-known all through Central New York as a bandmaster and earnest church worker; married Clara Conkling, a cousin of Senator Roscoe Conkling; she died in Dansville, leaving five children, three still surviving, all veterans of the civil war; one brother was killed in battle during that war. 6. Joab, of further mention.

(VI) Joab, youngest child of John and Permelia (Drake) Stout, was born in Ovid, New York, November 23, 1818, died at Painted Post, Steuben county, New York. He was a carriage builder, and a man of the highest character. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of the Republican party. The papers referred to him in the most complimentary manner at the time of his death. His pastor in his funeral sermon said: "He was the best man I ever knew." He possessed the confidence and friendship of all with whom he came in contact. He married (first) at Lodi, New York, November 19, 1842, Jane Smalley, born 1820, died July 31, 1846. Children: 1. Emma, born 1844, died 1846. 2. Helen, June 12, 1846. He married (second) in Ovid, December 7, 1847, Louisa M. Wightman, born in Columbia, Herkimer county, New York, February 16, 1826, was educated and passed most of her life in Steuben county. She survives her husband and resides in Schenectady with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Morrison Stout. She is a life-long Methodist, a devoted Christian whose life has been spent in good works

and Christian service. Her father, Dwyer Wightman, was born in 1784 in New London, Connecticut, died 1848. He married Phoebe A. Ormsby, born in Windham, Connecticut, 1797, died 1884. They had four children, one dying in infancy. The living are: 1. William A., born October 21, 1823, now living (1910) in Alleghany county, New York, a veteran of three years civil war service; he married Amelia Enos; children: Marcus, Edna, Green and Ida. 2. Louisa M., married Joab Stout. 3. Albert Tracey, born September 21, 1829, veteran of the civil war, and resides in Hawkins, Michigan. Joab and Louisa M. (Wightman) Stout has a son, Ernest A.

(VII) Ernest A., only child of Joab and Louisa M. (Wightman) Stout, was born in Reading Centre, Schuyler county, New York, October 15, 1851, died in Schenectady, December 17, 1908. He was educated in Watkins, New York, became well versed in commercial accounting, and was head bookkeeper and chief accountant for a leading business house of Waverly, New York, for sixteen years. He removed to Schenectady, New York, where he engaged in the transportation business until his death. He was a consistent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and held official position. He was well known and highly respected. He married in Osceola, New York, Sarah Louise Morrison, born October 27, 1852. She resides in Schenectady with her children and their grandmother, Mrs. Joab Stout. She is a daughter of John Morrison, a farmer of Friendship, Alleghany county, New York, where he died in 1869, aged sixty years. He enlisted in the Union army at the outbreak of the civil war and served until the last shot was fired. He died four years later of disease contracted in the army. He married, in Plattsburgh, New York, in 1850, Julia Brown, who also had three brothers in the civil war. She died March, 1877. Children of Ernest A. and Sarah Louise (Morrison) Stout: 1. Mabel Louise, graduate of Painted Post high school, Syracuse University, class of 1901; she at once became librarian of the works of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, where a technical library is maintained by the company for the benefit of their employees; in 1909 Miss Stout was voted a vacation of six months and during that period she toured the United States and Mexico; she is a lady of culture and refinement, fully equipped for her present or more important positions in life. 2. Jesse Ormsby, educated in technical schools, now connected with the engineering department of the Edi-

son Company, New York City; he possesses superior qualifications, and is a rising young man; he is a member of the Methodist church and of the Young Men's Christian Association; in politics a Republican.

VAN SLYCK

There were two early settlers of Beverwyck of this name: Willena, whose descendants settled below Albany in Columbia county and elsewhere, and Cornelis Anloneses, alias "Broer Carnelis," so called by the natives. He married and had several children: Jacques, Marten Mouris, Hillette and perhaps Lea. Marten Mouris was in Beverwyck in 1661 and gave name to the island (later Van Slyck) lying in the Mohawk west of Schenectady, and died early in 1662. Hillette married Pieter Danielse Van Olinela, who was often employed as the provincial interpreter for the five nations. Lea married (first) Claas Willemse Van Cappernol; (second) Jonathan Stevens. "Broer Carnelis" died in 1676. By reason of his eminent services, rendered in bringing about peace with the natives, he received a patent for a large tract of land at Catskill and also owned land near Cohoes.

(II) Jacques, son of Cornelis Van Slyck, was born in 1640 in Canajoharie; his Indian name was Itsychosaquacha; he was also sometimes called Agues Comlyssen Gautsch. The Mohawks gave him half of the island lying immediately west of the city, also land five miles above the city, on the south side of the Mohawk. This would seem to give color to the tradition that his father married a woman of the Mohawk tribe. In 1671 Jacques Van Slyck was one of the two licensed tapsters of the village. He married Grietje, daughter of Harmen Janse Ryckman, of Albany; after his death in 1690 she married Adam Vrooman. His will was made May 8, 1690. The following children were living in 1697; 1. Harmen. 2. Susanna, married Samuel Arentse Bratt. 3. Grietje, married (first) Andries Arentse Bratt; (second) Harmen Vedder. 4. Cornelis. 5. Geertruy, married Johannes Mynertse. 6. Marten. 7. Helena. 8. Lytje. 9. Lida, married Isaac Van Valkenburg. Of these children, Marten and Cornelis, lived upon the first flat, on land left them by their father, which is still owned by the family.

(III) Captain Harmen, son of Jacques and Grietje (Ryckman) Van Slyck, was ensign of the company of foot in Schenectady, 1710; captain in 1714; Indian trader in 1724. He received a grant of three hundred morgens of land at Canajoharie from the Mohawks because "his grandmother was a right Mohawk

woman" and "born with us on the above said Kanajoree." By his father's will Captain Harmen Van Slyck received fourteen morgens of land on the first flat. He made his will November 1, 1731, and left his sons, Adam and Jacobus, of Schenectady, and Harmanus, of Canajoharie, half of his two thousand acres of land at the latter place. He died prior to December 20, 1734. He married (first) Jannetje Vrooman; (second) Antje Schell. Children: 1. Jacobus, baptized May 28, 1704. 2. Engeltje, married Sander Lansing. 3. Margarieta, died 1787, aged seventy-nine years. 4. Helena, baptized January 15, 1710. 5. Samuel, died 1798. 6. Catrina, married Johannes Visger. 7. Jannetje. 8. Adam. 9. Geertruy. 10. Adam. 11. Harmanus, see forward. 12. Akers (Jacques), baptized January 7, 1727. 13. Gerrit.

(IV) Harmanus, eleventh child of Captain Harmen and Jannetje (Vrooman) Van Slyck, was baptized June 14, 1724. He married, January 27, 1750, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Van Patten. He made his will April 20, 1776, in which he spoke of wife Elizabeth, son Nicholas, and daughters Rebecca and Engeltje. He was then living at Palatine, Tryon county, New York. Children: Nicholas; Jannetje, baptized December 11, 1757; Rebecca and Engeltje.

(V) Nicholas, son of Harmanus and Elizabeth (Van Patten) Van Slyck, married Geertruy Visscher and had a son Harmanus.

(VI) Harmanus (2), son of Nicholas and Geertruy (Visscher) Van Slyck, married and had issue.

(VII) Nicholas (2), son of Harmanus (2) Van Slyck, was born about 1805 in Schenectady, New York, where he died at an advanced age. He married Jane Smith, who was born on shipboard. Her parents emigrated to the United States and settled in the Mohawk Valley. Nicholas Van Slyck and his wife are buried in Vale cemetery, Schenectady. Children: 1. David, married and migrated to New York city, where he died leaving issue. 2. Henry, a merchant of Schenectady; married, and left issue; Esther L. and Charles. 3. Gertrude, married William Pettit; both deceased; left a daughter Jane, now widow of Charles Barhyde. 4. Sarah, married William McCurdy; children: Frank and Jane. 5. Christopher, see forward. 6. Nicholas, went west to Kansas, where he died; married and had two children: Nicholas and Jane. 7. Maria, married and had four children: Jane, Emma, Baxter and Bass.

(VIII) Christopher, son of Nicholas (2) and Jane (Smith) Van Slyck, was born in Schenectady, New York, December 25, 1830, died there November 6, 1895. He lived all

his life in Schenectady, where he was engaged in business along several lines. He was a coal dealer, engaged in broom manufacturing, and dealt in real estate both as principal and as agent. He was a man of high standing in the city. Politically he was a Democrat. He married, in Schenectady, Elanor DeForrest, born in that city, February 27, 1837, died February 19, 1895, daughter of Obadiah De Forrest, a descendant of Henry De Forrest, who at age of thirty with his brother Isaac quitted Amsterdam, Holland, October 1, 1636, in a small vessel called the "Rensselaerwick" which belonged to Killiam Van Rensselaer, the first patroon. Henry De Forrest settled upon a tract of two hundred acres granted by Director Van Twiller, lying where now is Harlem, New York City. Isaac De Forrest had one hundred acres which included part of the Mt. Morris Park. The De Forrests were sons of Jesse De Forrest, a Huguenot, and Marie de Cloux, married in 1601, grandson of Melchior De Forrest, the first Protestant of the family; a native of Avernnes, France, who married, 1533, Catherine De Fosset, of Mons. Jean De Forrest, their son, married Anne Maillard. Their son Jesse gathered a colony that sailed from Holland to make a settlement in Guinea, South America, in December, 1623. After this date there is no mention of him in Leyden records except the entry opposite his name on a tax list "gone to the West Indies," which then meant any part of either North or South America. Of the children of Jesse De Forrest and his wife, Marie de Cloux, Henry and Isaac were founders of Harlem on the Island of Manhattan (now New York City); David visited New Amsterdam in 1659; had a son baptized there and returned to Holland. The family in Albany and Schenectady descend from Henry, the emigrant, son of Jesse De Forrest, who married Gertrude Bornstra, of Nieuwlant, Holland, and had two sons, Johannes and Philip. The latter, baptized July 28, 1652, settled in Beverwyck. He was a cooper by trade; married Tryntje Kip in New York, January 5, 1676, and founded the Upper Hudson and Mohawk Valley family. Obadiah De Forrest reared a large family, of which the only survivors (1910) is Rebecca, wife of Stephen D. Gates, Henry S., Frank V. and Lansing. Mrs. Elanor (De Forrest) Van Slyck was a member of the First Reformed Church. Children: 1. Annie L., born December 11, 1862, died October 2, 1881, unmarried. 2. Lizzie, see forward. 3. Clarence, born March 2, 1868; real estate dealer in Schenectady; unmarried. 4. De Forrest, born June 12, 1871, died December 16, 1882.

(IX) Lizzie, daughter of Christopher and Eleanor (De Forrest) Van Slyck, married Lewis R. Garnsey, born at Clifton Park, New York, February 16, 1862, died January 24, 1893. He was educated at Union College, and during his business life was associated with his father-in-law, Christopher Van Slyck, in his various enterprises. Child: De Forrest Van Slyck Garnsey, born September 22, 1889; educated in the common and high schools of Schenectady; now a student at Union University, class of 1913. Mrs. Garnsey survives her husband; resides in Schenectady; a woman of noble and generous impulses; member of First Reformed Church.

The first mention of the Veeder family in America is of Simon Valkertse Veeder, born in 1624, as belonging to the ship "Prince Maurice" in 1644, which ship plied between Amsterdam, Holland, and New Amsterdam (New York). In 1652 he bought a lot of land and settled in the latter place; sold the same in 1654 for thirty beaver skins; removed to Beverwyck and from thence to Schenectady in 1662. He owned a tract on the great flat, numbered 9, containing twenty-four morgens, and a village lot on the north corner of State and Ferry streets. He also owned land on the Normans Kill. He made his will January 8, 1696-97, and named the following children: Pieter, Gerrit, Johannes, Volkert, Volkiemae, Barent, Jansse Wemp, Geesie Mae, Jan Hendrickse Vrooman, Magdalena Mae, William Appel.

(II) Gerrit, son of Simon Volkertse Veeder, "the founder," married, August 3, 1690, Tryntje, daughter of Helmar Otten, of Albany, an only child. Her father died in 1675 and her mother married (second) Ryer Schermerhorn. Gerrit Veeder owned the land about "Veeder's Mills" early in the eighteenth century, and had a lease from the church of the mill privileges and water power in 1718. Through his wife he obtained possession of lots in the village on the north and west corners of Union and Church streets, Schenectady. He made his will March 12, 1746-47, proved July 8, 1755. Children: Helmers; Wilhelmus; Engeltie, born July 22, 1693; married Johannes Vedder; Ariantje, November 16, 1695; married Daniel Danielse Van Antwerpen; Henricus, see forward; Amon, December 31, 1700; Annatje, August 16, 1703; married William Bancker; Cornelise, January 27, 1706; Helena, (Magdalena) April 2, 1710; married Johannes Bancker.

(III) Henricus, son of Gerrit and Tryntje (Otten) Veeder, married, August 18, 1750, Elizabeth Wemp. He received a conveyance

of the "Veeder's Mills" from his mother, July 11, 1752; from his father a lot on the north corner of Union and Church streets, Schenectady, which passed to his daughter Catharina, wife of Gillis Fonda. His will was made March 3, 1790, at which time his wife, son Gerrit and daughter Catharina were living. The parcel of land surrounding "Veeder's Mills," which is a possession long in the Veeder family, embraced forty acres and was anciently called "Gerrit Symonse's Meadow"; it commenced at or near the "Coehorn Kill" and extended southerly. It was separated from the village of Schenectady by the Van Velsen tract of twenty-four acres, which was bounded by State street, Coehorn and Mill creeks. Through the marriage of Gerrit Veeder's widow to Ryer Schermerhorn the mill and property later came to be known as the Schermerhorn "Mill farm." Ryer Schermerhorn during the revolution built the stone house opposite the grist mill that was expected to be taken for a fort but was never used for that purpose. There was a log house near the mill that was used as a place of refuge in times of peril and the name "Schuylenburgh" was given to it, signifying in Dutch "Shelter or place of safety." Children of Henricus and Elizabeth (Wemp) Veeder: Gerrit Symonse, see forward; Abraham, baptized December 27, 1753; Catharina, married Gillis Fonda; Abraham, baptized April 9, 1758; Volkje, baptized August 5, 1759.

(IV) Gerrit Symonse (Simon), son of Henricus and Elizabeth (Wemp) Veeder, was "justice of sessions" (judge); lived at and owned "Veeder's Mills"; died February 18, 1836. He married Janneke Ten-Eyck, of Esopus, January 12, 1782. Children: Henricus, born April 27, 1783; Cornelise, December 12, 1785, died December 23, 1787; Mattheus Ten-Eyck, May 21, 1788; graduate of Union College; died June 9, 1824; Abram, see forward; John, September 8, 1794, died September 23, 1872; Elizabeth, January 26, 1798; Cornelia Blaudine, May 22, 1801.

(V) Abram, son of Judge Gerrit Simon and Janneke (Ten-Eyck) Veeder, was born in Schenectady, New York, died at the age of eighty-four years. He inherited the family lands of "Veeder's Mills" and lived there all his life. He was a member of the First Dutch Reformed Church, and a Democrat in politics. He married Margaret Vedder, who died about 1880, aged eighty years. They had one son, see forward.

(VI) Gerrit Simon (2), only son and child of Abram and Margaret (Vedder) Veeder, was born in Schenectady, New York, July, 1839, died there April 17, 1902. He succeeded

his father in the ownership of "Veeder's Mills" and the milling business. He became a wealthy and influential man of the city; member of the First Reformed Church, and politically a Democrat. He married Catherine Schermerhorn, born in Schenectady, New York, 1844, died there March 5, 1907. She was a member of the First Dutch Reformed Church with her husband. She was the daughter of Nicholas and Susan (Chishem) Schermerhorn and granddaughter of Abraham and Catlyntje (Clement) Schermerhorn. Abraham was the son of Abraham, son of Arent, son of Ryer, son of Jacob Janse Schermerhorn, born in 1622 in Waterland, Holland. It is said, although her father in 1654 was living in Amsterdam, Holland, Jacob Janse came to Beverwyck early and prospered as a brewer and trader. In 1648 he was arrested at Fort Orange by Governor Stuyvesant's orders on a charge of selling arms and ammunition to the Indians. He was removed a prisoner to Fort Amsterdam, where he was sentenced to banishment for five years with the confiscation of all his property. By the interference of some leading citizens the first part of the sentence was not enforced, but his property was all lost to him. These proceedings against Schermerhorn later formed a ground for complaint against Governor Stuyvesant to the Holland States General. Jacob Janse made his will May 20, 1688, and seems to have retrieved his fortunes for his estate, amounting to fifty-six thousand guilders, very large for the times. His wife was Jannetie Segerse, daughter of Cornelius Segerse Van Voorhoudt. His descendant, Nicholas Schermerhorn, was a hay and grain dealer of Schenectady, and treasurer of Schenectady county. He was prosperous and well known. Another descendant is William G. Schermerhorn, president of the Citizens' Trust Company, Schenectady. Gerrit Simon Veeder was the father of four children: 1. Abram G., see forward. 2. William S., born 1864; a coal dealer of Schenectady; married Ida M. Groat and has a son Harold. 3. Nicholas I., born 1872, died January 9, 1909; he was associated with his father and brother in the lumber business; married Catherine Weldon, of Amsterdam; no issue. 4. Garrett S., born 1878; member of the real estate firm of Gardner Veeder & Company; married Blanche Taylor, of Glen's Falls.

(VII) Abram G., eldest son of Gerrit Simon and Catherine (Schermerhorn) Veeder, was born in Schenectady, New York, March 12, 1863. He graduated from the high school and at once entered business life. For several years he was a land viewer and timber

buyer, traveling over the timber belt and buying tracts of standing timber. He gained a wide experience and was an excellent judge of values as represented in such transactions. In 1901, in company with his father, brother, and Leonard and William H. Brown, he leased a lumber yard and purchased the business on Dock street, Schenectady, and engaged in the wholesale and retail lumber business. Their yards are now very extensive and the business done by the firm is enormous. They trade under the firm name of Veeder & Brown, and are favorably known in the commercial world. His business is skillfully conducted along best modern lines, Mr. Veeder giving it personal direction. Mr. Veeder and his wife are attendants of the First Reformed Church of Schenectady, which has long been the family church. He is a Democrat in politics, but not active. He married, in Glenville, Cora Bradt, born in the town of Rotterdam, Schenectady county, New York, 1868, daughter of Aaron B. and Catherine E. (Gregg) Bradt, granddaughter of Aaron and Eliza C. (Vedder) Bradt, and great-granddaughter of John A. and Willempie (Mebie) Bradt. John A. Bradt (Johannes, son of Abraham) was fifth child of Abraham Bradt and his wife, Sarah Van Petten. Abraham was the eleventh child of Arent and Catarina (Mebie) Bradt. Arent was the eldest son of Samuel and Susana (Van Slyck) Bradt, and the maternal grandson of Jacques Cornelise Van Slyck, "the founder." Samuel was the son of Arent Andriese Bradt, one of the first proprietors of Schenectady in 1662, about which time he died leaving a widow and six children. His wife was Catalyntje, daughter of Andries De Vos, deputy director of Rensselaerwyck. After the death of her husband the grants of land in and about Schenectady allotted to him were confirmed to her. She married (second) Barent Janse Van Ditmars, who was killed in the massacre of 1690. In 1691 she married (third) Claas Janse Van Bockhoven. One of the children of her first husband (Bradt) was Ariantje, who married the first Ryer Schermerhorn, and daughter, Cornelia, married Jan Poolman and with him suffered death in the Indian massacre of 1690. Abram G. and Cora (Bradt) Veeder are the parents of three children: 1. Carl W., born 1890; now a freshman in Union University, class of 1913. 2. Mabel, born 1892; student in the high school. 3. Raymond B., born 1902.

The first Wilder known in history was Nicholas, a military chieftain in the army of the Earl of Richmond at the battle of Bosworth

in 1485. The fact that Wilder is a German name, and that it is quite common in Germany, would indicate that he was one of those who came with the earl from France and landed at Milford Haven. On April 15, 1497, King Henry VII. gave his friend as a token of favor a landed estate with a coat-of-arms. The family seat was at Shiplake until 1777, when Henry Wilder, LL.D., sold Shiplake House on the west bank of the Thames and purchased Purley Hall, two miles from Southampton and six miles from Reading, Berkshire county, England, and which is still the family seat.

(I) Thomas Wilder, of the fourth generation from Nicholas Wilder, was born and died at Shiplake. He died in 1634. His widow, Martha Wilder, left Shiplake in May, 1638, for the American colonies. The presumption is strong that Martha was the widow of Thomas Wilder, of Shiplake, England, and that Thomas Wilder, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, was the son of Thomas and Martha Wilder. In the year 1638 there were in the colony of Massachusetts Bay five persons of the name of Wilder, supposed to be of one family. In 1638 the ship "Confidence" sailed from Southampton with emigrants for Massachusetts Bay, and in the list of passengers was the widow, Martha Wilder, and her daughter Mary. There were already there Thomas, Elizabeth and Edward Wilder, who are believed to have been the children of Thomas and Martha Wilder, whom the widowed mother had sent with friends to the colonies while she disposed of her effects, settled her business and after a short time followed them.

(II) Thomas (2) Wilder, emigrant ancestor, was made a freeman in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1651, having been received into the church in March, 1640. He filled positions of trust, and was a man of Christian character and business capacity. In 1659 he removed with his family to (now) Lancaster, where he resided until his death in 1667. He was elected selectman of Lancaster in 1660, holding the office until death. He owned a farm of five hundred acres near the center of the present town of Lancaster, which he left by will to his widow Anna, three sons, Thomas (3), John, Nathaniel, and daughters, Mary and Elizabeth. Thomas (3) and his mother were the executors. Until 1710 the descendants of Thomas Wilder, the emigrant, were all in the immediate vicinity of Lancaster, which then embraced the larger part of what is now Leominster, Sterling and Clinton, so that a residence in any part of these towns does not imply a removal. Many of

the name still occupy the farms held by their forefathers.

(III) John, son of Thomas (2) and Anna Wilder, was born in 1646. He married, in 1673, Hannah ———. At the Indian war he fled from Lancaster to Charlestown, where two of his children were baptized. It is supposed that he returned to Lancaster after the war was over, but the time of his death is not known. He was one of the original proprietors of Worcester, Massachusetts, but it is not known that he ever resided there. He had four sons and two daughters, most of whom lived in South Lancaster (now Clinton), from which it is believed the family home was there. He owned a good deal of land, and was a farmer. Children: John, see forward; Thomas, married Sarah Sawyer; Hannah, died September 26, 1728; James, born 1681; Ebenezer, married Mary ———; died December 25, 1728; Anna, married Joseph Willard, a colonel commanding a fort at Brattleboro, Vermont.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Hannah Wilder, was baptized July 12, 1673. He was a farmer of Lancaster. He married Sarah Sawyer. Children: Jonas, married Eunice Beaman; Josiah, married Prudence Keyes; Mary, married William Richardson; Hannah, born March 4, 1708; Jonathan, see forward; John, married Prudence Wilder; Thankful, born April 15, 1715; William, married Sarah Sawyer.

(V) Jonathan, son of John (2) and Sarah (Sawyer) Wilder, was born October 15, 1710. He was a farmer of Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he was born and died. He married, in 1738, Zerviah Houghton. Children: Silas, died in childhood; Silas (2), of Sterling, Massachusetts; married Elizabeth Sawyer, and had issue; Martha, born February 16, 1751; Hannah, born March 22, 1753, died 1845; Calvin, of Lancaster, married Sukkey Celandine, and had issue; Elihu, see forward; Martha, born November 3, 1761.

(VI) Elihu, son of Jonathan and Zerviah (Houghton) Wilder, was born February 11, 1760. He was a farmer of Lancaster and of Sterling, where he died. He was also a manufacturer of bricks, and in a small way established the business carried on by later generations. He was an active member of the Unitarian church. He married Prudence Manning. Children: i. Jones, born May 7, 1791, died November, 1861; succeeded to the homestead farm, and continued the brick-making business founded by his father; married Arethusa Manning; his cousin; children: i. Mark, married Nancy J. Stoddard; ii. Salem, married Betsey S. Shaw; iii. Emily;

iv. Fordyce, twice married; v. Eliza, married James P. Wickes; vi. Adaline A., married Charles D. Newton; vii. Jones Warren, married Jane E. Raymore. He was for many years connected with the Butterick Company. He became president of the company, and lived to see it develop from a very small beginning to a great and prosperous corporation. George Wilder, his son, is the present head of the company, and a resident of New York City. 2. Spencer, see forward. 3. Prudence, married ——— Smith, a farmer of Princeton, Massachusetts. 4. Flavel, married, March 2, 1827, Laura Taylor, in Rindge, New Hampshire, and removed to Denmark, Lee county, Iowa, where he became a wealthy farmer and died in old age, leaving six children. 5. Anna, married Ebenezer Smith. 6. Mahala, married Stacey Lindsey, a merchant of Prescott, Massachusetts, where both died in old age, leaving issue. 7. Ivory, born December 21, 1804, married, April 8, 1830, Louisa Wilson. He was a farmer and hotel proprietor of Princeton, Massachusetts, and died at the age of eighty years, leaving four children.

(VII) Spencer, son of Elihu and Prudence (Manning) Wilder, was born in 1798, died in Sterling, Massachusetts, 1866. He succeeded to the brick manufacturing business of which he was the third generation to operate. He enlarged and extended the business, opened new fields or markets, and was very successful in his undertakings. He retired in his later years to a farm near Sterling, where he died. He was one of the best known men in the state, and ranked high in business circles. He married Harriet Rugg, born in Sterling, Massachusetts, March 30, 1801, died there August 23, 1892, eldest of the thirteen children of Luther and Ruth (Jewett) Rugg. Luther Rugg was born April 12, 1770, died at the age of ninety-two years. He was the son of Amos, born March 20, 1746, and Sarah, his wife, born September 13, 1749. Of the children born to Luther and Ruth (Jewett) Rugg, nearly all grew to years of maturity, married and had issue. They are: Harriet, married Spencer Wilder; Mason; Luther (2); Amos; Ruth; Eliza; John A.; Adolphus; Augustus R.; Prentiss M., father of Judge Alfred P. and Oliver Rugg, of Worcester, Massachusetts. The children of Spencer and Harriet (Rugg) Wilder are: 1. Harriet, born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, died in St. Louis, Missouri; married Anderson Arnott, a leading liveryman and public man of St. Louis; he carried on a most extensive business, and was known all over the Mississippi Valley; he furnished all the equip-

ages used at the funeral of President Lincoln at Springfield, and was in charge of that portion of the ceremonies; he was born in Virginia. 2. Jane, died in young womanhood, unmarried. 3. Spencer Augustus, see forward. Two children died young.

(VIII) Spencer Augustus, only son of Spencer and Harriet (Rugg) Wilder, was born in Rutland, Massachusetts. He obtained his early education in the public schools, and completed his studies at Leceister and Munson academies, and Powers' Institute at Barnstable, Massachusetts (or Barnstead). He adopted teaching as his profession, and for several years taught at Northfield, Massachusetts, and elsewhere. Failing health obliged him to abandon that line of work, and he went west to St. Louis, where he remained five years. In 1867 he became associated with the Butterick Company, and began the work of introducing their patterns and specialties to the western trade. They were comparatively new and unknown at that time, but through hard work and intelligent effort Mr. Wilder met with an abundant success, and did much to establish in popular favor this now strong and prosperous company. He traveled constantly for seven years for the company, and then retired from their employ. In 1871 he settled in Schenectady, where he established a dry goods and millinery store, which he conducted until 1890, when he retired from active business. He is a Republican in politics. He married, November 6, 1870, Mary Vedder, born in Rotterdam, Schenectady county, New York, in 1834, died in Schenectady, October 6, 1890, a daughter of one of the oldest of the Dutch families of the Mohawk Valley. She was a member of the First Reformed Church of Schenectady, and a most capable business woman. She was her husband's trusted business associate, and contributed in a marked degree to his successful business career. Mr. Wilder has no children. He resides in Schenectady, at 17 North Ferry street. His life has been an active, useful one, and the success he has attained financially has been fairly won and richly deserved.

WHITCOMB The first of the Whitcomb family to settle permanently in America is believed to have been John. He was long supposed to have been the son of Symon Whitcombe, but this has been proved erroneous, and no direct proof of his parentage has been found; there are, however, strong reasons for believing that he was the second son of John and Anne Harper Whitcomb. If this theory

be correct, then John had a direct line of ancestry to the time of Henry IV. and was entitled to the coat-of-arms of the Berwick Whitcombs.

John Whitcomb, immigrant ancestor, appears on the records in Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1633. In 1640 he removed to Scituate, where he owned a farm of one hundred and eight acres, and after 1646, when he became one of the Cohasset partners, he owned the lands which that transaction brought. In Scituate he was constable, a very important office in those days. He was made a freeman after "joining" the church, which was probably in 1635 at Dorchester. Disposing of his lands in Scituate, he removed to Lancaster in 1654. He already owned property there and acquired more. John Whitcomb had married in England, Frances ———, who died in Lancaster, Massachusetts, May 17, 1671. Children: Catherine, James, John (2), Robert, Jonathan, see forward; Abigail, Job, Josiah and Mary.

(II) Jonathan, son of John and Frances Whitcomb, was probably born in England, died in Lancaster, Massachusetts, February, 1690. He served on a jury in Scituate, February 16, 1655, and must have been at least twenty-one at that time. He removed to Lancaster with his father in 1654, and exercised the rights of a freeman there, where his after life was spent. He acquired some property there. He married, November 25, 1667, Hannah ———, who survived him two and one-half years, when she was slain by the Indians. Children: Hannah, Jonathan, see forward; Hannah, Abigail, Elizabeth, Katherine, Ruth, Mary and John.

(III) Jonathan (2), eldest son of Jonathan (1) and Hannah Whitcomb, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, February 26, 1669, died April 10, 1715. (One record gives him as a twin of Hannah.) He married Mary (Blood) Joslin, of Lancaster, between 1685 and 1689. He married (second), Deborah Scripture, of Groton, September 4, 1710. Children: Jonathan (3), see forward; Joseph, Nathaniel, Hannah, Martha, Ephraim, Mary, Benjamin and Lydia.

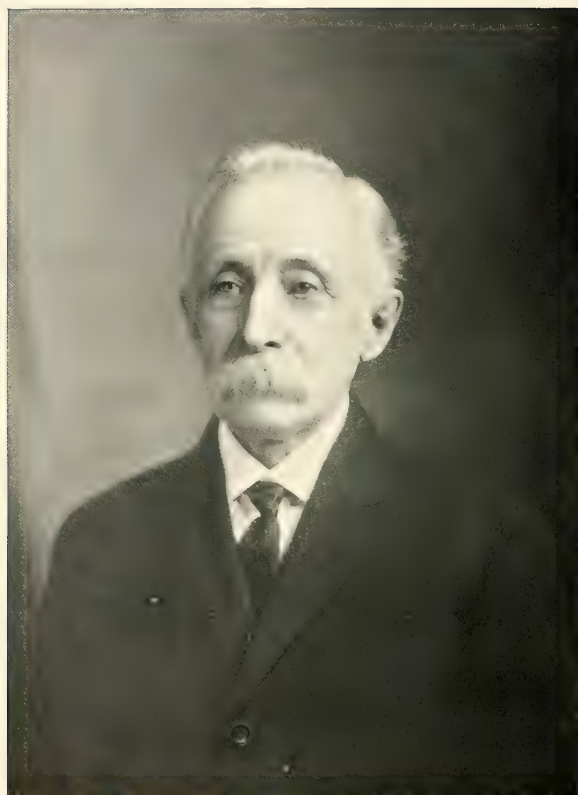
(IV) Jonathan (3), eldest son of Jonathan (2) and Mary (Joslin) Whitcomb, was born about 1790, died around 1770. He had nine lime kilns, was a tanner, currier, blacksmith, shoemaker, and made coffins. By a deed made October 20, 1716, he is named "Cordwainer." He married at Groton, Massachusetts, May 15, 1716, Deliverance, daughter of James Nutting and granddaughter of John Nutting, and to them were born the following children: Jonathan, William, Oliver,

Elizabeth, Tamer, Lydia, Job, see forward; Martha and Jotham.

(V) Job, seventh child of Jonathan (3) and Deliverance (Nutting) Whitcomb, was born April 16, 1730. He is said to have been a soldier of the revolution, but his record is not yet found satisfactorily, although there is a record of Job Whitcomb serving in Captain Obadiah Beal's (Cohasset) company for five days, marching to Dorchester, March 4, 1776. There are about fifty Whitcombs whose names appear under the heading of Whitcomb and Whitcombe. As this was a common spelling of the family name, it proves their loyalty and patriotism without doubt. He married (first) May 2, 1757, ———; (second) March 6, 1769, Abigail Whitney. He may have had a third wife as Templeton records mention "Jemima, daughter of Job and Mary Whitcomb." By these wives he had twelve children: Simeon, Olive, Levi, Reuben, Dille (see forward), Susana, Jemima, Achsah, Mille, Jemima, Abigail and Job.

(VI) Dille, fifth child of Job Whitcomb, was born in Wendell, Massachusetts, September 7, 1766, died July 12, 1808. He was married in 1791-92 to Mercy Moore, born in Wendell, March 8, 1772, died in Berlin, St. Clair county, Michigan, January 27, 1854. The descendants of Dille Whitcomb have usually been Congregationalists in religious belief and Republican in politics. Children: 1. Mary, born July 2, 1793, died 1878. 2. John, February 6, 1796; lived and died in Michigan. 3. Levi (see forward). 4. Lucinda, June 11, 1800; married ——— Fox; died January 2, 1901, having passed the century mark in age. 5. Dille, August 30, 1802, died unmarried, 1822. 6. Mercy, May 19, 1805, died August 27, 1876. 7. Elmira, May 6, 1808; married Elmore Draper; died April 9, 1900, aged ninety-two. These two sisters retained their mental and physical vigor to a remarkable degree until their last brief illness.

(VII) Levi, third child of Dille and Mercy (Moore) Whitcomb, was born in Hampden county, Massachusetts, March 18, 1798, died in Montgomery county, New York, November 11, 1886. He learned the trade of shoemaker, and left Massachusetts in 1841-42 and went to New York state, working at his trade in the various Erie canal towns and cities. He settled for a time at Johnstown and Fonda, finally on a farm in Montgomery county, where he ended his days. He was a member of the old Wyckoff Church; in politics a Republican. He was a man of "Sturdy honesty and upright life." He married (first) October 1, 1822, Anna Maria Miller, of Fonda, New York, who died June 3, 1840. He



Calvin Whitecomb

married (second) December 15, 1844, Phebe Ann Hall, of Montgomery county, New York. She survived her husband and lived to be very old, leaving a daughter Jane, now wife of Peter Cline, of Amsterdam, New York. Children of Levi by his first wife, Anna M. Miller: 1. Luther, born April 30, 1830; married, August 15, 1854, Jane Ann Rulison; he enlisted in the Union army as a private, was promoted first lieutenant for bravery on the field of battle; returned from the war and later went to the Black Hills; what his fate was has never been learned. 2. Mary Elizabeth, April 29, 1835; married John Ouderkirk; she died two years after the birth of her only child, Annie, who later married a Mr. Baker, and died leaving several children. 3. Calvin, see forward. 4. Jennie, November 1, 1847; married, March 2, 1875, Peter Cline.

(VIII) Calvin, third child of Levi and Anna Maria (Miller) Whitcomb, was born in Johnstown, New York, February 22, 1838. His parents moved to Glen and he was educated and resided in Glen until 1866, when he located in Amsterdam. He worked as a clerk there for five years. In 1871 he established a grocery store on the south side, then Port Jackson, now ward five of city of Amsterdam. He remained in business there until 1889, when he retired with a competence. He has always been a Republican, known as an active, shrewd leader of his locality. He was postmaster at Port Jackson for many years and served as supervisor of schools in both town and city of Florida. Both Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb are Baptists. Calvin Whitcomb married in Glen, Montgomery county, September 20, 1865, Harriet Mount, born in Glen, February 1, 1841, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Pickering) Newkirk, both born in Glen. Children: 1. Beecher, born February 22, 1867, died August 24, 1869. 2. Frazier Calvin, May 27, 1871; was educated in public schools and at Amsterdam Academy; is a "newspaper man," associated for some time with the Amsterdam *Morning Sentinel*; married, August 18, 1901, Carrie C., daughter of W. Max Reid, prominent business and literary man of Amsterdam. 3. Lillie, September 8, 1874; married, July 23, 1898, J. Henry Palmatier, superintendent of the Axminster rug department of the Stephen Sanford Mills at Amsterdam. Jacob Newkirk, father of Mrs. Whitcomb, was born July 7, 1808, died 1879. He was a contracting carpenter and builder. Susan Pickering, his wife, was born August 10, 1810, died 1898. They were married June 2, 1828. Both were members of the Dutch Reformed church. They were the parents of twelve children: 1. Mary, born

1829, died March 31, 1847. 2. Jane, July 30, 1830; married Isaac T. Davis, a farmer; they reside in Glen. 3. Stephen, March 12, 1832, died September 17, 1833. 4. Antoinette, June 30, 1833, died 1902; married Lewis Shutts, also deceased. 5. Alonzo, September 27, 1834, drowned in the Mohawk. 6. Catherine, May 26, 1839; widow of William B. Shutts. 7. Harriet Mount, February 1, 1841; (Mrs. Calvin Whitcomb). 8. Hannah, October 13, 1843, died February 20, 1845. 9. Andrew, September 10, 1845; married Anna Quackenbush. 10. Abigail, October 10, 1847; married Harmon Clizbe Quackenbush; now of Fort Hunter, New York. 11. Justice A., July 30, 1849; married William H. Doubleday, now of Johnstown, New York. 12. Newton B., March 29, 1859; married Theodosia Harvey. Jacob Newkirk, grandfather of Mrs. Whitcomb, was a carpenter and builder at an early date in Montgomery county, where it is supposed both he and his wife were born. She was Jane Poole. Some years after marriage they removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where both died, aged about seventy-seven.

The earliest mention of this family is of Jonas Weed, who came with the fleet of 1630 and was made a freeman, May 18, 1631. He was dismissed from the church of Watertown to that of Wethersfield, March 29, 1636 (Savage vol. IV, page 51). He was of Stamford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, in 1642, and remained until he died, in 1676, his estate being inventoried June 5 of that year. He names in his will four sons, John, Daniel, Jonas and Samuel; four daughters, Mary, Dorcas, Hannah and Sarah. His widow Mary died early in 1690.

(II) John, son of Jonas and Mary Weed, was of Stamford, Connecticut. He married Joanna, daughter of Richard Westcoat, and had Jonas, born 1665; Daniel, 1669; John, Samuel, Joseph, Isaac, Mary and Hannah, the last four dying young.

(III) Jonas (2), son of John and Joanna (Westcoat) Weed, was born February 7, 1665; married and had issue.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Jonas (2) Weed, was born April 15, 1684. He married Mary —, and had Josiah, born October 14, 1716; Silas, July 11, 1719; Mary, March 23, 1722; Jonas, October 4, 1727.

(V) Josiah, son of Jonathan and Mary Weed, was born October 14, 1716, and met an accidental death at the age of sixty years. He lived at New Canaan, Fairfield county, Connecticut, the place of his birth. He married, at Stamford, Connecticut, April 15,

1742, Abigail, born in New Canaan, February 28, 1723, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Bouton; granddaughter of John and Sarah (Greggory) Bouton, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and great-granddaughter of John Bouton, son, it is supposed, of Count Nicholas Bouton, a Huguenot, who fled to England and was among the emigrants sent by the government to America on the condition that all swear allegiance to the crown of England. He embarked from Gravesend, England, in the barque "Assurance," July, 1635, and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, in December, 1635, aged twenty years. He lived in Boston, Hartford and Norwalk, Connecticut, where he was influential and prominent in public life; deputy to the general court, and other offices. He had three wives, John (2) being the son of the second, Abigail Marvin, daughter of — Marvin, who came from London, England. Children of Josiah and Abigail (Bouton) Weed, with dates of baptism: Margaret, March 16, 1743; Eunice, February 5, 1744; James, June 20, 1745; Abigail, December 14, 1746; Josiah, June 11, 1748; Hannah, May 9, 1750; Hannah, August 11, 1751; Sarah, April 16, 1753; Josiah, March 3, 1754; Levi, February 22, 1756; Mary, December 25, 1757; Jonathan, March 12, 1760; Sarah, January 17, 1762; Dorcas, October 23, 1763; Daniel, see forward; Abigail, December 4, 1768.

(VI) Daniel, son of Josiah and Abigail (Bouton) Weed, was born in New Canaan, Fairfield county, Connecticut, September 2, 1765, died in 1853. He was a soldier of the revolution along with fifty-three others from Connecticut by name of Weed. He enlisted first in Captain Webb's company, Ninth Regiment Connecticut Militia, at New York, 1776; he was discharged September 6, 1776. He was a member of Captain Mill's company, Colonel Enos' regiment, 1778. He was on the roll of revolutionary pensioners in 1840 from New Canaan, Connecticut, and his age given as seventy-four years. He married (first) March 12, 1787, Hannah Raymond, who died May 17, 1792; married (second) — Benedict, who lived one year after marriage and died without issue; married (third), a cousin of his second wife, Martha Benedict, who died in Fairfield county, Connecticut, in 1843, an old lady. Children by first marriage: Daniel, went to Delaware county, New York, when a lad of twelve years, became a successful farmer and business man; left issue, now deceased; Sarah, died in old age, unmarried; Harvey, see forward. Children by third marriage: Dorcas, Hannah, Polly, Martha, all died unmarried; John A., a banker; Rev.

William B., a Congregational minister of Norwalk, Connecticut, author of a "Book of Sermons"; he graduated at Yale College, class of 1830.

(VII) Harvey, son of Daniel and Hannah (Raymond) Weed, was born in Fairfield county, Connecticut, in 1790, died in Schenectady, New York, 1859. After leaving Connecticut, he settled first in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, in 1817. Here he followed the occupation of farming and engaged extensively in lumbering, and being successful in his business enterprises, became one of the substantial men of the town. In 1836 he came to Schenectady. When the Mohawk and Schenectady railroad was extended to Utica, he was in charge of the first train that ran over the road. He remained with the railroad company eight years, then established a mercantile business, corner of Jay and Union streets, Schenectady. During his long residence in Schenectady he became well known and popular with all classes and ages. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, and like his father was a Jacksonian Democrat. By energy and thrift he acquired a comfortable fortune, and he erected a comfortable home in Schenectady, where his son, William Harvey, now resides. He married, in Fairfield, Connecticut, Hannah Smith, born 1793, died 1889, aged ninety-six years. She was a remarkably energetic and able woman, strong in character as well as in body, and retained all her powers and faculties until the last. She was a communicant of the Episcopal church. Her parents, Joseph and Mary (Waterbury) Smith, of Fairfield county, Connecticut, both died in old age, and are buried in the Smith cemetery at Talmadge Hill, Connecticut. They were members of the Episcopal church. Children of Harvey and Hannah (Smith) Weed: 1. Hanford, born 1810, died at Albion, New York, 1852; married (first) Sarah Kenyon, died, at the age of thirty-seven; married (second) Elizabeth Kenyon; left Mary J., who married and left issue, and Sarah E., who died, aged eighteen. Frances, daughter of Sarah E., died in Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1906, wife of H. T. Lattimer. 2. Lorenzo Smith, born 1813, in Connecticut, died in New Jersey, 1885; he was a merchant of Schenectady from 1843 until 1859; later of Albany, New York; removed to Jersey City, 1871; he was a successful man of business, a Presbyterian and a Democrat. He married Susan Cornwell, born in Broadalbin, New York, in 1817, died in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1895, daughter of Ashabel and Ann (Warren) Cornwell, of Connecticut and New York state. Children: i. Edwin Harvey,

born August 13, 1841; educated in the Union School, Schenectady, became a clerk in Albany; in 1873 went to New Jersey, where he lived until the death of his aunt, Mary A., who was the housekeeper for her aged brother, William Harvey Weed. He then returned to Schenectady, where he cares for his uncle's business interests and comfort. He married, 1880, Marie Price, born of Welsh parentage, in 1848, died 1898; the mother of three children, all of whom died in infancy. ii. Susan A., married David Whitlock Hull, resides in Jersey City, New Jersey, and has a daughter, Augusta, married. 3. William Harvey, see forward. 4. Joseph E., born 1827, died 1856, unmarried. 5. Mary A., born 1829, died April 6, 1909, at the brother's home in Schenectady; unmarried.

(VIII) William Harvey, son of Harvey and Hannah (Smith) Weed, was born in Galway, Saratoga county, New York, October 23, 1820, the first child of the family born in that state. He was an able, reliable business man and was for several years manager for Colonel Furman, of Schenectady. He later associated himself with the dry goods firm of Barringer & Company, of Schenectady, and after their retirement was salesman for the H. S. Barney Company. He remained with the latter firm until the death of his father in 1857, when he succeeded to the business the latter had established at the corner of Jay and Union streets, Schenectady. He continued the business from 1857 to 1887, when he retired with a competence. He resides in the home built by his father at 504 Union street. He has led an active, useful life, and now, at the age of ninety, is remarkably well preserved and active in mind and memory. He is a member of St. George's Episcopal Church, and a Democrat. He never married.

It is probable that the allottees under the Kinderhook (Columbia county) patent were also the first settlers of the territory which it covered, and that they may have come as early as 1650. They were emigrants from Holland and Sweden, and came provided with all the means necessary to make themselves good homes, having building material, cattle and farming implements to cultivate the virgin soil of that fertile country. A map of old Kinderhook made in 1763 shows that the village contained fifteen houses scattered along the Creek Ridge. Andries and John Huyck lived a little farther up the Kinderhook, and further east was the home of Richard Huyck. When they came to Columbia county, or from where, is not shown. The earliest preserved

record is of Andries Hanse Huyck, of Kinderhook, who married Cathaline Lammerse Van Valkenburg. He made his will August 23, 1705. They had children: Johannes, Lambeert, Berger, Catie, Jochem, baptized July 29, 1685; Cornelis, Anna, Andries, baptized December 16, 1693; Maritie and Margaretje. While not proven, it is highly probable that Andries was one of the original settlers on the Kinderhook patent, and was the original emigrant from Holland. From Columbia county the family came to different towns in Albany county, being found in Rensselaerville, Coeymans, Watervliet and New Scotland. The original spelling seems to have been Huyk, then Huyck and Houck. The family in Scotia, herein recorded, descend from the New Scotland, Albany county, branch, where Adrian Huyck, son of Andries, was born in 1790. He was a descendant of Andries H. (of Kinderhook) and Cathaline L. (Van Valkenburg) Huyk. His father, Andries Huyck, was a farmer of Albany county, and in 1787 was living in the town of Rensselaerville. He may have moved between this date and the birth of his son Adrian in 1790. Andries Huyck married Rachel Carr and had issue.

(I) Andries Hanse Huyk, of Kinderhook, married Cathaline Lammerse Van Valkenburg, and had issue.

(II) Burger, son of Andries Hanse and Cathaline L. (Van Valkenburg) Huyk, was baptized in 1683. He was of Kinderhook, where he married Mayke Goes (Hoes), October 2, 1703. Children: Andries, baptized August 20, 1704; Johannes, see forward; Catharine, September 26, 1708; Christyntje, October 11, 1711; Jacobus, August 19, 1716; Dirk, May 13, 1722.

(III) Hannes, (Johannes), son of Burger and Mayke (Goes) Huyk, was baptized January 13, 1706. He married Catharine Bovie (Bevier), November 24, 1730. Children, baptized: Cornelis, June 29, 1740; Nicolas, February 14, 1742; Andries, see forward; Cornelia, February 16, 1746; Gertje, April 5, 1751; Catrina, December 31, 1752; Maria, October 27, 1754; Petrus, May 20, 1761.

(IV) Andries, son of Johannes and Catharine (Bovie) Huyk, was baptized May 20, 1744. He was a farmer of Albany county, New York, and died in the town of New Scotland, that county. He married Rachel Carr, and had issue.

(V) Adrian, son of Andries and Rachel (Carr) Huyck, was born in New Scotland, Albany county, New York, February 25, 1790, died in the town of Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, May 23, 1847. He was of the invariable family religion—Dutch Re-

formed—and was a supporter of the principles of the Whig party. He was a farmer. He married Mary Oliver, born July 16, 1790, died in Glenville, April 18, 1865. She was also a member of the Dutch Reformed church. Children born: Jacob A., see forward; John P., October 24, 1820, in Albany county, died there March 31, 1838; Henry S., August 28, 1825, died February 23, 1839, in Albany county.

(VI) Jacob A., eldest son of Adrian and Mary (Oliver) Houck, was born in New Scotland, Albany county, New York, October 2, 1814, died at Glenville, Schenectady county, April 10, 1900. He was reared on the farm in Albany county and in Schenectady county, where his parents removed when he was a boy. He adopted his father's occupation and became a prosperous, well-to-do farmer, owning a well improved farm in Glenville, on which he died. He married (first) Mary Fowler, born in Glenville, about 1815, died while still a young woman, leaving three children: 1. A daughter, died in childhood. 2. Perry, now of Guilderland, a farmer; married (first) Christina Van Wie; (second) Rose Sager, of Glenville; children: Hattie, Frank and Douglass. 3. John H., a farmer of Glenville; married Lucretia Jenkins; children: Abbie; John, married Ella Vedder and has one child, Clara May. Jacob A. Houck married (second) in Glenville, Elizabeth A. Secor, born in the town of Berne, Albany county, New York, 1840. She survives him and resides in Schenectady, having disposed of a part of the home farm. She is a member of the Dutch Reformed church. She is a daughter of Captain Francis and Catherine (Brunk) Secor. Captain Secor was born in Berne, Albany county, in 1818, died there at the age of forty-four years, a son of Colonel Cornelius and Mary (Shaver) Secor, both native-born residents of Albany county. Colonel Secor was a son of Daniel Secor, of France, emigrant ancestor and founder of the Albany county Secor family. He was reared a Catholic in religion, but on arriving at mature years became a convert to Protestantism. He was greatly persecuted for his change of faith, and his life was threatened. He resolved to come to the American colonies, and secretly made his preparations. His intentions became known, and he was forced to flee with nothing but the clothes he wore and his new-found treasure, "The Bible," which he strapped under his clothing, and slipping into the river, swam silently across unobserved. He settled first in New York state in the Black River country, later locating in Albany county, where he took up two hundred and

forty acres of land, then in a wild state. He obtained a clear title to the land by purchase from the patroon, improved it and converted it into a fertile farm. His son, Colonel Cornelius Secor, married Mary Shaver, and had eight children. His son, Captain Francis Secor, married Catherine Brunk and had five children: 1. Elizabeth A., married Jacob A. Houck. 2. Cornelius, married Elizabeth Gallup, and has six living children (1910). 3. Mary E., married Peter Pollock, both deceased, leaving four children. 4. Lydia, married Isaac Gallup, who survives her, a resident of Coeymans, Albany county, and had five children. 5. Jacob, now of Schenectady, married Belle MacKeaver, and has two children. By the marriage of Jacob A. Houck and Elizabeth A. Secor, six children were born. 1. Edward, born July 27, 1867; a farmer and fruit grower of the town of Ballston Spa, Saratoga county; he married Annie L. Dougal; children: Everett and Stanley. 2. Maryette, born May 13, 1869, died 1901; married William Morrison, and left a daughter May. 3. Catherine A., born May 7, 1871, unmarried. 4. Julia, born May 27, 1873, died March 23, 1875. 5. Lucretia, born July 9, 1876, died July, 1903; married Francis Gray, now of Schenectady. 6. Charles, born April 8, 1880; a carpenter and builder of Schenectady; he married Della Lunis, and has a son Louis.

This is one of the old
 VAN DERPOOL Holland families of Albany and the Mohawk Valley. There is no record of when they first made a settlement in Beverwyck, the earliest record being in 1674. The family were of Dutch ancestry and the surname is taken from the surroundings of their home. The first of the name living by a small body of water Van Der, the prefixes, meaning "from" or "by the" water, or pool. The name is spelled Vanderpool, Van Derpool and Van Der Pool.

The first of the name of record, the American ancestor of the Van Derpools of Schenectady, is Wynant Gerritse (Wynant, son of Gerrit) Van Derpool. In 1674 he bought of Geertruy (Gertrude) Pieterse, widow of Abraham Vosburg, one-half a saw mill on the east bank of the Hudson river, opposite Captain Philip Schuyler's bournery on the creek that is still called "Wynant's Kill." Wynant G. Van Derpool, "late of Albany, now of New York," made his will February 29, 1695, in which he spoke of his wife, Tryntje Melgers, licensed "Vroederouw" of Albany, eldest son, Melgert, and son-in-law,

Willem Van Den Bergh, who was named his executor. He was deceased in 1699.

(II) Melgert Wygantse, son of Wynant Gerritse and Tryntje (Melgers) Van Derpool, was a gunsmith and lived in Albany. His house and his father's fronted the fort in 1675, probably on the south side of State street. He was not living September 19, 1700. He married (first) Adriantje Verplanck; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of William Teller (1) and widow of Abraham Van Tricht, June 29, 1692. Children: Melgert, Maria, Trinke, Abraham, see forward, Wynant, Gelyn, Jacobus (James), Henderick, Wilhelm, Adriantje, baptized November 17, 1695.

(III) Abraham, son of Melgert Wygantse Van Derpool, was born in 1682. He married, January 3, 1713, Antje Van Den Bergh. Children. Melchert, see forward, Ariantje, Teuntje, Gerrit, Teuntje, Maria, Ariantje (2).

(IV) Melgert, son of Abraham and Antje (Van Den Bergh) Van Derpool, was baptized February 7, 1714. He married Margarita Vin Hagen. Children baptized: Abraham, July 10, 1748; Maria, June 21, 1752; Jacobus (James), May 27, 1759; Gerrit, born March 26, 1762; Maria, born May 1, 1766.

(V) James, son of Melgert and Margarita (Vin Hagen) Van Derpool, was born April 26, 1759, baptized May 27, died August 5, 1838, at Princetown, New York. He married, February 5, 1783, Mary Muller (Miller), born February 5, 1764, died February 15, 1851. James Van Derpool was a farmer, a member of the Reformed church, and lived at Castleton, New York, as did his parents. Children: 1. Margaret, born February 25, 1784; married ——— Cornack and left issue. 2. Catherine, April 9, 1786, died April 7, 1863; married (first) ——— Wood; (second) ——— Acker. 3. Jeremie (Jeremiah), February 26, 1788, died January 12, 1872; married Hannah Shufelt. 4. Sophia, March 26, 1797, died August 22, 1862; married ——— Wemple, grandfather of Hon. W. W. Wemple, of Schenectady. 5. Lyncha, May 30, 1800; married ——— Van Patten. 6. Abraham M., see forward.

(VI) Abraham M., son of James and Mary (Miller) Van Derpool, was born on the farm on Norman's Kill, Princetown, Schenectady county, New York, and died there August 23, 1885. He was reared on the farm, and educated in the public schools. He learned the carpenter's trade, became a contractor and builder and erected many private houses and business blocks. He accumulated a handsome competence, which he lost through endorsing notes for friends. He was a man of high character and generous impulse. He was a

Republican, and in earlier life a member of the Reformed church, but later became a Methodist. He married (first) in Princetown, Folica Wemple, born November 26, 1806, died July 28, 1827, leaving four children. He married (second) in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, Sarah Jane Ruff, born November 6, 1829, in Florida, died June 7, 1895, daughter of Benjamin F. and Polly (Merry) Ruff, both of whom died at advanced ages in Schenectady county. Benjamin Ruff, shortly after his marriage to Polly Merry, lost both arms while assisting at a Fourth of July celebration, a cannon going off unexpectedly. Notwithstanding his serious handicap, he succeeded in accumulating a sufficient competence to enable him to retire in easy circumstances. He had a powerful constitution and possessed great strength. Children of Abraham M. Van Derpool by his first wife, Folica Wemple: 1. Peter, died September 8, 1877; married Kitty Westfall, who survives him. 2. John Nott, deceased; married Jeannette McCullum, now of Chicago, Illinois. 3. Maria Ann, deceased; married James Liddle, also deceased, leaving children, Abraham and Mary G. 4. Margaret, deceased; married George Tygart, now of Princetown; children: Williard D., Abraham F., George G., Elizabeth H., S. Jane, Cathalie, died young; James, died young. Children by second wife, Sarah Jane Ruff: 5. Jeremiah Franklin, see forward. 6. Joamiah, born March 4, 1858; resides in Schenectady, unmarried. 7. Roselia, born February 28, 1860, died April 19, 1882; she was educated for the teacher's profession, and already attained a high reputation; she was unmarried.

(VII) Jeremiah Franklin, only son of Abraham M. and Sarah Jane (Ruff) Van Derpool, was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York (where his parents died), October 28, 1853. He was reared on his father's farm in Duanesburg, and educated in the public school. He worked on the farm, and with his father at carpentering during his earlier life. In 1889 he built and operated a hotel at Rotterdam Junction, continuing there until 1899, when he disposed of his property and removed to the village of Scotia, where he established an ice business, which he still continues. He is a man of substance, strong character and of untiring energy. He is a thorough man of business and careful in management. He is a Republican in politics, and a Baptist in religion. He is a charter member of Woestine Lodge, and now a member of Scotia Lodge, No. 845, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in Brooklyn, New York, in 1888, Lucy,

daughter of Adam B. and ——— (Smith) Groat, who had other children. 1. Alida, married James Ostrander, of Buffalo, New York, and has a daughter Lucy. 2. Martin, of the United States navy; died in the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn navy yard. Adam B. Groat resides with his daughter, Lucy (Groat) Van Derpool. Children of Jeremiah F. and Lucy (Groat) Van Derpool: 1. Bessie, born October 22, 1890. 2. Frank, November 20, 1898. 3. James, July 21, 1903.

STOVER The United States census of 1790 records the name of Martinus Stover as the head of a family living in Rensselaerwick, Albany county, New York. At that time he had three children over sixteen years of age. Whom he married or where he came from is not a matter of record, nor are the names of his sons. Tradition has it that the family name was Stauffer, and that one of the three brothers who came from Germany may have been the founder of the Stover family of New York. One of the brothers did found the Pennsylvania family, but they were Stauffers for many generations, the name being changed to Stover in recent generations, by act of the Pennsylvania legislature. There is no connection between the Pennsylvania and New York families of the Stover name. The family no doubt were original New England settlers who removed to Westchester county, New York, where they intermarried. The strong probability is that Martinus Stover, previously mentioned, was father of Martin Stover, with whom this history begins.

(I) Martin Stover was born July 15, 1758, died September 14, 1845. He was a weaver and worked at his trade in the Mohawk Valley, and later became a farmer, also owning land in Rensselaer county. He was also proprietor of a wayside inn at Grant's Hollow, in that county—a place of accommodation for travelers—where he gained a reputation for hospitality and kindness of heart, and where he lived until death. He married there Elizabeth Drake, of English ancestry, born February 3, 1755, died March 8, 1825. She is believed to be of the numerous family of that name in Westchester county who served so prominently in the revolution, particularly in the Third Regiment of Westchester militia. There were also George and Neche Stover, enlisted men in the continental line, First New York Regiment, but whether they were brothers of Martin is unknown. Children of Martin and Elizabeth (Drake) Stover, probably all born in Rensselaer county: Jacob S., of whom further; Sarah, Jerardus, or Gaudes;

Mary, Elizabeth, Hannah, Martin, Phoebe and Peter. All these children married and reared families.

(II) Jacob S., son of Martin and Elizabeth (Drake) Stover, was born either in Pittstown or Grant's Hollow, Rensselaer county, New York, November 29, 1784, died September 5, 1848. He married in that county, where he cultivated a farm, and also kept an inn. He was religious, as was his wife, who was a strong advocate of temperance, both publicly and privately, and not in sympathy with her husband dispensing liquor to his guests, as was the custom of the day. They brought up their children carefully, and their sons grew up good men and citizens. Children: 1. Harriet, married De Witt Halstead, a teacher and farmer; child, Frank Halstead, of the firm of Young & Halstead, Troy, New York. 2. Jane C., married Sanford Bovies. 3. Margaret E., married Irwin Graves. 4. Elizabeth, never married. 5. Mariah, married Joseph Wiley. 6. Jacob, married (first) Catherine E. Haner, (second) Christana Eycklesmyer. 7. John, married (first) Sallie Snyder, (second) Mary Buckley. 8. George, married (first) Ella Q. Canary, (second) Anna Barr. 9. Rev. Martin J., see forward.

(III) Rev. Martin J. Stover, youngest child of Jacob S. Stover, was born in Pittstown, New York, February 1, 1807, died in Amsterdam, New York, November 27, 1893. He was educated at the Hartwick Seminary, and for over sixty years was a member of the Hartwick synod of the Lutheran church. For fifty-nine years he was in active ministerial work, only retiring a year previous to his death. During that year he but filled charges temporarily for his brethren of the ministry. He filled many important pulpits in the state, among them being Dansville, Waterloo, Cobleskill, Sharon, Sand Lake, Stone Arabia, West Amsterdam, Bearytown and Woodstock, Ulster county, which was his last charge. He was continuously engaged in the work of the Hartwick synod except from 1856 to 1862. Four of these years he was pastor of the Dansville (Pennsylvania) congregation, and two years at Galion, Ohio. While at the latter place the war of the rebellion broke out, and he was offered a chaplaincy in the army by Governor Tod, of Ohio, but declined, as his older sons were serving in Ohio regiments, and his duty lay at home. He was a devout Christian, and an earnest, conscientious minister of the gospel. The sacrifices of his early life, rendered necessary by his determination to secure an education and fit himself for the ministry, developed his character and made him the friend of every one struggling



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toward better conditions. He was the friend of weak churches, and accepted calls from such, giving to their service all his energy and talent. His work was for his Master; not for personal gain or advancement. He was a church builder, and many beautiful and costly edifices stand as monuments to his faithful labors. He was beloved of his congregations, and served some for many years. He married, August 24, 1837, Lydia Ann Hartman, born November 4, 1817, died August 8, 1898. She was a woman of strong character and a worthy helpmeet. Both are buried in Green Hill cemetery, Amsterdam. Children: 1. Jacob Hartman, born October 4, 1838, died August 21, 1840. 2. James H., June 28, 1840, died in 1891; served through the civil war as private in the One Hundred and First Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry; at the battle of Stone River he was captured and confined for a long time in Libby Prison, thence sent to a military hospital, and near the close of the war was discharged on account of disability. He was broken in health, and was never strong afterward. He married, in 1868, Mattie Coleman; children: Irving, Kent, Howard and Florence. 3. Sarah J., March 18, 1842, died June 18, 1845. 4. Martin Luther, October 10, 1845, educated at Wittenburg (Ohio) College, and when but seventeen enlisted in the Seventeenth Ohio Battery, served out his full time, re-enlisted, and served until the close of the war. He saw much hard service, but escaped uninjured. He became a noted jurist, was supreme judge of the fourth judicial district of New York, and is now a leading lawyer of New York City and Amsterdam. He married, September 10, 1874, Helen Shuler, of an old Montgomery county family; children: Davis; John K., deceased; Anna, wife of William Godfrey, of San Francisco, California; Winifred and Elizabeth. 5. George B., born October 4, 1848; superintendent of knitting mill, Amsterdam; married, October 23, 1872, Josephine Van Brocklin; sons: Edward J., Charles F., George B. (2d) and Raymond. 6. Charles, see forward.

(IV) Charles Stover, M.D., youngest child of Rev. Martin J. and Lydia Ann' (Hartman) Stover, was born February 28, 1851. He prepared for college at Seneca Falls, New York, and in 1871 entered Cornell University, where he remained two years. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with the degree of M.D. with the class of 1880. He located in Amsterdam, New York, where for the first three years he was a partner of Dr. William H. Robb, one of the oldest established physi-

cians of the city. At the end of that period he began practicing alone, and is now one of the best known and most skillful physicians of the Mohawk Valley. He is connected with the city, county, state and national associations of his profession, has served in the county and state officially, in 1910-11 as president of the Medical Society of State of New York, and in 1908 and 1910 was a delegate to the American Medical Association at Chicago, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri. He is a Master Mason of Artisan Lodge, No. 84, of Amsterdam, has taken the chapter and council degrees, and is a Knight Templar of St. George Commandery, Schenectady. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Amsterdam. His social clubs are the Fort Johnson and Antlers, both of Amsterdam. Dr. Stover takes an active interest in the affairs of his city and the benefit of his professional knowledge and experience is given to various institutions for the relief of suffering mankind. He is a member of the Amsterdam Board of Trade; trustee of New York State Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis at Ray Brook, New York; is trustee and on the staff of the City Hospital as consulting physician, and professionally represents leading insurance companies of his city. He is unmarried.

The Lunn family of Schenectady, LUNN New York, are of English ancestry. Through maternal lines they are connected with the great writer, Thomas Carlyle, and in America with the Alden family of "Mayflower" and Massachusetts fame. Thomas Lunn, a native of Lancaster, England, was a soldier in the English army, served under the Duke of Wellington and was engaged at the battle of Waterloo, witnessing and aiding in the downfall of the great Napoleon.

(I) Richard Lunn, son of Thomas Lunn, and the founder of the American branch under consideration, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and when a young man came to the United States, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, later removing to the state of Iowa. He married Martha Aldrich.

(II) Martin, son of Richard and Martha (Aldrich) Lunn, was born in Wyoming, Iowa, September, 1849. He was well educated and became a journalist. He is now (1908) living a retired life in Denver, Colorado. He married Martha, born 1853, daughter of John Bratton. Children: William, George Richard, Thomas, Pearl, Lillian, Harrison.

(III) George Richard, son of Martin and Martha (Bratton) Lunn, was born in Lenox,

Iowa, June 23, 1873. He was educated in the public schools and entered Bellevue College at Bellevue, Nebraska, one of the educational institutions of the Presbyterian church in that state. He was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts from that college, class of 1897. He entered the University of New York and received from that institution in 1900 the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where after a year's study he abandoned his work and enlisted in the Third Nebraska Regiment for service in the Spanish-American war. This was in 1898. The Third Nebraska Regiment was a part of the Seventh Army Corps under General Fitz Hugh Lee, stationed at Jacksonville, Florida. Though retaining his place among the enlisted men he consented at the colonel's request to act as assistant chaplain and improve the opportunity for Christian work among the thousands of young men in camp. After leaving the army he returned to his studies at Princeton, but a severe illness, the result of his soldier experience, necessitated his giving up theological study for a time. During the following year he filled the pulpit of the Bedford Presbyterian Church at Omaha, Nebraska. He then took a special course of study, covering two years' work at Union Theological Seminary in New York City, from which he was graduated in May, 1901. He had in the meantime married, and after graduation, with his wife, he travelled for four months through the countries of southern Europe. On his return to the United States he became assistant pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, New York. The pastor at that time was Dr. Gregg, with whom he labored most successfully for about three years. In 1904 he accepted a call from the First Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady, New York, the oldest church organization in that city, and the fifth church of that denomination established in the United States. The oldest records of the church bear date of 1680, but the congregation organized previous to that date. He was pastor of this church until his resignation, January 1, 1910. After his resignation he established the People's Church, and is holding (1910) services in the Mohawk Theatre in answer to a demand of a petition signed by fifteen hundred representative men. In 1905 Union College of Schenectady conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, "in recognition of inspiring leadership, of ability already proved, and rich in promise of large service to humanity."

Dr. Lunn is an easy, graceful and forceful speaker, and his sermons are prepared with a

scholarly care which a cultured audience readily and thoroughly approves. He is a lecturer of high repute and in demand for lectures upon his favorite themes, "Socialism and the Church," and "Religion." Dr. Lunn is thoroughly in sympathy with and an earnest advocate on the platform and through the press of the newer theological thought as advocated by Union Theological Seminary of New York, "Christian Socialism." He contends that "Christianity must not only concern itself with cleansing human hearts, but must also cleanse human environment." That "The transformation of the individual and the simultaneous transformation of environment is the only program worthy of a full and vital Christianity." He is a close student of economics and has contributed many able articles that have appeared in the *Homiletic Review*, *The Christian Intelligencer*, *The Christian Socialist*, and the New York daily press. He is a deep thinker and has the uncommon faculty of seeing both sides of a vital question. He is a believer in "organized labor," and while believing that strikes are "terrible under any circumstances," yet contends that "At times there is nothing left for workers to do, however undesirable they may be," believes that "Accidents should be charged to the industry in which they occur," and "accident insurance maintained and charged to operating cost of a given plant," that "The human machine is worthy and entitled to the same protection as the machine of iron or steel." His early training and environments all tended to carry him into the Republican party and make him a believer in the doctrine of "Protection for American industries." The change of conditions, he now asserts, makes protection unnecessary and robbery. "If the workman is to be protected let there be a duty on emigration." His solution of the labor problem is "Industrial Democracy, when the users of the tools of production shall be the owners thereof." In 1906 Dr. Lunn published his book, "Thoughts to Inspire Life of Every Day." His "The Church and Socialism" appeared in the *Homiletic Review* in February, 1909, and carried much favorable comment. We quote: "Socialism is simply another form of that great revival of the religious life which had its beginning in the eighteenth century and which taught that all men had value and dignity before God." His address, "Religion," delivered before the New York State Conference of Religion, concludes thus: "Too much of our religion has been sending men up to Heaven for post-mortem bliss, rather than inspiring these men to consecrate their every effort to bring that holy city, the New Jeru-

salem, down to earth here, to exert its beneficent influences for all that means human inspiration and betterment." He lectures a great deal before Chautauqua and church associations on subjects mentioned under the titles of "Socialism, a Menace or a Promise, Which?" "The Evolution of Industry," "Democracy or Despotism; Which?" "Two Sides of Christianity." In addition to his pulpit, platform and literary engagements, Dr. Lunn is secretary of the City Mission Society of Schenectady and of the Historical Society; trustee of the Chamber of Commerce, and member of the Sagamore Sociological Conference and of the Christian Socialist Fellowship.

He married, May 17, 1901, in Brooklyn, New York, Mabel, daughter of Frank and Mabel Carrington (Raymond) Healy. Mr. Healy is a director of the United States Leather Company, and connected with several banking and industrial corporations of New York. Children: 1. George Richard (2), born 1901. 2. Mabel Carrington, 1902. 3. Elizabeth Healy, 1904. 4. Raymond Healy, 1907.

From the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register" it is learned (vol. II, p. 113) that on January 2, 1635, Thomas Stanton took passage for Virginia in the merchantman "Bonaventure," and that he recorded himself as being twenty years old. There was a John Stanton in Virginia prior to 1635, and from 1652 to 1658 there are records of a Robert Stanton, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and of a Robert Stanton, of Newport, Rhode Island, a Quaker, who died 1672, aged seventy-three years. His descendants are numerous in the United States, and many of them still adhere to the Society of Friends. Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln's great war secretary, was a direct descendant of this Robert of Newport. There is no evidence that Thomas and Robert Stanton were related or even acquainted, or in fact that Thomas was related to any Stanton then in America. The records in New London that might have told who he was and from whence he came were destroyed in 1781 by Benedict Arnold when he sacked and burned that town. Thomas did not long remain in Virginia. In 1636 he is on record in Boston, Massachusetts, as a magistrate. He next appears in connection with the Pequot war. Miss Caulkins says: "The services of Mr. Stanton as interpreter during the Pequot war were invaluable." In De Forest's "History of the Connecticut Indians," he says: "Some time in April (1637) a small vessel

arrived at the fort (Saybrook, then commanded by General Lion Gardner), having on board Thomas Stanton, a man well acquainted with the Indian language, and long useful to the colonial authorities as interpreter." He was one of the magistrates in the trial of John Wheelwright at Boston, October 3, 1637. He now married, and in February, 1639, is numbered among the one hundred and twenty-seven property holders of Hartford, Connecticut, with his father-in-law, Dr. Thomas Lord, who held the first medical license granted in the New England colonies. He came to America with Dorothy, his wife, April 29, 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann." From this time Thomas is of frequent mention in the records as Stanton, Staunton and Steynton. The name is compounded of two Anglo-Saxon words—Stan, meaning stone, and Ton, meaning town: Stonetown, or Stanton. His name appears on all Indian deeds and transactions of that period between 1636 and 1670. He was required to be present wherever a court conference or treaty was to be held. In 1649 he had permission to erect a trading house on Pawtuck, with six acres of ground and a monopoly of trade on the river for three years. He probably went to Pequot in 1651 and took up his permanent residence in Stonington in 1658. In March, 1652, he was granted three hundred acres laid out in a square upon the river, next his former grant of six acres. In 1659 Chief Cassawashitt deeded to him the whole of Pawtuck Neck, and the small islands that lay near it, known as "The Hommocks." This grant was confirmed by the court 1671. He removed his residence in 1658 to Wequetequock Cove, two and one-half miles from Stonington. He was the third settler there. This territory then belonged to the Massachusetts plantation, and was called Southington, Suffolk county, Massachusetts. In 1662 Charles II gave Connecticut a new charter that included Southington. In 1665 the name was changed to Mystic, and in 1667 the final change was made to Stonington. Perhaps the prominence and numbers of the Stantons had something to do with selecting a name so much like their own in etymology and meaning. In 1665 he was commissioner with authority to hold a semi-annual court at New London, the county seat. In September, 1666, the first court ever held in the county was assembled. The commissioners or judges were Major Mason, Thomas Stanton and Lieutenant Pratt. He was now continually in public office; the last honor to come to him was in 1666, when he was elected a member of the general assembly of Connecticut, to which he was re-elected each year until his death in

1677. He continued useful in Indian affairs, although largely superseded as interpreter by his sons, who all spoke the Indian dialect and were much in demand. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Stonington, which he helped to organize. His son-in-law, Rev. James Noyes, was first pastor of that church. His long, active, useful and honorable life ended December 2, 1677. He is buried in the old family burying ground on the east side of Wequetequock Cove, about halfway between Stonington, Connecticut, and Westerly, Rhode Island. In 1637 he married Ann, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Dorothy Lord, of Hartford, Connecticut. She died 1688, surviving her husband eleven years. Children: 1. Thomas (2), born in Hartford, Connecticut, 1638, died April 11, 1718; he was a farmer and Indian interpreter; married Sarah, oldest daughter of Captain George Denison; seven children. 2. Captain John, see forward. 3. Mary, born 1643; married Samuel Rogers, November 17, 1662; nine children. 4. Hannah, married Nehemiah Palmer, November 20, 1662; six children. 5. Joseph, born 1646, in Hartford, Connecticut; was assistant magistrate; married, June 19, 1673, Hannah Mead; two children; married (second) Hannah Lord; two children; married (third) Prentice; three children. 6. Daniel, born 1648, died in the Barbadoes before 1688; left son Richard. 7. Dorothy, born 1651; married Rev. James Noyes, September 11, 1674; seven children. 8. Robert, born 1653; married Joanna Gardiner, November 12, 1677; eight children. 9. Sarah, born 1655; married (first) Thomas Prentice; four children; she married (second) William Denison; three children. 10. Samuel, born 1657; married Borodell Denison, June 16, 1680; three children.

(II) Captain John, second son of Thomas and Ann (Lord) Stanton, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, 1641, died October 31, 1713, in Stonington, Connecticut. He and John Minor in 1654 were selected by the court of commissioners to be educated for teachers of the Gospel to the Indians, but both ultimately left their studies and engaged in other pursuits. In 1664 he was the first recorder of Sothertown. February 18, 1675, he was commissioned captain of one of the four Connecticut regiments in King Philip's war. He served with distinction, and was in command at the capture of Canonchet, the chief sachem of the Narragansetts. He married, 1664, Hannah Thompson, either daughter or sister of Rev. William Thompson (2), who was son of Rev. William Thompson (1), of Braintree, Massachusetts. Before his death

Captain John divided his real estate among his sons. Children: John (2), see forward; Joseph, married Margaret Cheeseboro; Thomas, married his cousin Anna Stanton; Ann, died aged seven years; Theophilus, married Elizabeth Rogers; Dorothy, born 1680, died "in travail," April 28, 1699.

(III) John (2), son of John and Hannah (Thompson) Stanton, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, May 22, 1665. He was a farmer on lands in Preston, Connecticut, given him by his father. His will, dated February 13, 1747, was admitted to probate in Norwich, Connecticut, July 8, 1755. His wife Mary ——— and son Jabez were the executors. Births of children, recorded in Preston: 1. John (3), born November 13, 1706; married Desire Denison, 1735; ten children. 2. Daniel, see forward. 3. Joseph, born February 11, 1710; married Abigail Freeman, 1737; nine children. 4. Lydia, born July 15, 1712; married Daniel Leonard, August 9, 1733. 5. Robert, born February 20, 1714; married, 1741, Mary Lester; five children. 6. Hulda, born June 3, 1716. 7. Jabez, born December 19, 1718; married, September 9, 1745, Sarah Moiss; eleven children. 8. David, born October 22, 1720; married, 1755, Sarah Kimball. 9. Mary, born September 11, 1722. 10. Sarah, born January 20, 1724. 11. Samuel, born June 20, 1726; married, November 1, 1754, Mary Palmer; eight children.

(IV) Daniel, son of John (2) and Mary Stanton, was born in Preston, Connecticut, June 8, 1708. His will is dated February 22, 1775, and he was then in a dying condition. He was a farmer of Preston all his days. He married (first) Dinah ——— (one authority says Stark, another says Galusha; there is strong probability that her name was Stark). She was the mother of ten of his children, and died after 1754. He married (second) Mary Clark, mother of his last child. Children, all born in Preston: 1. Daniel (2), born 1738, died before his father. 2. Huldah, born 1740; married Judah Burton. 3. Amasa, born 1742, died young. 4. Elias, born 1744, died young. 5. John (3), see forward. 6. Lydia, born 1748; married Abel Bennett. 7. Lucy, born 1750; unmarried. 8. Elisha, born October, 1752; married, 1781, Anna Rust. 9. Elijah, born 1754. At the age of fourteen he enlisted in the revolutionary army and served throughout the war. He was for a time the body servant of General Washington. He was captured and confined in the prison ship "Jersey." After the war he settled near Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, and died in 1832. He married Lucy, daughter of Abijah Goodell, of Long Island, and had ten

children. 10. Lois, married Adin Palmer. 11. Daniel (2), born September 15, 1764; married (first) Sally Jackson; (second) Mehitable Morton; he was a farmer and carpenter, a Methodist and a Democrat; he died in Granby, New York, August 4, 1830.

(V) John (3), son of Daniel and Dinah (Stark or Galusha) Stanton, was born in Preston, Connecticut, November 16, 1746. In 1790 he moved to Charlestown, Montgomery county, New York, where his wife died. In 1815 he went with his son, Captain Amasa, to Hornby, Steuben county, New York, where he died March 16, 1818. He was a farmer and large land owner. He married, January 14, 1774, Huldah Freeman, born October 9, 1757, in Preston, Connecticut, a descendant of Joseph Freeman, who settled in New London, Connecticut, in 1608. After the death of his wife Huldah, John Stanton went to Connecticut, and married a second wife, name unknown. She died soon and left no issue. Children: 1. John (4) Warren, born July 11, 1775, died January 27, 1850; married Hannah Corbin, in Charlestown, New York; (second) Sally Gile, and had seven children. 2. Daniel (2), born April 15, 1781, died in Copenhagen, New York, January 26, 1859; he was a Free Communion Baptist, a Republican and a farmer; he married Dorcas Corbin, February 2, 1806; six children. 3. Elisha, born April 25, 1783, died February 22, 1848, in Hornby, New York; he was a farmer and merchant, a Baptist, and a Whig; married Salvina Tracy; six children. 4. Abijah, born February 13, 1785; died unmarried, in Hornby, New York, April 15, 1810. 5. Captain Amasa, born June 6, 1788, died December 28, 1843. In 1815 he removed to Steuben county, New York, cut his own road six miles from Painted Post, New York, taking the first team of horses into the town of Hornby. He was a deacon of the Baptist church, and a man of influence. He married, in Charlestown, New York, Dimmis Brown, who died in Grand Rapids, Michigan, at the home of her son Judson, September 13, 1878. They had seven children. 6. Lucy, the first child born of his family in Charlestown, New York, the others all born in Preston. She was born September 7, 1791, married Dr. Hosea Palmer, and lived in Hornby, New York. She died in 1829, leaving a son, Dr. Alex. Palmer. 7. Huldah, born August 21, 1793, died April 16, 1857; married Isaac Hill; six children. 8. Freeman, see forward. 9. Sallie, born June 21, 1798, died August 6, 1839, in Charlestown, her birthplace; married Nathan Kimball; four children.

(VI) Freeman, youngest son of John and

Huldah (Freeman) Stanton, was born in Charlestown, Montgomery county, New York, March 11, 1796, died in Middleburgh, Schoharie county, New York, July 3, 1870. He was a merchant of the village of Middleburgh, where he had a successful business career. He retired to a large farm which he owned near the village, where he died. He was an intimate friend of Governor Bouck, of New York, General Jay Cady, and David Cady Smith. When Governor Bouck was appointed to the United States treasuryship at New York City he would not accept until his friend Stanton had promised to go with him as his assistant. He married, August 3, 1820, Maria, daughter of Abraham Lawyer, granddaughter of Johanns, who landed in America June 10, 1710. She was baptized April 3, 1798, and died May 3, 1869. Children, all born in Middleburgh: 1. George Smith, born May 26, 1821, died April 17, 1890; succeeded his father in business at Middleburgh until 1859, when he removed to Albany, New York, later to South Norwalk, Connecticut; married, August 20, 1851, Julia Hollenbeck, of Albany; three children. 2. Charlotte Cady, born October 30, 1822, died at age of six years. 3. Abraham Lawyer, see forward. 4. Louisa C., born April 9, 1826, died, unmarried, March 26, 1882. 5. Jay Cady, born March 23, 1828; killed in battle, September 8, 1862, a soldier in Seventy-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers. 6. John L., born April 26, 1830, died July 29, 1877; married, September 8, 1859, Adelia L. Borst, born 1838, now living (1910) in Middleburgh; one child, Belle. 7. Alonzo Page, born June 2, 1832, died September 24, 1885, in Woodlawn, California, unmarried. 8. Charlotte Cady, born September 7, 1834; married James Foland; lived in Penn's Grove, New Jersey; no issue. 9. Sarah Ann, born October 16, 1836, died November 6, 1894; married, March 24, 1862, Barent V. Kniskern; daughter Alice, married Schuyler Vroman, of Middleburgh, and had Harold and Schuyler Vroman. 10. Helen A. H., born December 21, 1839; married, October 24, 1864, Andrew McHench, now of Fargo, North Dakota, and had two sons.

(VII) Abraham Lawyer, second son of Freeman and Maria (Lawyer) Stanton, was born in Middleburgh, Schoharie county, New York, October 16, 1824. He was reared on the farm and followed agriculture and bee culture in connection with various enterprises until 1888, when he retired to Schenectady, New York, his present home. He is possessed of ample means, has a wonderful memory, and although in his eighty-sixth year is active and in good health. He has always

been a Democrat in politics. He married, in Middleburgh, December 6, 1845, Sabina M. Bouck, born May 1, 1823, died January 10, 1860, daughter of Congressman Joseph Bouck and niece of ex-Governor Bouck, of New York. He married (second) Mary Morrow, who died in 1887, without issue. Children: Freeman, born in Middleburgh, New York, July 20, 1846, died in Schenectady, February 4, 1880, unmarried; William B., born June 16, 1849, died March 8, 1896, unmarried, in Stockton, California; Howard Mitchell, see forward.

(VIII) Howard Mitchell, only surviving son of Abraham Lawyer and Sabina M. (Bouck) Stanton, was born in Middleburgh, Schoharie county, New York, July 19, 1856. He was educated in the public schools, and on arriving at his majority located in Schenectady, where he engaged in the hide and tallow business. Later he became a wholesale dealer in grocers', butchers' and shoemakers' supplies, and built up a very large and profitable business, handling everything required in the way of fixtures and appurtenances for supplying these lines of trade. His store is on Clinton street, Schenectady, and the business is now conducted under the firm name of Stanton & Ouderkirk, having admitted his son-in-law as a partner. He is a member of the Second Reformed Church, which he serves as trustee, and is a member of the consistory. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never aspired to public office. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to St. George's Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Schenectady, and to Oriental Shrine of Troy, New York. He married, September 18, 1878, Roselia Garnsey, born in Middleburgh, New York, March 7, 1858, daughter of Montraville and granddaughter of William Garnsey, born 1805, died 1885, married, July 10, 1824, Celia Feron Comstock, born in Kingston, New York, July 6, 1806. Children: i. Montraville, born September 30, 1826, died September 24, 1883; married, 1847, Alida C. Becker, born June 8, 1829, died August 24, 1884; children: i. Albert, died in infancy. ii. Emerette, born January 15, 1850, married, January 3, 1870, Frank Straub, of Middleburgh, and had a daughter Inez, who married Frank Wells, and has Mildred and Sanford Wells. iii. Charles, married Elizabeth Palmatier; no issue. iv. Arthur, married Lena Earls, and has Francis. v. Julia C., born August 10, 1851; married, December 19, 1871, Isaac Sutphen, of Schenectady; has son Edward, who married, October 17, 1894, Dora Haines, and has Vernon and Helen Sutphen. vi. Ellura, died January 19, 1854, aged three

years twelve days. vii. Edith Inez, born January 14, 1853; married (first) Colonel Hunter, and had William, married Ellen Paddock, July 15, 1905, and Alida, married Arthur Hailliday, June 7, 1905. She married (second) Samuel H. Sheldon, of Utica, New York; no issue. viii. Roselia, married, September 18, 1878, Howard M. Stanton. ix. Roxella, born July 31, 1859, unmarried. x. Lettie, born October 10, 1866, married Thomas Vroman, a druggist of Albany, and has Vernon and Myra Vroman. xi. Elmira E., born September 11, 1869, died December 5, 1889. She married Arthur Dayton, and has no issue.

Mrs. Roselia (Garnsey) Stanton is a member of the Reformed church, a woman of quiet, domestic tastes and a most capable and devoted helpmate. Children of Howard M. and Roselia (Garnsey) Stanton: 1. Edith Sabina, born December 21, 1879; educated in Schenectady common and high schools; married, September 15, 1904, in Schenectady, Howard Russell Ouderkirk, of Schenectady (see Ouderkirk VII forward). 2. Earl Freeman, born September 15, 1895; a student in Schenectady high school.

(The Ouderkirk Line).

Jan Janse Ouderkirk was a cooper in Beverwyck as early as 1692, and lived on the north side of Yonkers, now State street. He was commonly known as the "Smalle Cuyper." He was the earliest settler of the name in or about Albany.

(II) Pieter (1), son of John Janse Ouderkirk, married Alida, daughter of Johannes Clute, June 13, 1704, in the town of Niskayuna. His name appears on the records of the First Reformed Dutch Church, December 26, 1701.

(III) Pieter (2), son of Pieter and Alida (Clute) Ouderkirk, was born in Albany, May 8, 1720. His name appears on church records in April, 1767. He married, June 18, 1755, Machtelt, daughter of Takel Heemstraet.

(IV) Isaac, son of Pieter (2) and Machtelt (Heemstraet) Ouderkirk, married Angelica Van Slyke, October 3, 1794.

(V) William, son of Isaac Ouderkirk, was born March 1, 1808, died 1886. He married Susan Durney, who died March 4, 1890.

(VI) Charles, son of William and Susan (Durney) Ouderkirk, was born March 29, 1854. He is a contractor of machines and machinery, and is associated with the American Locomotive Company at Schenectady. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics. He married, December 25, 1879, Margaret Hamilton.

(VII) Howard Russell, son of Charles and

Margaret (Hamilton) Ouderkirk, was born in Schenectady, New York, April 27, 1881. He was educated in the public schools, and early engaged in public business life, and is junior partner of Stanton & Ouderkirk, wholesale grocers', butchers' and shoemakers' supplies. He is a deacon of the First Reformed Church, and a Republican. He has attained unusual honor in the Masonic order, is master of St. George's Lodge, and at the date of his installation was the youngest master that ever filled the office since the lodge was chartered in 1774. He is a member of St. George's Chapter, the Council and Commandery, and a trustee of Oriental Shrine, Troy, New York. He married, September 15, 1904, Edith Sabina, daughter of Howard Mitchell and Roselia (Garnsey) Stanton, of Schenectady. (See Stanton VIII.)

The ancestor of the Lemon family of Cohoes, represented in the present generation by Harold S. Lemon, is Lieutenant-Colonel George Frank Lemon, of Troy, New York, who was born in that city in 1816. He was a gallant officer of the civil war and in battle received wounds that resulted in death. He was enrolled May 22, 1861, at New York City, to serve two years; mustered in as major of the Thirty-second Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, May 31, 1861; promoted lieutenant-colonel, October 23, 1862, with rank from October 2, 1862; wounded September 14, 1862, at Crampton's Gap, Maryland; died of his wounds November 10, 1862, at Burkettsville, Maryland. He was in many of the hard battles of the war that previous to his death were fought by the Army of the Potomac. His promotion to lieutenant-colonel was for "gallant conduct" on the field of battle, and had not his career been early cut short he would surely have attained greater glory and higher rank. He married, in 1841, Susan A., daughter of Abraham L. Lansing, of Lansingburg, New York (see Lansing family). Child, George McElvie, see forward.

(II) George McElvie, son of Lieutenant-Colonel George Frank and Susan A. (Lansing) Lemon, was born in Lansingburg, New York, August 3, 1842. He was educated in the public schools, and was for thirty years with the Walter A. Wood Company, manufacturers of agricultural machinery. After leaving their employ he was with the New York Central railroad for five years in Cohoes, and for the past year (1910) has been cashier at the freight office of the same company. August 29, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-second Regiment, Volunteer Infantry,

and served three years. The Thirty-second was part of the Army of the Potomac. April 8, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of commissary sergeant. August 25, 1863, he was transferred to the One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Regiment. He was engaged in many of the fierce battles in which the Army of the Potomac fought: Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Antietam, where his father also fought, White Oak Church and others. The Thirty-second was enlisted as a two years' regiment, but Mr. Lemon served three years and received an honorable discharge. In politics Mr. Lemon is an ardent Republican; he is a communicant of the Episcopal church, as was his wife. He has been a Mason for thirty-six years; is a member of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 311, of Troy. He married, September 17, 1874, Mary W. Snyder, born in Watervliet, New York, died May 20, 1910, daughter of Abraham George Snyder, a longtime employee of the Watervliet Arsenal, where he was master machinist. He was a highly esteemed and very popular man. On the day of his funeral the Arsenal was closed and the flags lowered to half mast, an honor seldom if ever before paid to an unofficial employee. Mr. Snyder was born at West Troy, New York, March 31, 1819; married Eliza Ann Williams, born October 19, 1820, died August 22, 1892, at Cohoes. He died June 10, 1876. Children of George McElvie and Mary W. (Snyder) Lemon: 1. Harold Snyder, mentioned below. 2. George Snyder, born December 12, 1879, at Hoosick Falls, where he was educated. At age of nineteen entered employ of New York Central & Hudson River Railroad as cashier; was made freight agent for same company at Cohoes in February, 1909, which position he still holds (1910). He married Ida Waitey Brown, of Troy, New York.

(III) Harold Snyder, son of George McElvie and Mary W. (Snyder) Lemon, was born in Watervliet, New York, October 12, 1875. When he was a year old his parents removed to Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer county, New York, and here he obtained his education in the public schools. At age of sixteen he left school and entered the employ of the Walter A. Wood Company, in the sign and stenciling department. He was the youngest employee in the paint department and as partner was placed with the oldest man, causing much merry comment. He rapidly acquired the necessary skill in the department, and as it was all piece work, was soon making good wages. The firm then began to adopt the unwise plan of penalizing expert workmen by cutting the piece price, which they

continued until wages were reduced over one-half. When this condition became unbearable to an ambitious, expert man, Mr. Lemon left the company. He had now reached the age of twenty-one. He went to Troy, New York, and entered the employ of E. W. Millard, the leading undertaker of Troy, remaining with him until February, 1897, becoming thorough master of the undertaking business. In the latter year he removed to Cohoes, where for a few months he was employed in the undertaking establishment of Frank C. Reavy. He then entered the employ of Parker G. Tymer-son, undertaker, where he remained over five years. He took a special course in embalming, received his diploma, March 19, 1895, and his state license as undertaker and embalmer, September 11, 1899. On February 22, 1902, having complied with all the legal requirements and possessing a thorough knowledge of his business gained by his many years of practical experience, Mr. Lemon decided to engage in business for himself. June 14, 1902, he opened an undertaking and embalming establishment in Cohoes, on Oneida street, and in 1907 removed to enlarged quarters at 47 Oneida street. July 1, 1907, he purchased the livery business of W. W. Snyder—a livery and ambulance service, with boarding stable—and now conducts it in connection with his undertaking business. His establishment is modern and well equipped, and he enjoys a liberal patronage. In December, 1908, he engaged in the retail coal trade which he still continues. His ambulance service is the only one on the west side between Albany and Saratoga, and is also used by the city as a police patrol wagon. He is a loyal Republican and active in politics. For ten years he has been inspector of the first district, second ward of Cohoes, and a frequent delegate to the local party conventions. He was connected with the National Guard of New York for six years, receiving an honorable discharge, June 9, 1897. He was corporal of Second Company M, of Hoosick Falls, Second Regiment. His grandfather received his death wound while leading the Thirty-second New York Regiment, at the battle of Antietam; his father fought in the ranks of the same regiment, in the same and other desperate conflicts; the son in more peaceful times served as a citizen soldier in the National Guard, Second Separate Company. Among the precious heirlooms and treasured relics of the family is the service sword of Lieutenant-Colonel Lemon, owned by Harold S. Lemon, and a handsome gold-mounted sword presented to Colonel Lemon by his Thirty-second Regiment, owned by his

son, George McElvie Lemon. Harold S. Lemon is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and for three years was president of the Young Men's Association of that church. He is a member of Spartan Lodge, No. 210, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been chief chaplain, Sons of Veterans. He has been a volunteer fireman for eleven years with Truck No. 1 and Steamer No. 4.

He married, June 14, 1900, Martha A. Harrington, of Bennington, Vermont, born in Hoosick, New York, daughter of Lorenzo and Hannah M. (Eydesheimer) Harrington, and granddaughter of John and ——— (McCoy) Harrington. John Harrington was a farmer of Hoosick, Rensselaer county, New York, where he was born in the southwest part of the town, and where he died. Lorenzo, his son, was born on the homestead farm in 1834, was a farmer, and is now living retired at Potter Hill, New York. He was an active member of the Seventh Day Adventists Church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He married Hannah M. Eydesheimer, born in Johnsonville, New York, died September 22, 1886.

In speaking of the first settlers

STILES of Boxford, Massachusetts, Perley (the town historian) says:

"Robert Stiles, another early settler, was an emigrant from Yorkshire, England. In 1659 we find him owning a farm containing two hundred and fifty acres, with buildings thereon, in Rowley Village. His residence was near the East Parish village." In "Marriages, Births and Deaths in Essex County" it is stated, "Robert Stiles was married (by Bradstreet) to Elizabeth, (daughter of John) Frye of Andover." In 1680 the number of families in Rowley Village had increased to twenty. The head of one of these families was "Goodman" Stiles. In the same year the town of Rowley (not Rowley Village) appointed "tithingmen to see that the Sabbath was well kept," and among the eleven families under the supervision of Joseph Higsbee was that of "Goodman" Stiles. In 1684 the Rev. Joseph Capen was settled at Topsfield, where a church had existed since 1663, and in his list of members in full communion is found the name of Robert Stiles, also that of his son John and wife Deliverance. During the year 1685 the town of Boxford was formed, and the Stiles family afterwards appear on the records of that town and church. In 1686 Robert Stiles was chosen constable of Boxford (probably the first one chosen), which in 1685 had been incorporated a town. Perley's "History of Boxford" says: "Robert

Stiles Sr. died July 30, 1690, and administration was granted his widow Elizabeth, a month later."

Robert Stiles married (first) October 4, 1660, Elizabeth Frye, of Andover, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Ann Frye, who were born in England in 1637. According to the Boxford records he married a second wife, also named Elizabeth, who survived and administered his estate. Children by first wife, all born in the village of Rowley (afterward Boxford): 1. John, married Deliverance Towne. 2. Elizabeth, married John Buswell, of Boxford. 3. Sarah, unmarried. 4. Abigail; "dismissed from the church in Rowley Jan. 15, 1710-11, Abigail Stiles, now wife of Zaccheus Curtis." 5. Ebenezer, married Dorothy Dalton. 6. Sarah, admitted to church in Boxford, June 27, 1703. 7. Robert (2), see forward. 8. Eunice, married Robert Willis. 9. Timothy, married Hannah Foster. 10. Samuel, married Elizabeth Cary.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1), the emigrant, and his first wife, Elizabeth (Frye) Stiles, was born in Rowley village, Massachusetts (Boxford), November 15, 1675, died in Hebron, Connecticut, February 25, 1720. The land records of Lebanon, Connecticut, show that "Robert Stiles of Boxford, Essex county, Massachusetts Bay," purchased two hundred acres of land for the sum of £100, in the year 1718. The town records of Hebron, Connecticut, show "Robert Stiles died ye 25th day Feb., 1720." He married, November 10, 1699, Ruth Bridges, who was admitted to full communion in the church at Boxford, March 4, 1704-05. She is believed to have been the daughter of Josiah and granddaughter of Edmund Bridges, the emigrant. Children, all recorded at Boxford: Jemima; Nathan, see forward; Lieutenant Amos, married Martha Skinner; Hepsibah, married Charles Phelps, of Hebron, Connecticut; Job, married Anna Bliss.

(III) Nathan, eldest son and second child of Robert (2) and Ruth (Bridges) Stiles, was born at Boxford, Massachusetts, May 7, 1703, died March 19, 1760. His marriage and death are recorded at Hebron, Connecticut, where he spent most of his life. The probate records at Colchester, Connecticut, show that his estate was settled there. He married, March 3, 1726, Ruth Carlings. Children (from Hebron records): 1. Nathan (2), married Kezeath Kilbron; is believed to have been the Nathan Stiles who was one of the grantees of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, and served in the British army at the capture of Louisburg in 1758, and at Quebec in 1759; he made a most honorable record. 2. Robert (3), see for-

ward. 3. Stephen, married Rebecca Brown. 4. Mary. 5. Abigail.

(IV) Robert (3), second child of Nathan and Ruth (Carlings) Stiles, was born at Hebron, Connecticut, January 25, 1730-31. He married Patience ——. Children: 1. Robert (4), born March 15, 1757; in his application for a revolutionary pension he states that he: "Enlisted in March or April, 1777, for three years with Captain Fitch in Colonel Durkee's Connecticut regiment, serving as Corporal and Sargeant." He mentions his services and says he has been "a cripple for many years"; he was placed on the pension roll July 29, 1819. 2. Patience, born August 6, 1758. 3. Beriah, born September 19, 1760; in April, 1818, he was living in Schoharie, New York, as was his brother Robert. He states in his application for a revolutionary pension that he "Enlisted at Chatham, Conn. in Oct., 1775, with Capt. Blake in Col. Sage's regiment for six months going to the Siege of Boston." In April, 1766, he volunteered for six months with Captain Wetmore in Colonel Sage's regiment. In 1777 volunteered for three years in Colonel Durkee's regiment; was at the battle of White Plains and Germantown. 4. Martin, see forward. 5. Lotan, of Mendon, Monroe county, New York.

(V) Martin, fourth child and third son of Robert (3) and Patience Stiles, was born at Hebron, Connecticut, November 20, 1761. In August, 1833, he applied for a revolutionary pension and states: "That he enlisted at Chatham, Connecticut, for three years with Capt. Fitch in Col. Webb's regiment in March, 1777, and was in the battle of Germantown, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1777, and in the assault and capture of Stony Point, July 16, 1779. In May, 1781, he enlisted in Colonel Sheldon's Connecticut regiment of light dragoons for three years; at Middlefield, Connecticut, under Captain Edgar, but not mounted, and was discharged in the early part of the summer of 1783, at Danbury." After the war he removed to New Hampshire, then to Vermont, then to Canada. He was placed on the pension roll April 2, 1834. He married, at East Haddam, Connecticut, September, 1782, Candace Cone, born April 23, 1761. Children: Elizabeth Cone, married —— Milne; Polly; Lydia; Edgar; Martin (2); Clary; Henry; Joel (see forward).

(VI) Joel, son of Martin and Candace (Cone) Stiles, was born in 1800. He married Sally Dennis; children: 1. Robert, married Nancy ——. 2. Martin (3), see forward. 3. Fanny, married John Clute. 4. Margaret, married Azariah Sisson, of Iowa. 5. Amos, married Amy ——. 6. Sarah, married Ja-

cob Rising, and among others had a daughter Emily S., who married — Warn, and resides in Cambridge, New York. 7. Lydia, married — Humnell. 8. J. Louisa, married (first) E. E. Beadle, (second) John R. Hitchcock.

(VII) Martin (3), son of Joel and Sally (Dennis) Stiles, was born at Cobleskill, Albany county, New York, February 14, 1829, died at Cedar Hill, same county, July 16, 1885. He was a farmer for a number of years, then became proprietor of the Cedar Hill House. He married Mary Jane Baumes, born in Carlisle, Albany county, New York, in 1834, died at Cohoes, New York, January 5, 1899. Children: 1. Emma M., married William Miller, deceased; she resides in New York City. 2. Margaret S., married Merrill E. Wolf, of Schenectady; children: Charles A. and Mabel L. Wolf. 3. Helen L., married John H. Hendrickson, died May 12, 1909, killed by an explosion in a quarry at South Bethlehem, New York. They had a daughter, Minnie L., born April 7, 1886, died January, 1905; married William Baumes and had a son, William H. Baumes. William Baumes was killed in the same accident that took the life of his father-in-law, John H. Hendrickson. 4. John B., born September 10, 1864; married Hattie Degeoff, and has a son Raymond, born December 25, 1894. 5. Peter Melville, see forward. 6. Edwin Dwight, born September 19, 1871; married Della May Groom, and has a daughter, Mabel Groom Stiles. He is a partner with his brother, Peter M. Stiles. Edwin D. is a Republican and member of the board of aldermen of Cohoes. Della May (Groom) Stiles is a daughter of Edwin Groom, of Groom's Corners, Saratoga county, New York, and his wife, Della (Sanford) Groom, of Cohoes, New York.

(VIII) Peter Melville, son of Martin (3) and Mary Jane (Baumes) Stiles, was born at Callanan's Corners, Albany county, New York, June 28, 1868. He was educated in the public schools, and remained on the farm with his father until he was fifteen years of age. From 1889 to 1900 he was employed in the hardware business of the Burbanks Hardware Company, first as clerk, then assisting manager, then as manager. In 1900 he left the store and was with Sweet & Doyle for five years as traveling salesman for mill supplies, covering the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont and New York. In 1905, in company with his brother, Edwin D., he formed the firm of Stiles Brothers, and purchased the business of the Burbanks Hardware Company, of Cohoes, and has since been actively engaged in the management of the

business of that firm. Stiles Brothers are extensive dealers in stoves, carrying the largest stock in the city, together with a complete builders' and house-furnishing line of hardware. They are a well-known and successful firm. Peter M. Stiles is an active member of the Remsen Street Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of the official board, and former treasurer of the Sunday school, in which he is most deeply interested. Politically he is a Republican and has served as school commissioner. He married, October 2, 1901, Florence J. Stimson, born in Cohoes, New York, daughter of James and Frances (Bogue) Stimson, of Cohoes. Frances Bogue was the daughter of Henry S. Bogue, a prominent knitting mill owner and mayor of Cohoes in 1884. Children of Peter Melville and Florence J. (Stimson) Stiles: Mildred Edith, born April 7, 1903, and Frances Bell Stiles, born March 11, 1908.

MARSHALL

Tradition is the only authority the Marshall family have for claiming descent from William C. Mareschal, who came over from England with William the Conqueror. The name is prominent in England and in Ireland. The history of the branch herein recorded begins with Thomas Marshall, of Boston, Massachusetts, called "Widower" on his admission to the church August 31, 1634. He was a shoemaker or a ferryman, perhaps both (Savage). He brought with him from England, sons Thomas and Samuel, daughters Sarah and Frances. By a second wife, Alice, he had a son Eliakim. He went with the majority of the members of his church to the support of Wheelwright, and in November, 1637, was compelled with others to surrender his arms as a punishment. Like many others similarly abused, he regained high esteem, and held the office of selectman 1647-58, deacon and deputy 1650, and died about 1665.

(II) Captain Samuel, son of Deacon Thomas Marshall, of Boston, was born in England. He was a tanner by trade; settled in Windsor, Connecticut; was a freeman in 1654, deputy in 1637, magistrate in 1638, and in the war against King Philip had a short but most honorable service. November 30, 1675, he was made captain in place of Benjamin Newbury, who was disabled and prevented from joining the projected winter campaign. On December 19, 1695, the battle at the "Great Swamp" was fought (the hardest ever known in New England), and Captain Samuel Marshall was killed, with many of his company. He married, May 6, 1652, Mary,



Levi T. Marshall

only child of David Wilton. She died August 25, 1683. Children: Samuel, Lydia, Thomas (died young), David, Thomas (of whom further), Mary, Eliakim, John and Eliza. All born between the years 1653 and 1674.

(III) Deacon Thomas (2), son of Captain Samuel and Mary (Wilton) Marshall, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, February 18, 1664. He was an original proprietor of Torrington, but did not settle there. He died November 8, 1735. He married, in Windsor, March 3, 1686, Mary Drake; children: Thomas (died young), Mary, Samuel, Thomas (of whom further), Rachel, Catherine, John, Noah, Daniel, Benjamin and Eunice.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Deacon Thomas (2) and Mary (Drake) Marshall, was born at Windsor, February 6, 1694, died February 4, 1772. He removed to Torrington, where he settled on a farm prior to 1755. He married Elizabeth Tudor, October 9, 1725. She was of French descent, had considerable property in her own right, and was a woman of high temper, a quality in which it was said Mr. Marshall was not lacking. They agreed to a separation for a time, but after two years revoked the decree. She survived him eighteen years, dying February 8, 1790, aged ninety years. Children: Thomas, died young; Gad, born February 18, 1732; Job, April 22, 1736; Thomas, of whom further.

(V) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) and Elizabeth (Tudor) Marshall, was born in Torrington, Connecticut, August 24, 1738, died suddenly May 5, 1810. His father gave him a farm in Newfield, adjoining the Winchester line, in 1761. He settled there and established the first large dairy in Newfield. He was a man of peculiarities, but more than ordinarily enterprising and energetic. He wrote in his account book: "In 1799 I made seventy-eight barrels of cider, in 1803 eighty barrels, in 1807 one hundred twenty. In 1805 I sold my new milk cheese for ten cents a pound." He was among the first settlers of Newfield, Connecticut, and was a man of considerable influence. He married Deziah Tuttle, January 30, 1764. She died August 14, 1808. He married (second) Widow Sarah Butler, of Harwinton. Children: 1. Raphael, born May 11, 1765. 2. Reuben, born November 29, 1766; a merchant of Winchester, Connecticut, and Granville, Massachusetts; died February 13, 1814. 3. Harvey, born June 29, 1768; married Anna Frisbie, of Burlington, Connecticut; left issue. 4. Sarah, born June 10, 1770; married Oliver Coe, December 1, 1791; had issue. 5. Levi, of whom further. 6. Roswell, born December 30, 1773; married

Sophia Bass; lived in Colebrook, where she died November 23, 1845. 7. Seth, born December 2, 1775; married Susan Frisbie, of Burlington, Connecticut; removed to Painesville, Ohio. 8. Rachel, born June 19, 1781; married, December 19, 1799, Captain Levi Munsill, and resided on the dairy homestead, where she died January 16, 1842; left issue. 9. Susannah, born August 14, 1783.

(VI) Levi, son of Thomas and Deziah (Tuttle) Marshall, was born in Newfield, Connecticut, April 19, 1772. He resided in Winchester, Connecticut, until 1800, when he removed to Vernon, Oneida county, New York, where he died December 25, 1818. He married, April 19, 1795, Mary (Polly) Gridley, born August 9, 1776, died June 25, 1855. They had five children.

(VII) Levi T., son of Levi and Mary (Gridley) Marshall was born in Vernon, Oneida county, New York, February 6, 1808, died August 11, 1884. He was a farmer of the town of Vernon until 1869, when he removed to Gloversville, New York, where he died. He was a man of education and strong convictions. Under different early conditions he would have been devoted to one of the professions, but circumstances forced him to become a farmer and he was a most successful one. He was actively connected with the Oneida County and the State agricultural associations, and for many years held official positions on the managing boards of both (president or secretary). He gave much attention to fruit growing, and so beautiful were his grounds that they were objects of more than passing favorable comment. After his removal to Gloversville, where he purchased forty acres of land and added to the village, he organized the Rural Art Association, was its first president, and made a most potent factor in the beautifying of the village and securing needed public improvement. "Marshall Avenue" commemorates his memory in Gloversville, which he did much to beautify and adorn. Later the name was changed to Third Avenue. His influence in the village was all for good. His private life was one to be commended and emulated, while his public spirit was always manifested in his furtherance of all movements for the public good. His public life was a distinguished one. He early displayed a liking for affairs military. He enlisted in the militia as then constituted and served so faithfully that promotion was rapid. In 1830 he was commissioned brigadier-general by Governor William H. Seward. He was an active Whig, and while president of Oneida made several successful campaigns, although his party was

in the minority. In 1835 he was elected justice of the peace, an office he held without interruption (except for one term) until his removal to Fulton county in 1869. In 1841 he represented Vernon on the county board of supervisors, and in 1861 was nominated and elected to the state legislature, a representative from the Second Assembly District of Oneida county. He fairly earned all of his three titles "General," "Squire," and "Honorable," and filled with honor every office he ever held. He shaped his life by the Golden Rule, and was held in the highest esteem where best known. While resident of Gloversville he served as village trustee, and finding the board without regulations or by-laws, he drafted a code upon which the present fire and water systems are based. He never engaged actively in business in the village, although he was a director of the Gloversville National Bank and was financially interested in the hardware business.

He married, April 11, 1832, Mary Ann, born September 15, 1815, died August 14, 1890, daughter of John Smith, left an orphan at eighteen years, the eldest of five children. Levi T. and Mary Ann Marshall were the parents of three children: 1. Charlamagne, born January 13, 1843, died March 21, 1844. 2. Joseph Addison, born February 21, 1846; married; January 26, 1876, Irene Wing Lasher. 3. Anna May, born February 3, 1856; married, April 11, 1883, Edwin P. Bellows, born March 24, 1851; she is a member of the board of directors of the Gloversville branch of the Mohawk and Hudson River Humane Society, and is deeply interested in all humane work, both among children and animals. She is a member of Gen. Richard Montgomery, Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and since 1906 has been regent.

The American ancestor of the Pecks of Cohoes, New York, is Deacon Paul Peck, of Hartford, Connecticut, who is believed to have been born in Essex county, England. The family name is of very ancient origin and great antiquity. There are various theories as to its original meaning or significaton, and to those who first bore it Pek, Peck, Pecke, Peke, Peak and Peake are found in the different works on heraldry, but Peck and Peak are doubtless distinct names. The family was seated in Belton, Yorkshire, England, at a very early date.

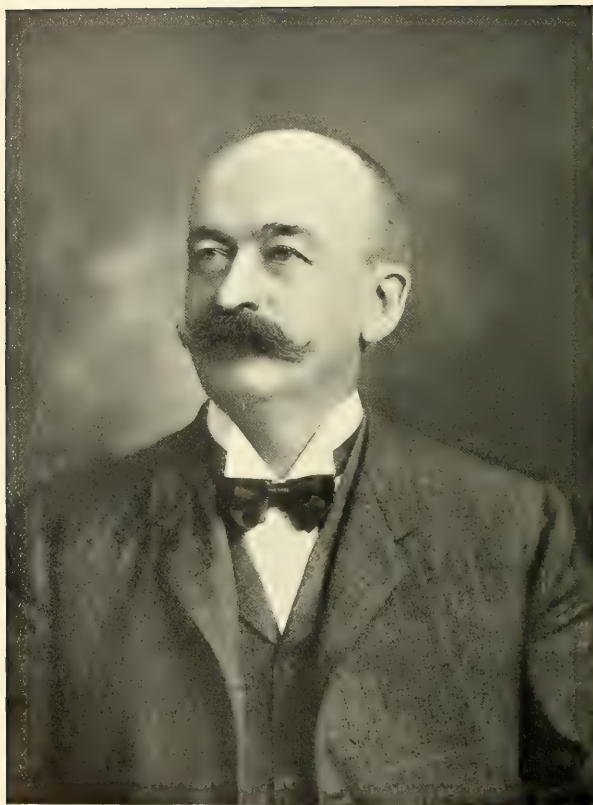
(I) "Deacon" Paul Peck came to America in the ship "Defence" in 1635, remained in or near Boston, Massachusetts, until 1636, and then removed to Hartford, Connecticut,

with the Rev. Thomas Hooker and his colony. His name is on the list of the proprietors of Hartford in 1639. From the records of the town it appears that he was one of the leading citizens. He was deacon of the Congregational church from 1681 until his death, December 23, 1695. His residence appears to have been upon what is now Washington street, and was long known among the older persons as the "Peck lot." His will dated June 25, 1695, proved January 15, 1696, is quite lengthy and full of interest in its details and description of his property. His estate inventoried £536. 5s. He makes bequests to wife Mary, sons Paul and Joseph, daughters Martha Cornwall, Mary Andrew, Sarah Clark, and Elizabeth How, grandsons, Paul and Samuel, and to his son-in-law, John Shepherd. He also names his granddaughter, Ruth Beach, and son-in-law, Joseph Bonton. He had nine children. As only two are mentioned, his children John, Samuel and Hannah were probably dead.

(II) Paul (2), second eldest child of Deacon Paul (1) and Mary Peck, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639. He resided in West Hartford, Connecticut, where he died in 1725, aged eighty-six years. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Baisey. Children: 1. Paul, born 1666, who had a son Paul Peck, who was killed in the revolution. 2. John, born 1672. 3. Martha, born 1676; married Samuel Hubbard, of Middletown, Connecticut, now Berlin. 4. Samuel, born 1686; settled in Middletown. 5. Hannah, born 1681; married (first) Joseph Hopkins; (second), John Porter; she resided in Waterbury, Connecticut. 6. William, born 1686. 7. Ruth, born 1688; married (first) Samuel Sedgwick; (second) Samuel Culver, of Wallingford.

(III) John, second child of Paul (2) and Elizabeth (Baisey) Peck, was born in West Hartford, Connecticut, 1672. He married Mehitable Reeve, of Hartford, November 9, 1707, and removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1720. Children: 1. John, born November 3, 1708; settled in Vermont at an early date. 2. Abraham, born November 15, 1710. 3. Isaac, married Ruth Tomlinson and moved to Canaan, Connecticut. 4. Jacob, died in early life. 5. A daughter, died in infancy. 6. Reeve, born March 3, 1723. 7. Lydia, married Elisha Peck, a kinsman; she died at the residence of her son Asa, in Litchfield, aged ninety-six years.

(IV) Abraham, son of John and Mehitable (Reeve) Peck, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 15, 1710. He lived in Litchfield, where he died August, 1801, in his ninety-first year. He married Hannah



Frank B. Peck

———. Children: Abraham; Sybel, born August 9, 1765. There were most likely other children, perhaps another wife, but the records do not mention them.

(V) Abraham (2), second son of Abraham (1) and Hannah Peck, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, November 15, 1763. He removed to Cornwall, Vermont, 1802. He married Honor De Wolf. Children: 1. Hannah, born April 22, 1788. 2. Alanson, February 4, 1790. 3. Epaphroditus, July 6, 1791. 4. David, December 8, 1794, died 1796. 5. Mary, March 6, 1796. 6. Lucretia, April 22, 1798. 7. Isaac, July 27, 1800. 8. Frederick, March 12, 1803. 9. Sibyl, December 14, 1805. 10. Electra, August 22, 1807.

(VI) Alanson, second child of Abraham (2) and Honor (De Wolf) Peck, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, February 4, 1790. He removed with his parents to Cornwall, Vermont, in 1902. He was a school teacher and farmer. He married Nancy De Lano. Children: Benjamin R., Mary V., Henry G., Lydia.

(VII) Benjamin R., eldest child of Alanson and Nancy (De Lano) Peck, was born July 31, 1819, in Cornwall, Vermont, died April 24, 1896. He followed the occupation of teaching and later engaged in the manufacture of sash and blinds in Cohoes, New York, continuing during the remainder of his active life. He was a Presbyterian in religion. He married Elizabeth Griffin, who died February 20, 1908. Children: Frank Bayard and Mary Adelaide.

(VIII) Frank Bayard, son of Benjamin R. and Elizabeth (Griffin) Peck, was born in Cohoes, New York, August 1, 1853. He obtained his education in the common schools of Cohoes, Egbert high school, public school at Fort Edward, and Cornell Business College, Troy, New York. He entered business life with A. J. Griffin, continuing with him as bookkeeper for about eight years. In 1880 he began business on his own account. He established a coal yard in Waterford, and has had a long successful career as a retail dealer in coal and wood. He was very successful, and in 1901 extended his field by opening a similar business in Cohoes. He conducted both yards, retaining sole ownership and control until January 13, 1907, and in that year The Frank B. Peck Coal Company was incorporated with Mr. Peck as president and treasurer. The company took over his entire private coal and wood business and continues both yards, with Thomas J. Mulhern as manager. Mr. Peck is also interested in the ice business at Coveville, New York. The company has modern, well-equipped yards

with hoisting machinery for elevating the coal some sixty feet into pockets, from which wagons are loaded. They have a large patronage, which is well served by their perfect equipment in both yard and office. Mr. Peck was formerly very active in politics. He is a Republican, and has given much of his time and ability to the public service. He was postmaster of Waterford for five and one-half years, appointed by President Harrison; superintendent of northern division of the Champlain canal, appointed by State Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge; he held this position for ten years, resigning on account of ill health; highway commissioner; chairman of Saratoga county Republican committee for eighteen years, and filling other local offices. Mr. Peck was instrumental in inaugurating the present water system, and upon the erection of the fire and hose building it was named the F. B. Peck Hose Company in his honor. He attends the Presbyterian church of Cohoes. Mr. Peck is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine, and is also an Elk, and member of the Waterford Country Club.

The American ancestor of the Peck family of Troy herein considered was William Peck, who was among the first of the early settlers of New England. Others of the name arrived at about the same time, but apparently were not related. They were the progenitors of a numerous posterity, and the name is a distinguished one in the United States.

(I) William Peck was born in or near the city of London, England, in 1601, and married there about the year 1622. His son Jeremiah was the only English-born child. William Peck, with wife Elizabeth and son Jeremiah, emigrated from England to America, coming in the company with Governor Eaton, Rev. John Davenport and others in the ship "Hector," arriving at Boston from London, June 26, 1637. This company, consisting largely of merchants and farmers, had suffered much from the intolerance and persecutions of the reign of King Charles I, and their object in coming to America was to secure unmolested enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. William Peck was one of the original proprietors of New Haven, Connecticut, his autograph signature being affixed to the agreement or constitution, dated June 4, 1639, for the government of the infant colony (this is said to be "one of the first examples in history of a written constitution organizing a government and defining its pow-

ers"). He was admitted a freeman of the colony, October 20, 1640; was a merchant, and a trustee, treasurer and general business agent of the Colony Collegiate School, established on the basis of the Hopkins' fund. He is usually named in the records with the title of "Mr." then a prefix of respect and distinction. From 1659 until his death he was a deacon of the church in New Haven. His home lot of about an acre, his house and store were on Church street, the front of which is now covered by the Connecticut Savings Bank building. His grave is now covered by the Center Church in New Haven. He died October 4, 1694, aged ninety-three years. His will, dated March 9, 1688-89, probated October 13, 1694, is recorded in the probate records of New Haven (Book II, p. 176). His wife Elizabeth died December 5, 1683. He married (second) Sarah, widow of William Holt. His children, all by first wife, survived him, as did his second wife, and are all named in his will. 1. Jeremiah, see forward. 2. John, removed to Wallingford, Connecticut; called "lieutenant" in the records. 3. Joseph, settled in East Saybrook (later Lynn), Connecticut, where he was surveyor, recorder, justice of the peace and deacon of the church. 4. Elizabeth, married Samuel Andrews.

(II) Jeremiah, eldest son of William and Elizabeth Peck, was born in or near London, England, in 1623, and was brought to America by his parents in 1637. He is said by Cotton Mather to have been a student at Harvard, and undoubtedly was, as he was possessed of a good education. His name does not, however, appear in the catalogue of graduates of any year. He was for a time of Guilford, Connecticut, preaching or teaching until 1660, when he removed to New Haven in response to an invitation to take charge of the Collegiate school, which had been instituted in New Haven by the general court in 1659. He was in charge of the school until the summer of 1661, when it was temporarily suspended for lack of support. After a few years it was revived and flourishes now under the name of the Johns Hopkins Grammar School. In the fall of 1661 he was invited to preach at Saybrook, Connecticut, where he is supposed to have been ordained, as he settled there as a minister, dating from September 25, 1661. He remained in Saybrook until 1666, when he removed to Guilford. Difficulties arose in the Synod, which decided him to leave Connecticut. He removed later in 1666 to Newark, New Jersey, where he resided on the corner of Market and Mulberry streets. He preached in the neighboring towns, but not in Newark. In 1669, or

1670, he settled as the minister of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, declining calls to other churches until 1678, when he became the first settled minister of the church in Greenwich, Connecticut. He remained here until 1689 and in 1691 became the first settled minister of the church at Waterbury, Connecticut, continuing here, discharging most of his official duties until his death, June 7, 1699. He was a man of much usefulness, both as a teacher and a minister on the frontier settlements among the early colonists. He married Johannah Kitchell, November 12, 1656, daughter of Robert Kitchell, one of the first planters of Guilford, Connecticut. She survived him until 1711, dying in Waterbury. His will and that of his wife are recorded in the Waterbury land records (Deeds of Gift, p. 6 & 103 of vol I). Children: 1. Samuel, see forward. 2. Ruth, married Jonathan Atwater. 3. Caleb, no record of marriage. 4. Anne, married Thomas, son of Captain Stanley, of Farmington, Connecticut. 5. Jeremiah (2), deputy to the general court of Connecticut; constable, and one of the first deacons of the Northbury Church in Waterbury. 6. Joshua, died unmarried.

(III) Samuel, eldest son of Rev. Jeremiah and Johannah (Kitchell) Peck, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, January 18, 1659, died April 28, 1746; was well educated, came to Greenwich, Connecticut, with his father in 1678, where he was a man of wealth, and justice of the peace for fifty years, holding other important offices until his death. He married, November 27, 1686, Ruth, daughter of Peter, granddaughter of Jeffrey Ferris, of Stamford, Connecticut. She died September 17, 1745, aged eighty-three years. Their gravestones are in the old Greenwich cemetery. Children, all born in Greenwich, Connecticut: 1. Samuel (2), see forward. 2. Jeremiah (3), farmer of Greenwich. 3. Joseph, died unmarried. 4. David, a farmer of Greenwich, Connecticut, later of North Castle, Westchester county, New York. 5. Nathaniel, justice of the peace in Greenwich for many years, and a prominent man. 6. Eliphalet, a farmer of Old Greenwich. 7. Theophilus, a large land owner of Greenwich. 8. Peter, of Greenwich. 9. Robert, of Greenwich.

(IV) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1), and Ruth (Ferris) Peck, was born in March, 1688, and died in Old Greenwich, December, 1733. He was a carpenter by trade and owned a farm in that part of the town called "Old Greenwich," where he lived. He married Elizabeth — in 1715. She survived him, and married (second) John Clogs-

ton. Children, all born in Greenwich, Connecticut: 1. Mary, died unmarried. 2. John, see forward. 3. Samuel (3), of great energy and decision of character; deacon of the First Congregational Church in Greenwich. 4. Ruth, married Nehemiah Haight.

(V) John, eldest son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth Peck, was born in 1718, and died in Greenwich, September, 1771. He lived in Old Greenwich on a small farm near the shore of Long Island sound. He married, in 1741, Sarah, daughter of John Adams, who died in Clifton Park, New York, January 11, 1814, aged ninety-five years. Children, all born in Greenwich, Connecticut: 1. John, see forward. 2. Heath, married Rachel Roselle. He was a soldier of the revolution, but retired from the service in 1780. He led numerous scouting parties against the Tories after his return, and while out with one of them in October, 1780, was shot from the outside through a window and killed. 3. Nathan, unmarried; drowned while attempting a rescue of several others, two of whom he saved before giving up his own life. 4. Sarah, married Wilson Northrup. 5. Ruth, married William Kinch; removed to Hampden, New York; died at Lodi, same state. 6. Abijah, born April 3, 1758; was a soldier of the revolutionary war, entering the continental army in January, 1776; was under arms when the Declaration of Independence was read to the American army, and one of the sentinels on duty when it evacuated the city of New York. He served in several campaigns, and was in the battle at White Plains. After the war he resided in North Salem, New York, and there married, November 18, 1784, Mindwell, daughter of Solomon Close, Jr., and shortly afterwards went to Galway, New York, where he resided until 1794, and then removed to and resided in Clifton Park, New York, until his decease there, November 12, 1848. His wife was born March 27, 1763, and died April 4, 1816. He married (second) in November, 1821, Widow Lydia Montgomery, who died January 22, 1846. After his removal to Clifton Park, he became a Baptist minister, and was ordained as such March 12, 1801. He stately preached to the church at Clifton Park, with few intervals, and as his age permitted, until his death. He had a fluent diction, a strong, well-balanced mind, and was a man of great influence and extensive usefulness both as a citizen and a Christian minister. His children: Abigail, Ruth, Nathan, Solomon C., Sarah, Abijah, Elizabeth, John. 7. Abigail, married Alexander Baird. 8. Elizabeth, married Joseph Youngs; removed to Ballston, New York, from thence to Amster-

dam, thence to Otego, New York. She had sixteen children, seven sons and nine daughters, all of whom married and settled in Broome, Chenango and Otsego counties, New York.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) and Sarah (Adams) Peck, was born November 12, 1742, died September 19, 1819. In 1775, when but thirty-two years of age, he was a veteran of a long war and accustomed to a military life. He had served in the army for four years during the then recent French war, and subsequently became an active member of the militia. He enlisted in the Eighth Company, Captain Thomas Lee, Fifth Regiment of the New York Line, Colonel Lewis Dubois, December 26, 1776, for three years or during the war and was mustered out, January, 1782. He appears to have served part of his enlistment, from February 10, 1777, to May, 1779, in the First Company, Captain Rosekrans, of the same regiment. Subsequent to the expiration of his first three years of service he was in the winter of 1780 a member of the Light Company of the same Fifth Regiment. He served in the battle at White Plains. Colonel Dubois was in command of his regiment at the capture of Fort Montgomery, October 6, 1777, and his lieutenant-colonel and major were taken prisoners, and in this battle John Peck was serving. He was reported missing October 6, 1777, with a large number of others of that company. There is complete evidence, both direct and circumstantial, that John Peck was not only a revolutionary soldier for upwards of six years, but was during all that time a continental soldier of the war. In 1772 John Peck removed to Great Nine Partners, in that part now Stanford, Dutchess county, New York. In 1780 he moved to Little Nine Partners, in that part now Milan, same county, where he remained until 1788, then returned to Stanford, and in 1792 removed west of the Hudson river to what is now Hunter, Greene county, New York. In February, 1795, he settled in Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, where he resided until his death. He was a man of superior natural talents, great firmness and energy, one of the enterprising valuable pioneers in the settlement of New York state.

He married, in October, 1764, Sarah, daughter of Nathan Northrup, of North Salem, New York. She was born there, October 28, 1746, and died in Smyrna, New York, November 11, 1830. She was a granddaughter of Daniel and Sarah Northrup, of Milford, Connecticut, and a great-granddaughter of Joseph Northrup, of Yorkshire, England, and

his wife Mary, daughter of Francis Norton, of Milford, Connecticut, who came there with Rev. Peter Pruden, and died September 11, 1669. Children: 1. Samuel, died in infancy. 2. Joel, an early settler of Norwich, Chenango county, New York. 3. Sarah, married (first) Daniel Fisher; (second) William Yerrington; (third) Peter Cole. 4. Mary, married David Wilbur. 5. Phebe, married Job Loper. 6. Stephen, died in infancy. 7. Stephen Northrup, one of the first settlers of Solon, New York, where he died in his ninety-seventh year. 8. John (3), see forward. 9. Nathan, ordained a minister of the Baptist church in July, 1814. 10. Betsey, married John Nash.

(VII) John (3), eighth child of John (2), and Sarah (Northrup) Peck, was born in Stanford, New York, September 11, 1780, died December 15, 1849, in New York City, being there on a temporary visit. He moved with his father to the Chenango Valley in 1795. He studied for the ministry and early commenced preaching. In 1804 he settled at Cazenovia, New York, as pastor of the Baptist church, continuing until his death. He was a distinguished minister of the Baptist church, and eminent for his devotion to pastoral duty, his fervid eloquence and his conservative theological tendencies. He married, August 20, 1801, Sarah Ferris, at Norwich, New York, born May 7, 1784, died in Cazenovia, New York, September 21, 1847. She was a daughter of Israel Ferris, born at Greenwich, New York, October 25, 1751, died at Whitewater, Wisconsin, January 2, 1844. He served in the revolution in Captain Abraham Mead's company, Ninth Regular Company Militia, Colonel John Mead, of Greenwich. He appears by the payroll to have been discharged from service, January 11, 1777 (Connecticut Men in the Revolution). He resided after the war in Dutchess, Chenango and Yates counties, New York. He married, about 1775, Ruth Meade, born May 27, 1757, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Meade, of the town of North East, Dutchess county, New York. Jonathan Meade was first lieutenant in Captain Huested's company, Sixth Regiment (Charlotte Precinct), Dutchess county militia, Colonel David Sutherland (Archives, page 282). He was an early signer of the Association. Israel Ferris was a son of Japhet and Hannah (Peck) Ferris, granddaughter of Samuel Peck (see generation III), who was thus the great-great-grandfather of both Rev. John Peck and his wife, Sarah Ferris. Israel and Ruth (Meade) Ferris were the parents of thirteen children, some of whom rose to eminence, namely:

Jonathan, Israel, Reuben, Sarah, Sarah (2), Abraham, Stephen Gano, Thompson, Israel Hubbard, Thompson (2), Ruth, Jesse and Ambrose Lattin. Children of Rev. John and Sarah (Ferris) Peck: 1. Darius, see forward. 2. Mary, married John Fiske, of Cazenovia, New York. 3. John, died in infancy. 4. Rev. Philetus B., graduate of Hamilton Literary and Theological Institute (now Colgate University); ordained a minister of the Baptist church in 1839; settled pastor of the Baptist congregation at Owego, Tioga county, New York, continuing until 1847, when he suddenly died October 6. He married Nancy Morse. 5. Julia, married Rev. William M. Pratt. 6. Rev. Linus M., entered Hamilton College in 1838, graduated with highest honors in 1841; teacher, lawyer and preacher; was settled over the church at Hamilton, New York, until July, 1847, when he was suddenly carried off at Cazenovia, New York, by the same malignant disease that proved fatal to his brother, Philetus B. Peck. They died within a few hours, both had the same funeral obsequies and were borne together to their last resting place. He married Cordelia C. Kendrick, of Hamilton, New York.

(VIII) Judge Darius, eldest son of Rev. John (3) and Sarah (Ferris) Peck, was born in Norwich, Chenango county, New York, June 5, 1802, died October 27, 1879. He prepared for college under Rev. Daniel Hascall and Zenas Morse, principal of Hamilton Academy, New York. In October, 1822, he entered the sophomore class of Hamilton College, New York, by which he was graduated in August, 1825; studied law with Hon. Ambrose L. Jordan and William Slosson, in the cities of Hudson and New York; was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the state of New York in August, 1828, and in 1829 began the practice of law in Hudson, New York, where he continued until his death. In February, 1833, he was appointed by the governor, and confirmed by the senate of the state of New York, recorder of the city of Hudson, then a judicial officer as well as a member of the common council of that city, which office he held until April, 1843. For several years he was superintendent of schools and master in chancery. In April, 1843, he was appointed by the governor and senate a judge of the court of common pleas of Columbia county, New York, and in November, 1855, was elected county judge of that county, and in 1863 and 1867 re-elected, presiding over the courts of Columbia county for a term of twelve years. He was a learned lawyer and an able, impar-

tial judge. His associates of the bar respected him, and when called to preside over them held their friendship and highest esteem. Judge Peck was deeply interested in the collection and preservation of family history. He compiled and published in 1887 "A Genealogical Account of the Descendants in the Male Line of William Peck." He spent the leisure part of several years on the work, and it is largely from this work that this record is compiled. "Tho dead he speaketh."

Judge Peck married, September 12, 1836, Harriet M. Hudson, of Troy, New York, born November 17, 1813, died April 18, 1863. Children, all born in the city of Hudson, New York: 1. John Hudson, see forward. 2. Horace Robinson, born December 9, 1839; graduated from Hamilton College in 1859; admitted to the New York bar in 1863, settled in Hudson, New York, where he continued in the practice of his profession until his death, April 29, 1907. Married, November 17, 1867, Anna Van Deusen, of Greenport, New York. Child: Bayard Livingston, born August 16, 1869. 3. Sarah Lucretia, born March 19, 1842, died October 25, 1876; educated at Troy Female Seminary; married October 19, 1859, Martin Hoffman Philip, of Claverack, New York. Children: i. Katherine Maud, born September 13, 1860; ii. Harry Van Ness, born August 9, 1862, an attorney of New York City; iii. Laura Johnson, born December 10, 1863. 4. Willard, born March 2, 1844; graduate of Hamilton College in 1864; admitted to the New York state bar in 1867, settled in Hudson, New York, where he continues the practice of his profession. He married, June 16, 1869, Mary Langford Curran, of Utica, New York. Children: i. Harriet Hudson, born April 2, 1870, died April 5, 1870; ii. Philip Curran, February 7, 1874; an attorney in New York city; iii. Darius, May 5, 1877; an attorney of New York City; iv. Mary Langford, November 29, 1881. 5. Nora, September 16, 1846; educated at Troy Female Seminary, married, June 18, 1873, Frederick Folger Thomas, of San Francisco, California, where she resided; children: i. William Shepard, born March 23, 1874, now a mining engineer of California; ii. Maud Angeline, February 10, 1876; iii. John Hudson, July 16, 1878, now a practicing architect of San Francisco; iv. Nora, September 22, 1880; v. Frederick F., October 26, 1885, a lawyer of Berkeley, California. 6. Theodosia, October 24, 1848, died August 23, 1849. 7. Emma Willard, May 9, 1852; educated at Troy Female Seminary; married, February 1, 1897, Justice Samuel Edwards, of the supreme court, born April 24, 1839.

(IX) John Hudson, eldest son and child of Judge Darius and Harriet M. (Hudson) Peck, was born in the city of Hudson, New York, February 7, 1838; graduated from Hamilton College, class of 1859. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of New York state at Albany, December, 1861. He located in Troy, New York, when he began, and has since (1910) continued the practice of his profession. He is a successful practitioner, learned in the law and skillful in the conduct of his cases. Much responsibility has fallen upon Dr. Peck, Trusts, public, private and corporate, have been committed to his care. He has fulfilled all the obligations of a citizen and borne well his part during his years of activity. In 1883 he became a trustee of the Troy Female Seminary. From 1888 to 1901 he was president of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York. In 1889 Hamilton College conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL.D. In 1894 he was a member of the constitutional convention of the state of New York, and was one of the trustees for the erection of the Hart Memorial Library, and chairman of the commission for the erection of a new court house in Rensselaer county. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of "The Scenic and Historic Preservation Society" of New York state. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, and Sons of the Revolution. His college fraternities are Phi Beta Kappa and Chi Psi. He is also a member of the Troy Club. His religious connection is with the Protestant Episcopal church, and for many years he has been a member and treasurer of the trustees of the diocese of Albany. Dr. Peck has given time and research to genealogical history, and has supplemented his father's work in important points, notably the revolutionary record of John Peck (see Peck VI). He is a both pleasing and instructive writer with a fine sense of humor and true pathos. While he is strong in debate, the gentle side of his nature predominates and he delights more in the pleasures of friendship than in the conflicts of men. He was appointed by the trustees of Hamilton College annalist of the college class of 1859. His "Annalist's Letter" read before the Alumni Association, June 23, 1909, was received with great enjoyment by the association and was most complementarily criticized. None the less pleasing is he as an advocate and platform speaker. His review of the history of Troy during its early period delivered during "Old Home Week" in 1908, when as one of the orators of the day he addressed its citizens, was one of the features

of the celebration. Dr. Peck married August 7, 1883, Mercy Plum Mann, born December 23, 1843, of Milton, Saratoga county, New York, daughter of Nathaniel and Sally Frances (Slocum) Mann. She is a direct descendant of Richard Man, an original settler of Scituate, Massachusetts.

← Near the close of the
eighteenth century this
family settled in the Mo-
hawk Valley, emigrating from Scotland,
where they were of the purest Scotch blood,
running back to a very early day in the his-
tory of that country. They are supposed
to have been residents of the section near
Edinburgh, where the American ancestor, was
born and married to a girl of that neighbor-
hood, whose name has not been preserved.

(I) Thomas McClumpha and wife are found located in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, in 1796, which is taken to be about the year of their immigration. They were of the strict Scotch Presbyterian faith, and their descendants have been men and women of good standing and reputation in their different localities. Children: 1. Thomas (2), born in Duanesburg, November 25, 1797, died in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, March 30, 1879; he was a man of influence in the latter town, where he owned a large farm on Schoharie creek, where his son Gilbert now lives; he married, in 1831, Caroline Haslett, born in Port Jackson (now fifth ward of Amsterdam), March 5, 1805, and died March 31, 1866, daughter of Thomas Haslett, a pioneer in the hat business of that town. 2. Jeanette, born 1799, died 1897; married James Ingersoll, born in New York state, of New England ancestry; they settled in Montgomery county, where they reared a family of nine: i. James, married Martha Conover, and had John Jay, now a farmer of Glen. ii. John, accidentally killed by the cars; married Jeanette Liddle, and had Alexander, John, Jeanette and Catherine. iii. Mary, married Nelson Morford, and had James, Catherine and Nettie Morford. iv. George, a leading stock breeder and exhibitor of Montgomery county; married Sarah Barlow, who survives him, a resident of Fonda, with a daughter Nancy Barlow. v. Ann, died unmarried. vi. William, married Mary Kimball, and had Henry and ——. vii. Sarah, married John Merenus. viii. Nancy, a successful educator, died unmarried. ix. Martha, married Charles Miller, who survives her, a resident of Glen; their issue was Jennie, Ella, Anna and Charity, the latter deceased. 3. Robert, born about 1801, married Sarah J.

Haslett, and had i. Charles, married Nancy Herrick, left a son George H. ii. John R., married Jemima McMichael, and had a son John Chedick, and a daughter, Cora, married ——— Cooper. 4. John, born about 1803; a merchant and grain dealer of Amsterdam, where he died at age of eighty; married Elizabeth Herrick; had two daughters—Adelia, married (first) George Herrick, (second) Dr. Leonard, of Worcester, New York; Margaret, married James Voress; 5. James, died unmarried. 6. Christie, married (first) William Ruggles, (second) John McMillan. 7. Mrs. George Ingersoll, deceased; her daughter Sarah married Thomas McClue; both deceased. 8. William, see forward.

(II) William, youngest child of Thomas McClumpha, the founder, was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, June 11, 1811, and died on his farm in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, April 29, 1829. He was a small child when his parents removed to Montgomery county, where he grew to manhood near Minaville, that county. He learned the tailor's trade and for several years worked in Albany, where by close economy he accumulated a small capital. Returning to Florida he united with his brother John in the purchase of a farm of three hundred acres east of Fort Hunter, near the Erie canal. This farm was afterward equally divided, William settling upon his portion and operating it successfully until his death. He married, May 17, 1837, near Minaville, Mary Staley, born November 12, 1815, died February 12, 1888, daughter of Joseph and Amy (Johnson) Staley of Florida, where they died in old age. The Staley children were: Mary (Mrs. William McClumpha); John, born July 23, 1818, died young; Lucretia, born February 20, 1831, married John Kelly, of Scotch Bush; Adeline, born December 3, 1823, married John Crawford, and removed to Crown Point, Indiana; Effie, born February 5, 1827, died unmarried, at age of eighty-seven; Barbara, born December 15, 1829, married Marshall Cramer and removed to Crown Point, Indiana; Mr. Cramer was appointed to an official position in the south, where he died of yellow fever. His widow returned to Schenectady, where she died. Children of William and Mary McClumpha: John, born April 17, 1838, died June 9, 1845; John (2), born October 31, 1847, died December 7, 1850; W. Frank, see forward.

(III) W. Frank, only surviving child of William and Mary (Staley) McClumpha, was born on the family homestead in Montgomery county, New York, February 8, 1854. He was educated in the town schools and at

Whitestown Academy. He succeeded to the farm of one hundred and fifty acres (previously mentioned) on which he has passed his life. He is a successful farmer, having a good farm well stocked and improved with suitable buildings. He married, in Port Jackson, (Amsterdam) March 27, 1877, Dora Putnam, born in Fultonville, Montgomery county, May 18, 1855, daughter of John C. and Mary C. (Consaul) Putnam, residents of the town of Glen. John C. Putnam was a descendant of John Putnam, a minister of Goor Holland, and Rutger Putnam, his son also a minister of the same town, John Pootman (Putnam) was of Berwick in 1661, of Schenectady, New York, in 1662; he married Cornelia, daughter of Arent Andrise Bradt, and was killed in 1690 with his wife at Schenectady, by a runaway team he was driving. Their sons, Arent Victor and Cornelius, settled at Tribes Hill. It is from John Putnam through one of these sons that John C. Putnam (father of Mrs. Frank McClumpha) descends. He was born January 12, 1822, died November 12, 1891. Mary Consaul, his wife, was born March 15, 1824, died May 9, 1871. They were married in Fultonville, where they lived for a time, then removed to Port Jackson (Amsterdam), where he engaged in merchandising. Children: William, born March 30, 1846; Harriet E., January 14, 1848; John C., October 4, 1850; Anna, October 19, 1852; Cora, May 18, 1855; Dora, twin of Cora, (Mrs. W. Frank McClumpha); Howard, December 21, 1859, now an attorney of Amsterdam. Children of Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank McClumpha: 1. Mary, born May 6, 1878; is head of a department in a leading Amsterdam store. 2. Jared, October 27, 1879; is a resident and business man of North Adams, Massachusetts; married Mabel Kinney, of Bogart, New York. 3. Eugene, February 22, 1882; is located at Gardner, Massachusetts, with the Boston & Maine Railroad Company. 4. William P., May 17, 1884, is a dairyman. 5. John H., July 3, 1887. 6. Alfred, April 9, 1891. 7. Myron C., July 24, 1893. 8. Frances R., June 4, 1896.

The Judsons were early settlers of the town of Kingsboro, now Gloversville, Fulton county, New York. The progenitor was Deacon Daniel Judson, born 1729, died 1817. He married and had issue, and his descendants are numerous.

(II) Elisha, son of Deacon Daniel Judson, was born in 1765. He was a farmer, and served in the revolutionary war. He married Lucy Case, born 1766. Children: Syl-

vester, Sylvanus, Gordon, Elisha (2), Lucy, and Alanson.

(III) Elisha (2), son of Elisha and Lucy (Case) Judson, was born at Kingsboro, Fulton county, New York, June 28, 1796, died there December 11, 1871. He was a farmer, and was also engaged in glove manufacturing as early as 1825. He married March 20, 1828, Rachel B. Brown, born August 26, 1804, died August 11, 1862. Children: Daniel Brown, of whom further; John Wesley, born May 29, 1831, married Angolia Cobb; Elisha (3), born February 3, 1845.

(IV) Daniel Brown, eldest son of Elisha (2) and Rachel (Brown) Judson, was born in Kingsboro, New York, December 30, 1828, died September 26, 1903. He was a student at Kingsboro Academy under Professor Sprague, who in his "Gloversville History" (1859) said of him, "He had less to learn and less to unlearn than commonly befalls when he came to grapple with the duties of active life. While a student, by his conduct and scholarship he won the respect of his fellows and greatly aided the principal in the government and instruction of the school." After leaving the academy he taught school until 1851, when he entered business life as a glove manufacturer and continued in business until his death, making during his long business life gloves valued at many millions of dollars. His plant included, besides glove factories, two large leather mills, where he dressed his own leather. He also operated two general stores, one in Gloversville and one in Northville. He occupied prominent positions in the village; was vice-president of the Fulton county National Bank many years, and recognized as a man of learning and wisdom. He was a fluent, forcible speaker, and often called forward on important public occasions. He was a Democrat, and his party nominee for congress on the ticket that named Horace Greeley for president, and went down to defeat in the universal party disaster of that year. In 1876 he was presidential elector on the ticket headed by Samuel J. Tilden for president that carried New York state for the Democracy. He was a devoted Christian, was ruling elder of the Presbyterian church and superintendent of the Sabbath school. He held fraternal relation with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, March 10, 1852, Phoebe E. Brown, born April 21, 1828, died June 2, 1906, daughter of Thomas and Eunice (Mosher) Brown. Children: 1. Edward W., of whom further. 2. Daniel Brown, born February 13, 1855, died February 14, 1857. 3. Mary Louise, born December 3, 1857, died January 9, 1894; mar-

ried Alvah J. Zimmer; children: Judson, born February 5, 1889; Ruth, twin of Judson, died March 24, 1890; Janet, born December 2, 1890; Horace, July 3, 1893. 4. John Brown, of whom further. 5. Horace Sprague, born June 10, 1863; married Jessie Belden, (second) Mabel Marcellus. 6. Daniel Brigham, born June 2, 1866, died February 21, 1903; married Nettie Morrison.

(V) Edward Wall, eldest son of Daniel B. and Phoebe E. (Brown) Judson, was born in Gloversville, New York, January 30, 1853. He was educated in the public schools and at Wilson Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. After completing his studies he began business life with his father in the glove factory at Gloversville and later was admitted a partner, the firm then becoming Daniel B. Judson & Son, continuing from 1879 to 1893. In the latter year he retired from the firm. He then formed a partnership with E. Brown Baker, and as Baker & Judson became well known as general contractors of heavy construction work. Among their larger operations was the connecting of the Chestnut Hill reservoir, with the new pumping station, an important part of the Boston (Massachusetts) water supply system. In 1905, after a very successful existence, the firm retired from business and dissolved. He was a director of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville electric railroad, and has other important interests. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, September 20, 1880, Blanche Cutter of Cincinnati, Ohio, born January 19, 1855, daughter of Alpheus Cutter, born 1822, died 1891. He married Martha T., daughter of Colonel John Riddle. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1849; married Winifred Herod; has a son Herod. 2. Alpheus (2), born 1851; married (first) Catherine Stewart; (second) Catherine Cogswell; (third) Dorothy, who bore Dorothy. 3. Ada, born 1853; married E. A. Peck, and has Leo C., and Hazel, who married Roy Trimble. 4. Blanche, married Edward W. Judson; no children.

(V) John Brown, son and fourth child of Daniel B. and Phoebe E. (Brown) Judson, was born in Gloversville, New York, August 20, 1861. He was educated in the public schools and Kingsboro Academy, finishing his studies at Williston Seminary, Massachusetts. He learned the printer's trade, and at the age of sixteen years had established a job printing office in Gloversville, New York. The business he then started as a boy he has successfully conducted up to the present date. He mastered every detail of the job printer's art, and has a well equipped modern plant

capable of meeting all possible demands that can be made upon it, fine color work and embossing being his specialties. His establishment is designed to meet the needs of the many glove manufacturers of the United States and Canada and receives from them a large patronage. Mr. Judson is largely interested in Gloversville real estate, and has added some important tracts to the city's area, one of them bearing his name, "Judson Heights." He is a member of the Gloversville Chamber of Commerce, and of the Executive Club. Since 1888 he has been an active and prominent figure in politics. In that year he was a delegate to the Democratic state convention and again in 1892. From 1890 to 1894 he was secretary of the Fulton county Democratic committee, and later chairman of that committee. In 1893 he was chosen a member of the Democratic state committee, representing the twenty-second congressional district. He was also a member of the executive committee. In 1894 he was again elected a member of the state committee and was unanimously chosen secretary. In 1896 he was again chosen for that position. He served the state committee as secretary for seven years. In 1895 he was the nominee of his party for state comptroller, receiving in the convention at Syracuse three hundred twelve votes out of four hundred ten. In 1900 he was the candidate of his party for state treasurer. He married, September 19, 1882, Isabelle, daughter of Judge John Stewart and Catherine Wells, who were married in 1848. She is a granddaughter of James and Margaret (McFarland) Stewart, natives of Scotland. Children, born in Gloversville: 1. Margaret, born August 2, 1883; married, June 20, 1907; Boyd G. Curtis, born October, 1882; they have Isabelle Catherine, born February 27, 1910. 2. John Brown (2), born May 10, 1893.

Thomas Dewey, the emigrant ancestor of a large and influential family, seems to have become a dissenter and emigrated to America from Sandwich, Kent, England, with the early settlers under Governor Winthrop and Rev. John Warham. The records of Massachusetts Bay Colony mention him as early as August, 1633, when he was an inhabitant of Dorchester, and where he was enrolled a freeman, May 14, 1634. In 1635 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he appears in a list of the settlers in 1640. He held considerable land, served as a juror of the particular court, and seems to have lived an honorable upright life. He married, March 22, 1639, at Windsor, Frances, widow of Joseph Clark. She

died September 27, 1690, aged between seventy-five and eighty years. Children, born at Windsor, Connecticut. Thomas, February 16, 1640; Josiah, baptized October 10, 1641; Anna, baptized October 15, 1643; Israel, born September 25, 1645; Jedediah, December 15, 1647. The monument erected over "Cornet" Thomas (2) Dewey, eldest son of the settler, is still standing in the old cemetery at Westfield, Massachusetts. It marks the resting place of the first Dewey born on American soil.

(II) Ensign Jedediah, son of Thomas (1) and Frances Dewey, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, December 15, 1647, died May, 1718, at Westfield, Massachusetts. On arriving at the age of twenty-one he sold lands in Windsor, and the same year is mentioned in Westfield. In 1672 he erected in company with others a saw and corn-mill. He owned considerable land, served in the various town offices, was selectman five terms, ensign in 1686, joined the church in 1680. He was by trade a wheelwright. About 1670 he married Sarah Orton, of Farmington, Connecticut, baptized August 22, 1652, at Windsor, died November 20, 1711, as per an old red sandstone slab in the old burying ground in Westfield. She was a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Fell) Orton. Children, born at Westfield, Massachusetts: Sarah, March 28, 1672; Margaret, January 10, 1674; Jedediah, June 14, 1676; Daniel, March 9, 1680; Thomas, June 29, 1682; Joseph, May 10, 1684; Hannah, March 14, 1686; Mary, March 1, 1689; James, April 3, 1692; Abigail, November 17, 1694.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Ensign Jedediah and Sarah (Orton) Dewey, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, June 29, 1692, died there March 15, 1758. He was a farmer; selectman 1717-19; joined the church January 1, 1727. He married, November 7, 1706, at Westfield, his cousin Abigail, widow of Joseph Ashley and daughter of Thomas and Constant (Hawes) Dewey. She was born February 14, 1681, at Westfield, died there December 20, 1747. He married (second) December 29, 1749, at Suffield, Connecticut, Elizabeth Harmon. Children, all by first wife and born at Westfield: Thomas, born April 20, 1708; died July 20, 1709; Abigail, born April 24, 1710; Israel, March 3, 1713; Hannah, June 22, 1715, married Jonathan Bartlett; Bashua, August 12, 1718; Thomas, November, 1721.

(IV) Israel, son of Thomas (3) and Abigail (Dewey) Dewey, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, March 3, 1713, died November 23, 1773, at Great Barrington, Massa-

chusetts, where he had settled February 7, 1757, with a wife and ten children, from Westfield. October 10, 1756, he bought a mansion house near Sheffield (Great Barrington). He was the real pioneer of the Berkshire Deweys, whose influence in the town he helped to found still remains; a man of great force of character. He settled first about a mile above the village upon which the government building known as the "Old French Fort" was located; four years later he removed to the village and built a dwelling house on the site now occupied by "Housatonic Hall," a seminary for young ladies. He also erected lumber and flour mills, held offices in town and church, and took active part in the growing town; he held a written theological discussion with Dr. Samuel Hopkins, pastor of the Congregational church, which was included in the life of Dr. Hopkins by Professor Edward A. Parks, of Anderson Seminary, and in other ways manifested a scholarship and breadth of intellectual view rare in his day. After his decease his younger sons continued the milling business until they removed to farms purchased in the vicinity. He married, September 19, 1734, at Westfield, Lydia, daughter of Consider and Elizabeth (Bancroft) Mosely, born February 19, 1716, at Westfield, died June 19, 1787, at Great Barrington. Children Israel (2), born June 21, 1735; Benedict, December, 1736; Paul, March 6, 1739; Eleanor, January 5, 1741; Solomon, March 1, 1743; Lydia, October 1, 1745; Abigail, October 12, 1747; Josiah, born and died November 3, 1749; Justin, born January 5, 1752; Hugo, of whom forward; Josiah, October 23, 1755; Elizabeth, January 28, 1758, at Great Barrington; Elijah, born April 29, died May 6, 1760.

(V) Hugo, son Israel and Lydia (Mosely) Dewey, was born December 4, 1753, at Westfield, Massachusetts, died April 17, 1833, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He was a farmer in the west part of Great Barrington, and also operated the mills erected by his father, until 1791, when he sold them. He and his brother Justin lived on Seekonk road in adjoining houses. "They were notable characters and in some respects remarkable men. Both were large and portly, genial and sociable, and equally enjoyed fun. Living close together they were almost inseparable, going to church, to the village tavern, and taking their mug of flip together, farming together and raising and harvesting their crops at the same time, and living so good and just lives as to win the esteem and respect of their fellow townsmen. They died within a few months of each other." Hugo

Dewey appears as private in Captain Enoch Noble's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, June 29 to July 28, 1777; also as sergeant in Captain Silas Goodrich's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment, August 17-27, 1777, in action at Bennington, under Brigadier-General Stark, and discharged by him. He married, in 1779, Hannah Sprague, daughter of Captain Silas, who moved from Roxbury to Great Barrington in 1772 and about 1790 to Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, died November 28, 1813, at Great Barrington. Children: Clarisa, born September 28, 1780; Grotius, of whom further; Lydia, February 17, 1784; twin girls, born July 9, died July 10, 1786; Polly, born July 11, 1788, died unmarried, August 13, 1814; Betsey, born October 3, 1790; Silas, June 1, 1793, died June 9, 1866, at Norwalk, Ohio, married Sarah Smith, died 1846; Hugo (2), born February 17, 1796; George, June 1, 1798; Charles Grandison, April 4, 1800.

(VI) Grotius, son of Hugo and Hannah (Sprague) Dewey, was born February 10, 1782, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, where he died December 29, 1860. He married, September 20, 1809, Maria Fairchild, of Alford, Massachusetts, daughter of Moses and Lucinda (Hamlin) Fairchild, born January 4, 1790, at Alford, died there December 10, 1822, and he married (second) October 19, 1825, Eliza Burr, born January 21, 1793, died September 18, 1826. He married (third) October 25, 1838, Eunice Litchfield, born November 2, 1796, died March 26, 1874. Children: 1. Caroline Lucinda, born October 4, 1810, died August 25, 1840, of malarial fever, at Columbus, Mississippi, where she was a teacher in Mississippi Female College. 2. Clarissa, born October 2, died November 20, 1812. 3. Seymour Boughton, born August 25, 1814. 4. John Fairchild, April 27, 1817. 5. William, June 16, 1819. 6. Theodore, March 26, 1822.

(VII) William, son of Grotius and Maria (Fairchild) Dewey, born June 16, 1819, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, died December 30, 1893, at Gloversville, New York. He married, September 1, 1852, at Alford, Massachusetts, Nancy M., (see Stoddard), daughter of William and Elizabeth (Emigh), Stoddard, born February 1, 1831, at Alford, Massachusetts. Children: William Grotius, born August 18, 1853, died December 17, 1854; Alice, born October 13, 1855, (unmarried); Howard Grotius, of whom further; Elizabeth, born January 22, 1860; Edward Stoddard February 10, 1862, of Gloversville, New York.

(VIII) Howard Grotius, son of William

and Nancy M., (Stoddard) Dewey, was born at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, October 7, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and began his business career as clerk in a jewelry store, from there going to the insurance business. He became a resident of Gloversville in 1869, and after learning telegraphy was appointed ticket agent and telegraph operator at Gloversville for the Gloversville, Fonda & Johnstown railroad. Later he was agent for the Fulton County Coal company, then for six years was a leather manufacturer. He was then appointed general manager of the Fulton County Coal Company, which is the main source of supply for the Johnstown and Gloversville district and transacts a very large business. Mr. Dewey has other large and important business interests. He is president of the New York and New England Coal Company, secretary of the Carago Lumber Company, vice-president of the Coal Dealers' Association of Eastern and Central New York, and had other connections of a minor nature. He is a Republican, and has devoted much time to the public service. He was a member of the board of aldermen four years; mayor of the city one term; appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt in 1906, and reappointed by President Taft in 1910. He is a member of the Hospital board of managers, and a vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Gloversville Lodge No. 429, Free and Accepted Masons; Johnstown Chapter No. 78 Royal Arch Masons; Holy Cross Commandery No. 52, Knights Templar; and Cyprus Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His social club is the Eccentric Club of Gloversville. He married, April 12, 1894, Florence Hooker Leaning, daughter of Horace N. and Asenath (Spafford) Hooker, whose children are Frank, May, Florence, Horace and Ransom. Howard Grotius and Florence Dewey have Marjorie Asenath, born August 28, 1898.

(The Stoddard Line).

The coat-of-arms of the Ancient Family of Stoddard of London: Sa.—three Estoilles and bordure Gu. Crest: Out a ducal coronet a demi-horse salient arm. Motto: "Festine Lente"—"Be in haste but not in a hurry." In the office of Heraldry, England, the origin of the Stoddard family is thus given:

"William Stoddard came from Normandy to England, A. D. 1066, with William the Conqueror, who was his cousin. Of his descendants we find record of Rukard Stoddard, of Nottingham, Kent, near Eltham, about seven miles from London Bridge, where was

located the family estate of about four hundred acres, which was in possession of the family in 1490, how much before is not known, and continued until the death of Nicholas Stoddard, a bachelor, in 1765. From him the line is: Thomas Stoddard of Royston; John Stoddard of Gundon; William Stoddard of Royston; John Stoddard of Royston; Anthony Stoddard of London; Gideon Stoddard of London; Anthony Stoddard of London; William Stoddard of London. Anthony Stoddard, of London, emigrated to Boston Bay Colony, Massachusetts, about 1639. The name is derived from the office of standard bearer, and was anciently written 'De La Standard.'

(I) The American ancestor was Anthony, son of William Stoddard. He emigrated from England and came to Boston about 1639. He was made a freeman in 1640, was deputy in 1650-59-60, and for twenty years successively from 1665 to 1684. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Emanuel Downing, of Salem, who was admitted to the church there November 4, 1638, and sister of Sir George, afterward Lord Downing. Children: Solomon, Samson and Simeon. He married (second) Barbara, widow of Captain Joseph Weld, of Roxbury, by whom he had Sarah and Stephen. He married (third) Christian ———. Children: Anthony, of whom further; Christian Lydia, Joseph, John, Ebenezer, Dorothy; Mary Jane and Grace, twins born July 29, 1669. Anthony Stoddard, the founder, died March 16, 1686-7.

(II) Anthony (2), son of Anthony (1) and Christian Stoddard (third wife), was born August 9, 1678, died September 6, 1760. He was graduated at Harvard College 1697, settled as minister in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he continued sixty years. He married (first) October 20, 1700, Prudence Wells, who died May 1714; (second) January 31, 1715, Mary Sherman, who died January 12, 1720. Children, eight by first wife: Mary, Solomon, Eliakim, Elisha, of whom further, Israel, John, Prudence, Gideon, Esther, Abijah, and Elizabeth, born November 15, 1719.

(III) Elisha, third son of Rev. Anthony (2) and Prudence (Wells) Stoddard, was born November 24, 1706, died 1766. He married Rebekah Sherman, and resided in Woodbury, Connecticut, his birthplace. Children: Solomon, Mary, Elisha (2), of whom further; David, Damaris, Jotham, Daniel, and Rebekah, born August 14, 1748.

(IV) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) and Rebekah (Sherman) Stoddard, was born November 4, 1735. He married, May 29, 1760, Ann Hunt. Children: Simeon, Thomas, Eli-

sha (3), of whom further; Elihu, Esther, Samuel, Abel, Anna and Oliver, born 1777.

(V) Elisha (3), son of Elisha (2) and Ann (Hunt) Stoddard, was born May 1, 1765, died February 8, 1833. He married, November 22, 1791, Mary Crane, born August 7, 1767, died September 11, 1843. Children: 1. Nancy, died in infancy. 2. Betsy, died in infancy. 3. Phineas, born July 7, 1797; married, October 18, 1815, Matilda Fair, born October 20, 1798, died October 30, 1848; he resided in Greenfield, Ulster county, New York. 4. Nathaniel, born July 14, 1799; killed by a horse, August 20, 1833. 5. William, of whom further. 6. Mary C., born October 9, 1804; married, April 10, 1823, Samuel Milard; children: Almira, Theresa, Charlotte M., Charles F., Aaron B., and Oscar A. 7. Celina, born June 19, 1807; married, November 29, 1836, William Sperry; children were all deceased in 1865. 8. Augustus, born June 10, 1810; married, September 23, 1832, Harriet Toby; no living issue in 1865.

(VI) William, son of Elisha (3) and Mary (Crane) Stoddard, was born July 21, 1801. He was a resident of Alford, Massachusetts, and represented his town two terms in the Massachusetts legislature. He married, November 1, 1827, Elizabeth Emligh. Children: Nancy M., of whom further; Lester, born February 28, 1833, died April 18, 1848; Valerie, born November 5, 1834, died March 11, 1849; Benton, born June 21, 1840, married, September 11, 1862, Jeanette Baldwin.

(VII) Nancy M., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Emligh) Stoddard, was born February 1, 1831. She married, September 1, 1852, William Dewey. (See Dewey VII.) Children: William, Alice, Howard G., Elizabeth and Edward.

BEVERIDGE

For thirteen generations the family of Beveridge have been an honored family of Fifeshire, Scotland. They were an agricultural family and possessed all those sterling attributes of character that distinguished the Scotch farmer. Many of the sons received college educations and entered the professions, military life claimed others, while the profits of commercial life lured others away from the soil. At Kennison Farms, Fifeshire, lived James Beveridge, an educated farmer. He died there aged seventy-eight. He married ——— Miller, who lived and died in the same locality, full of years. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters. Three of the sons—James, John and Robert—lived and died in Fife; the fourth son was David I., of whom further. One of

the daughters, Jane, died unmarried at the age of eighty, and the other, Mrs. Hexon, also reached ripe years.

(II) David I., son of James and ——— (Miller) Beveridge, was born in Fife, Scotland, November 20, 1801, died at Scotch Bush, town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York. He received a good education in his native land, and was reared a farmer. He decided to seek a home in the United States, and in 1822 took passage in a sailing vessel. He was the only one of the family to emigrate to this country. It took the vessel nine weeks to make the passage to New York City, his destination. He did not long remain in that city, but proceeded up the river, settling in the town of Florida, Montgomery county; later he decided to locate in Schenectady, nearer a kinsman. He purchased one hundred and thirty-six acres of land in the town of Duanesburg, on which he resided for twenty years. After the death of his first wife he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres not far from Minaville, Montgomery county, on which he lived until his death. He was a man of wide knowledge and extensive reading. He was always interested in educational matters and did much to create healthy sentiment in the two towns. He was a good farmer and was successful in accumulating property. He married (first) Margaret Kachie, born in Florida, March 14, 1804, died March 13, 1854, daughter of John and Isabelle (McKinley) Kachie, of Montgomery and Saratoga counties, who died at the ages of eighty-eight and eighty-five. She was granddaughter of Andrew Kachie, probably born in Scotland, and died at an advanced age. He settled in the Scotch settlement widely known as Scotch Bush, Florida town. Both David I. and his wife were faithful to the religious faith of the Scottish family and were members of the United Presbyterian church. They had three children: 1. James, died at age of sixteen. 2. John, (see forward). 3. Annie M., died at the age of three. He married (second) Eleanor Gardner, who survived him and died at an extreme old age. She bore him a daughter, Sarah, who died at three years of age.

(III) John, second child of David I. and Margaret (Kachie) Beveridge, was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, May 5, 1840. In 1854 the family removed to Florida, where he now resides on the farm purchased by his father near Minaville. He is an active, energetic farmer of education and alive to up-to-date methods in agriculture. He inherits the virtues of his ancestors and is a worthy descendant. He is a member of

the United Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics. He married, in 1866, Jeanetta Serviss, born in Florida town, January 20, 1844. She was of the well known Serviss family of the Mohawk Valley, daughter of Chalett and Christina (MacMichael) Serviss, married July 3, 1833. Chalett Serviss was born in Florida, and died there at the age of seventy-five; his wife was born in the same town and died June 25, 1855, in her thirty-ninth year. Children of Chalett and Christina Serviss: i. Annette, born August 24, 1836, died June 6, 1906; she was wife and widow of Abram Jewell, who died in 1883, aged forty-four; ii. Harriet, born September 5, 1839, married (first) William Ingraham, who died in California; (second) Colonel Charles Edmunds; iii. William M., born November 23, 1841, married Mary Williams, and resides in Amsterdam, New York; iv. Jeannetta (Mrs. John Beveridge); v. James, born February 1, 1848, is a carpenter and builder of the state of California.

John and Jeannetta (Serviss) Beveridge are the parents of two sons: 1. James, born February 8, 1868, received his preparatory education in the town schools, and at age of seventeen began teaching; later entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1893; studied law and was admitted to the bar, pursuing the practice of his profession for some time; he gave up the law to enter commercial life in New York City, and is now a manufacturer of the line of government supplies known as "Lamb's." He married Anna Lamb, of New York City; no children. 2. William W., born July 25, 1869, received his early education in the public schools, taught for a time, then spent two years in a preparatory school, entered Princeton University, where he was graduated after a four years' course, class of 1895; he began the study of medicine and graduated from the Bellevue Medical College at head of his class; for two years was house physician at Bellevue Hospital, New York; later located at Asbury Park, New Jersey, where he has a large and growing practice. He married, January 20, 1910, Emma Johnson, of Asbury Park, New Jersey.

The branch of the Edwards family to which the Albany family belong was founded in America by Alexander Edwards, a native of Wales, who settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1640. He removed to Northampton about 1655 and died there September 4, 1690. His wife, whom he married April 28, 1642, in Springfield, was Mrs. Sarah Baldwin



Isaac Edwards

Searle, widow of John Searle. They had children: Samuel, see forward, Hannah, Joseph, Mary, Benjamin, Sarah, Nathaniel and Elizabeth. All the sons married and reared families; the descendants are very numerous in the east, west and south.

(II) Samuel, son of Alexander and Sarah (Searle) Edwards, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 7, 1643, died at Northampton, Massachusetts. He married, May 15, 1675, Sarah, daughter of Jarvis Corlin, and had Samuel, Sarah, Abigail, Hannah, Nathaniel, see forward, and Ruth.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Samuel and Sarah (Corlin) Edwards, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 21, 1685, died March 20, 1768. He married Margit ———; children: John, Josiah, a revolutionary soldier, Joseph, Mercy, Isaac, Nathaniel, see forward.

(IV) Captain Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Margit Edwards, was probably born in Waterbury, Connecticut, 1738, died in South Corinth, Saratoga county, New York, March 2, 1825. He was a brave soldier, beginning his military career when a young man in 1757, when he joined the company of Captain Eldad Lewis, and marched to the relief of General Johnson at Fort William Henry, during the Indian war of that period. He was in constant service during the revolution until his capture by the British at Fort Washington, November 16, 1766. In 1774 he was ensign in the Tenth Connecticut Regiment. In 1775 he was ensign in the First Regiment, and second lieutenant in Fifth company, First Connecticut Regiment, from May 1, to December 20, 1775. On June 20, 1776, he was promoted first lieutenant in Bradley's Connecticut state regiment, and served until his capture, November 16, 1776. How long he was held prisoner, nor whether he saw other service in the next four years, is not related. In 1781 he was captain of a company in the Connecticut Provisional Regiment, ordered by the general assembly to be raised and put in readiness "to march on the shortest notice in case his excellency General Washington shall call for men." They were sent to the front later, and there is no doubt Captain Edwards led his company (see Connecticut Men in the Revolution). After the war he removed to New York state. Captain Edwards married, March 11, 1762, Abiah, daughter of David Strickland; children: Lois, died in childhood; Isaac, see forward; Sarah, David, Lucy, Millea, Lois, John, see forward.

(V) Isaac, eldest son of Captain Nathaniel (2) and Abiah (Strickland) Edwards, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, died at South Corinth, Saratoga county, New York, Febru-

ary 18, 1848. When sixteen years of age he enlisted in the continental army and served until the close of the war. About 1796 Isaac and his father, Captain Nathaniel Edwards, and family, came to Saratoga county, New York, and settled about one mile south of South Corinth village; Nathaniel built a small frame house, the first in the town, and Isaac built a log house. They cleared a farm from the forest, in the spring of 1797 planted their first crop, and also started an orchard from seeds brought from their old Connecticut home. Isaac Edwards married Esther Foote, who died July 23, 1824. They had six sons and a daughter; Hon. Edward Edwards, a member of the state legislature in 1845, and again in 1864-65, was the youngest son and last survivor.

(V) John, son of Captain Nathaniel (2) and Abiah (Strickland) Edwards, was born in Watertown, Connecticut. He came with his father and family to Corinth, Saratoga county, New York, about 1796, where he grew to manhood, and became one of the thrifty farmers of that county. He married Sarah Cooper, born July 8, 1792, who bore him four sons who grew to maturity, and a daughter. His ambition for his sons was for them to become farmers and succeed him in the ownership of his family acres. The second son, Isaac, however, became celebrated in the law and the editor of several standard legal works.

(VI) Isaac Edwards, LL.D., second son of John and Sarah (Cooper) Edwards, born in South Corinth, Saratoga county, New York, August 30, 1819, died March 26, 1879, in Albany. His early years were spent on the farm, and his education commenced in the public schools of his native town was continued at Waterford Academy, under the late Professor Taylor Lewis, of whom he always spoke in the highest terms. His law studies were pursued in Albany in the office of Edwards & Meads. After being admitted to the Albany bar, he formed a partnership with his uncle, James Edwards, which was of short duration, and he never afterward had a partner. After the dissolution he entered upon an independent practice and began his successful legal and literary career. He built up a successful business, having for his clients the best class of merchants, whose confidence and patronage he always retained. His duties and labors were of such a nature that he had time for the hearing of referred cases, and it is undoubtedly true that he heard and decided more cases than any lawyer in the county. His mind was eminently judicial, adapted to the hearing of long intricate cases, well-balanced, and in the weighing of evidence he was without a su-

perior. Moreover, absolute justice was his sole aim and endeavor. In 1855 he published his first legal work "Bailments," which was welcomed by the bench and bar as one of the best American works on that subject. The work has steadily grown in favor ever since, and in 1878 he revised it, citing decisions and adding new chapters. Many new and perplexing questions had come before the courts for discussion and adjudication, concerning collateral, transportation, telegraphic messages, etc. Upon these new subjects, the second edition demonstrated that he was thoroughly informed as to the decisions of the courts. In 1857 his next work appeared, "Bills and Notes," an unsurpassed, complete treatise of great value to the lawyer and to the student. A second edition was published in 1863. In 1870 he published "Factors and Brokers." He wrote and published several essays and biographical sketches of his associates of the bench and bar. He thoroughly understood the law and loved to elucidate its principles.

Isaac Edwards was a friend of the public school system and used his pen and influence to secure needed improvements. He lectured occasionally before the Albany Law School at the request of Professor Amos Dean. His clearness of diction, fullness of illustration and correctness of definition, proved his fitness to fill the position made vacant by Professor Dean's death, and he was unanimously chosen for the vacant chair. From that time until his death, he was the moving spirit and vital force of the Law School, delivering half the lectures and presiding at nearly all the courts of exemplification and instruction. The classes graduating under him were witness to the excellence both of the matter and manner of his instructions. Four years previous to his death, he was chosen a member of the board of public instruction and chairman of the law committee. He was not strongly partisan in politics; in his early manhood he was a Whig and later a Republican. He was useful to his party as a campaign orator, and as a speaker he was clear, logical and forcible, using nice distinctions and strong illustrations. Mr. Edwards was an earnest Christian, formerly a Presbyterian; he assisted in the organization of the Congregational church in Albany, and was one of the committees to prepare its articles of faith and mode of government. He is remembered not alone as a conscientious, capable lawyer, beloved instructor and successful author, but for his higher virtues as a man as well.

Isaac Edwards married Anna, daughter of Rev. William and Marcia (Ames) James. She

died July 9, 1907. Children: Katharine James, Henry Ames, and Elizabeth.

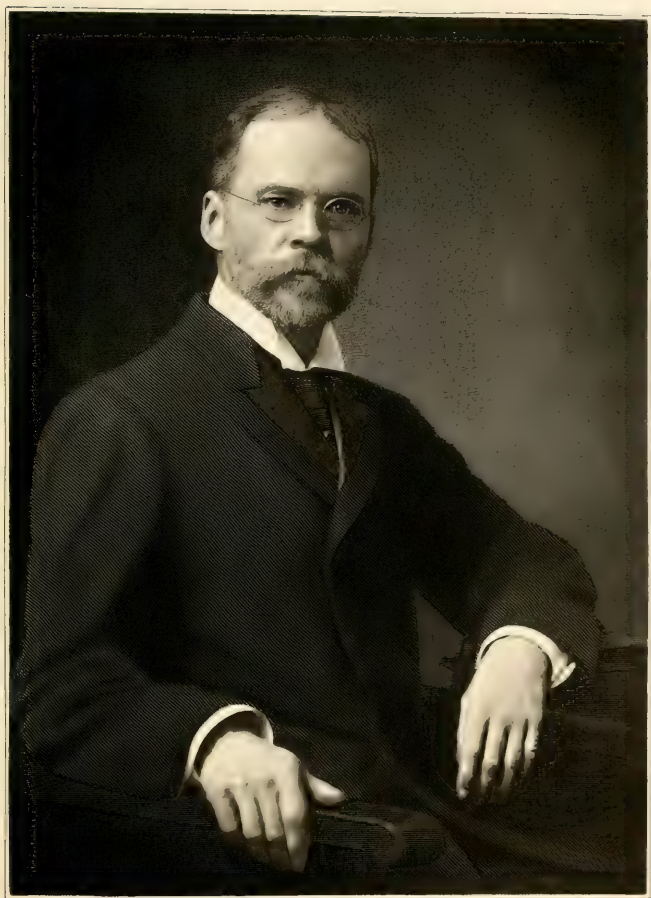
(VII) Henry Ames is the only living son of Isaac and Anna (James)-Edwards.

This family was founded in America prior to the revolution by William Edwards, of

whom little can be learned further than he was born in Wales and emigrated when a young man. He settled in Ulster county, was later of Livingston Manor, Columbia county, where he married and died. His wife was a Miss Smith, and he reared a family including sons John, William, Solomon, and daughters Nellie, married William Hubbs, and Polly, married Thomas Hubbs.

(II) John, son of William Edwards, was born in Livingston Manor, New York, in 1791, where he was reared and educated. He settled in Glen, Montgomery county, New York, about 1810. He was a farmer of Montgomery county the remainder of his life, owned a good farm, and was a man of superior attainments and highly respected in the town. He married Ann Van Schaick, born on Staten Island, New York, 1790, died in Glen, 1876. John Edwards died in 1877 and both are buried in the Glen cemetery. Children: 1. William H., see forward. 2. Anna M., born March, 1818, died September 26, 1899; married Stephen Ostrom. 3. Margaret L., born October 17, 1819, died January 20, 1908. 4. John V. S., born February 17, 1822, died July 2, 1887; married Mrs. Mary (Hosford) Mitchell; children: J. S. G., a leading citizen of Glen; Edward, Mary E. and Geddes H. 5. Eleanor E., born 1824, died unmarried October 5, 1896. 6. Thomas, born in 1827, died unmarried, 1852. 7. James, died in infancy. 8. Antoinette E., born May 22, 1831, died August 25, 1889; married James Barhyte, deceased, leaving a daughter, Julia V., who married ——— Wright, of Cleveland, Ohio; children: Antoinette and Wright. 9. Jane, born July 9, 1833; married Newton Van Derveer, whom she survives, a resident of St. Joseph, Michigan; children: i. Grace, married Anthony Canavan, of St. Joseph, Michigan; ii. Jane, married Professor George Wagner of the Northwestern University, Madison, Wisconsin; children: Newton, Carl and Grace Wagner. After the death of Mr. Van Derveer, his wife assumed the management of his affairs, succeeded him as director of the First National Bank, which he organized at Benton Harbor, and has proved herself a capable woman of affairs.

(III) William H., eldest son of John and Ann (Van Schaick) Edwards, was born in Glen, Montgomery county, New York, Janu-



Henry A. Edwards

ary 2, 1817, died June 25, 1881. He was reared on the farm, and after marriage settled on his own farm in Glen, where he lived and died a farmer. He married, in Glen, March 22, 1842, Eleanor S. Mount, born in Glen, April 22, 1823, died April 25, 1874, daughter of Matthias and Elizabeth (Van Vetchen) Mount. This marriage connects the Edwards family with some of the oldest Dutch blood in the Mohawk Valley. Matthias Mount, born October 5, 1787, died in his native town, Glen, January 19, 1862, son of John Mount, died 1844. Elizabeth Van Vetchen was the daughter of Anthony and Mary (Fonda) Van Vetchen, the latter a daughter of Jellis Fonda, and granddaughter of Hamilton Fonda, born in 1701. Jellis Fonda was an early pioneer settler in Montgomery county, and a noted character in the days of the revolution.

Children of William H. and Eleanor S. (Mount) Edwards, born in Glen: 1. Henrietta, born January 18, 1843, died October 5, 1861; married Fletcher Van Wie, left no issue. 2. John, born February 5, 1844, died unmarried, May 5, 1900. 3. Anna M., born December 14, 1845, became the second wife of Fletcher Van Wie. 4. Elizabeth, born April 1, 1848, died unmarried, February 4, 1901. 5. William H. (2), see forward. 6. Louise, twin of William H., died in infancy. 7. Matthias M., August 12, 1852; married Elizabeth Vedder, no issue. 8. Stephen O., January 22, 1855; graduated from Brown University and the Boston Law School; member of the well-known law firm of Edwards & Angel, Providence, Rhode Island; married Ellen Chace; children: Walter A., born May 19, 1888; Helen C., born September 22, 1889; Edith W., August 14, 1890. 9. Frank, born March 7, 1857; a farmer of Glen; married Hannah Van Horne; children: i. Elizabeth, born August 9, 1885; married Edward Milas, of Palmer, New York; child, Lucy; ii. Irene, born September 25, 1889; iii. Anna, born April 9, 1893. 10. Eleanor, born December 6, 1863; married Louis E. Lounsbery, of Randall, New York, rural mail carrier; child, Mary E., born November 22, 1905. 11. Seeber, born October 7, 1869; graduate of Brown University and Harvard Law School, is an attorney of Providence, Rhode Island; married Sarah E. Gurney; children: Charles G., born May 25, 1897, and William Henry, born December 5, 1898.

(IV) William H. (2), son of William H. (1) and Eleanor S. (Mount) Edwards, was born in Glen, New York, May 23, 1850. He was reared on the farm, educated in the Glen schools and is one of the successful agriculturalists of the town. He is a man of superior

mental ability and is modern in thought, keeping abreast of the times in all things. He is a Republican in politics. He married, in Root, Montgomery county, January 18, 1883, Mary E. Lounsbery, born in Root, March 19, 1858; educated at Hungerford Collegiate Institute; a person of education herself, as is her husband, they have bestowed the same advantages upon their children, making theirs a home of culture and refinement. Mrs. Edwards is a daughter of Louis (2) and Mary A. (Martin) Lounsbery, and a granddaughter of Louis (1) Lounsbery, of Ulster county, New York. Louis (2) Lounsbery was born in Onondaga county, New York, July 6, 1813, died in Randall, Montgomery county, November 27, 1894. He was prominent in political and public life; was port warden of New York City; superintendent of canals, and filled various other public positions of trust. He married (first) Cornelia Van Valkenburg; children of this marriage: Helen M., born November 7, 1840; John E., born November 29, 1842, died May 26, 1868; Elizabeth, born September 7, 1844, died December 10, 1844; Jacob, born September 24, 1845, died February 20, 1846; George H., born February 23, 1847, died January 25, 1890; Louis, born May 12, 1850, died March 24, 1851. He married (second) Mary A. Martin, born November 13, 1825, died in Root, April 18, 1900; children: Williard B., born February 14, 1854, died January 20, 1891, unmarried; Louis E., born October 8, 1856, married (first) Isabelle Bevins and had Leroy, Louis and Walker; married (second) Eleanor Edwards, and has Mary E., born November 22, 1905; Mary E. married William H. Edwards, aforementioned; Thurlow Weed, born February 6, 1860, died January 23, 1901, unmarried; Louisa A., February 18, 1866, died December 25, 1902, unmarried; she was a teacher in the public schools; Daisy E., August 23, 1867, graduate of the Boston School of Oratory, is a gifted elocutionist and teacher at Fulton, New York. Children of William H. and Mary E. (Lounsbery) Edwards: 1. Lucy, born April 1, 1884; is devoted to the home. 2. John L., born August 14, 1885; graduate of Worcester Academy, class of 1904, now a student at Albany Medical College. 3. Eleanor M., born September 3, 1888; now (1910) a student of Cornell University, class of 1911.

The Stanton family of Cohoes, New York, of which Edward J. Stanton is representative, descend from an Irish ancestor, William Stanton, steward of the Irish estate of Lord Tennyson, situated in Kadew, county

Roscommon. William Stanton married and had issue.

(II) Thomas, son of William Stanton, was born in county Roscommon, Ireland. He grew to manhood in his native county where he joined one of the patriotic Irish societies which came under the ban of the English government. Thomas fled to France and from thence came to the United States in 1832 while still a young man and settled in Troy, New York. He died in Cohoes, New York, in 1876. He married in Troy, New York, Winifred Flynn. They were members of St. Bernard's Catholic church. They were the parents of seven children.

(III) William, son of Thomas and Winifred (Flynn) Stanton, born in Brunswick, Rensselaer county, New York, February 8, 1838, died at Cohoes, New York, September 28, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of the town, and on arriving at suitable age, learned the mason's trade, including then that of the bricklayer and plasterer. When he was eighteen years of age he located in Cohoes, completed his trade and worked for several years as a journeyman. He later formed a partnership with Cornelius Houlihan, and as Stanton & Houlihan engaged in extensive building operations. They built the original Harmony Mill No. 3 and it was while excavating for the foundations of this building that the fossil remains of a mastodon were uncovered. These were carefully preserved by Mr. Stanton, and are now exhibited at the State Museum of Natural History at Albany. Dissolving the connection with Mr. Houlihan after a few years, he formed a partnership with John B. Doyle in 1880, and as Stanton & Doyle, built the reservoir known as No. 2. In 1881 the firm dissolved and was succeeded by Stanton & Neary, the new firm being William Stanton and James Neary, who continued until 1898. The firm constructed a number of fine churches and schools, including St. Agnes' Roman Catholic church; St. John's Episcopal church; St. James' Methodist church; the addition to the Remsen Street Methodist Episcopal church, North Side high school No. 2, and a great number of the large mills and factories of Cohoes and vicinity. They also secured and completed many street paving contracts for the city and paved the first street in the city to be so improved, Willow street. In 1898 Stanton & Neary dissolved, Mr. Stanton continuing his contracting business alone. He was a noted builder and his contracts with individuals or city were faithfully executed. He was largely interested in the banks of Cohoes and in other business enterprises. For a number of years he was a partner of Hugh Gra-

ham, forming the well-known grocery firm of Stanton & Graham, later disposing of his interest to Hugh Conway. When the Manufacturers' Bank was organized in 1873 he was chosen second vice-president, and soon after became first vice-president. At the time of his death he was president of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, and of the Firemen's Exempt Association, a right which he gained by years of free duty as a member of Alden Hose Company. He gave much time to public service of his city. When Cohoes was a village, in 1868, he was elected trustee, served for two years, and was re-elected on the expiration of his term. He also served as a deputy sheriff. He was a strong supporter of the Democratic party and was one of its leaders. He represented the first ward in the board of aldermen for two years; was president of the board of education four years and served with zeal and pronounced ability in these important positions. He was an active member of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic church for many years but later joined with St. Agnes' church when that parish was formed. He was the first president of the Young Men's Library Association connected with St. Bernard's church. He was well known to all classes and the great attendance at his funeral was a sincere testimonial to his popularity and to the high esteem in which he was held. It is said to have been the largest funeral ever held in Cohoes. He married Ellen Ward, born February 26, 1842, at Hudson, New York, who survives him, a resident of Cohoes. Children: 1. Thomas, born May 6, 1864, died July 29, 1876. 2. Mary E., married Frank Ablett, of the firm of Ablett & Bowes, contractors of Cohoes; children: Helen B., Serena M., Francis D., and William Stanton Ablett. 3. William A., born January 10, 1869. 4. Margaret I., born February 5, 1874. 5. John W., graduate of St. Bernard's Academy and Albany Law School, a practicing attorney of Cohoes. 6. Edward Joseph, see forward. 7. Genevieve F.

(IV) Edward Joseph, son of William and Ellen (Ward) Stanton, was born in Cohoes, New York, May 13, 1879. He was educated at St. Bernard's Academy, Cohoes, and La Salle Institute, Troy. Deciding to become an undertaker and funeral director, he pursued a full course in Renouard's School of Embalming in New York City, graduating in 1905. For four years he worked in New York, with J. McFarney & Son, and with John Irving, prominent funeral directors and embalmers of New York, and was also employed by a New York and Brooklyn wholesale casket house. In 1909 he returned to Cohoes and established himself at No. 15 Willow street as a funeral

director. He is a master of his business and is laying the foundation for a successful career. He is well known in the city and exceedingly popular. He is an active member of St. Agnes' Roman Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus, and the Cohoes Field Club. He is unmarried.

This name, spelled Mussey, MUSSEY Muzzy and Muzzy, is first of record in New England in

1635. The name is common in Maine, New Hampshire and New York, branches of the parent stock having settled in these states. The family is of English descent.

(I) Abraham Mussey and John Mussey, brothers, were passengers on the ship "John and Mary," that arrived at Boston in 1634. John Mussey was of Ipswich in 1635; removed to Salisbury; died April 12, 1690.

(II) Benjamin Mussey, of Malden, son of John Mussey, of Ipswich, married Alice Dexter. Children: Benjamin and Joseph.

(III) Benjamin (2) Mussey, of Lexington, son of Benjamin (1) and Alice (Dexter) Mussey, married Sarah —, and among their children were Mary and John.

(IV) John Mussey, believed to be son of Benjamin (2) and Sarah Mussey, was born in January, 1689, died October 26, 1723. He married Hannah, born September, 1693, died November 29, 1748. Children: John, born 1714; Elizabeth, 1716; Reuben, see forward; Benjamin. John Mussey removed from Lexington to Kingston, Massachusetts, prior to 1720.

(V) Reuben Mussey, of Amherst and Dublin, New Hampshire, son of John and Hannah Mussey, was born in Kingston, Massachusetts, November 28, 1720, died November 20, 1788. He removed to Souhegan West, about 1750. He married, in 1743, Sarah Phelps, of Andover, Massachusetts. Children: Jonathan, Dr. John, Sarah, Stewart, Reuben Dimond.

(VI) Reuben Dimond, son of Reuben and Sarah (Phelps) Mussey, was born in Kingston, Massachusetts, November 16, 1749; was baptized three days later; died in Pomfret, Vermont, September 25, 1819. He removed to Pomfret about 1810. His remains are said to have been stolen from his grave and never recovered. He married Sarah Straw, of Epping. Children: Jonathan, John, Daniel, see forward; Reuben, a lawyer of New York; Sarah and Hannah Dimond.

(VII) Daniel, son of Reuben Dimond and Sarah (Straw) Mussey, was born July 7, 1778. He married Naomi Gage, of Merrimack, New Hampshire, and had children: Elbridge Gerry, see forward; Aaron, Benjamin and Sarah.

(VIII) Elbridge Gerry, son of Daniel and Naomi (Gage) Mussey, was born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, October 10, 1812, died at Cohoes, New York, September 1, 1889. He was reared on the farm, and given the usual early common school education. He was quite youthful when he began business life as clerk in a general store at Nashua, New Hampshire. In the latter city he learned the trade of tailoring and later had his own place of business there. Subsequently he removed to Cohoes, New York, and for several years conducted a tailoring establishment in that city. He later engaged in the retail drug business and was in that line until his death. He was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, and then became an active supporter of that organization. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first) — Boutwell. Children: 1. Mary. 2. Sarah, survives her husband, — Coffin; resides at Cameron Mills, New York, with daughter Sabra. 3. Harriet Augusta, married Harvey Reinhart; two children: Addie and Effie. He married (second) April 24, 1840, Isabella Maria Mudge, born September 5, 1818, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Fenno) Mudge, granddaughter of "Cornet" Joseph Mudge, a revolutionary soldier, and great-granddaughter of Deaton John Mudge, of Malden, Massachusetts, great-great-granddaughter of George Mudge, who was a son of James Mudge, killed at Bloody Brook by the Indians during King Philip's war, and a grandson of Thomas Mudge, the emigrant, who was of Boston, October 8, 1634. Joseph Mudge, father of Isabella M. and Caroline A. Mudge, came to Cohoes, New York, in 1835. He was an expert machinist and operated a plant for the manufacture of needles used in knitting machines. He made the first needles ever used for that purpose. His daughter Cornelia was the first woman who learned to knit on machines operated by water power. Isabella Maria (Mudge) Mussey died in Cohoes, March 31, 1844. Child, Josephine Isabella, born March 18, 1841. Mr. Mussey married (third) June 8, 1845, Caroline Augusta Mudge, sister of his second wife, born in Westminster, Massachusetts, February 21, 1823, died September 21, 1846. Child, Caroline Arabella, married John N. Thayer, of North Hampton, Massachusetts. Mr. Mussey married (fourth) Sarah Welch; one child, Isadora, married William Eaton. He married (fifth) Catherine Efnor, born in Saratoga county, New York, near Saratoga Springs, April 11, 1830; died in Cohoes, New York, April 4, 1901, daughter of James and — (Bradt) Efnor. James Ef-

nor was born at Schenectady, New York, 1799, and died at Cohoes. He was a farmer and a carpenter. Most of his life was passed in Saratoga county. His wife was a descendant of Aaron Bradt, an early settler in the Hudson Valley on land granted him by the Dutch government. Children of Elbridge Gerry by his fifth wife: George Elbridge, born in Cohoes, February 29, 1864; graduated from Egbert high school in 1880; spent two years at the Boston Conservatory of Music; now resident of St. Paul, Minnesota; married Louise——; James Edwards, see forward.

(IX) James Edwards, youngest son of Elbridge Gerry and Catherine (Efnor) Mussey, was born in Cohoes, New York, September 6, 1865. He was educated in the Cohoes common schools; entered Egbert high school, graduating in the class of 1883. He entered the employ of the Manufacturers' Bank of Cohoes as messenger boy, and after five years' service was promoted bookkeeper, continuing nineteen years; December 1906, was advanced to the responsible position of teller, and so continues (1910). He is a supporter of the Republican party, and in November, 1907, was appointed civil service commissioner for Cohoes, serving two years. Beyond attending party conventions as delegate, he has not been active in politics. He is an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Cohoes; was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school three years, and since April, 1910, superintendent; was a member of the board of stewards three years, and since 1909 a trustee of that church. He married, April 15, 1903, at Cohoes, Jenny Lind, born December 23, 1881, in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, daughter of William Lind, of Scotland, and his wife, Alice Ashworth. This is the family of Jennie Lind, the world-famed "Swedish Nightingale." Thomas Lind, her father, was a Scotchman and married a Swedish girl. He was detected in smuggling and in illicit distilling, which compelled his flight to Sweden. For this reason the great singer never acknowledged her Scotch ancestry. John Lind, a brother of Thomas, remained in Scotland; married Elizabeth Meek and both died there, leaving issue. James, son of John and Elizabeth Lind, was born in Scotland about 1800, died in Cohoes, New York, about 1868. He came to Upper Canada in 1847, and to Cohoes six months prior to his death. He married in Scotland, Agnes Gray and had issue. William, son of James and Agnes Lind, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 1842, died at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, January, 1882. He married Alice Ashworth in 1872 and had issue. Jenny Lind, daughter of William and Alice (Ash-

worth) Lind, married James Edwards Mussey. Children: Randal Edwards, born April 29, 1904; Ruth Eleanor, August 23, 1906; Gaylord Efnor, February 26, 1909.

This particular branch of the GRANGER Granger family of Cohoes, New York, was planted in the United States by David Granger, born in Acadie, Canada, in 1829, died February 8, 1878, in Cohoes, New York. He came to the United States in 1862, where he engaged in work in an axe factory. David was a son of Claude Granger, who was born and died at St. Alexander, Canada. David Granger married Rose Hughron, born in the same town as her husband, in 1828; died in 1896, in Cohoes, New York. The Granger and Hughron families are mentioned at length in *L' Abbe Tanguay*, a French standard work on genealogy.

(II) Moise Arthur, son of David and Rose (Hughron) Granger, was born in St. Alexander, Canada, March 11, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and in the night schools of Cohoes. He early began his business career, first working in the mills of Cohoes, later in a printing office for four years, clerk in a shoe store eight years, after which he bought out the business and for thirteen years was the proprietor of a retail shoe store on Remsen street, Cohoes. In 1900 he formed a partnership with William T. Ford in the insurance business; in 1909 they dissolved, and the firm name of M. A. Granger & Son, fire insurance and real estate, was adopted. The firm is active and does a fair share of the business of their city. Mr. Granger is an active Republican, was member of the board of supervisors from the sixth ward for four years, represented his district in party convention, and was a delegate to the state convention that first placed Governor Hughes before the party as their candidate for governor. In 1909 he was elected coroner of Albany county, and is now treasurer of the Cohoes Republican city committee. He is very prominent among the French Canadians of Cohoes, was chosen several times to represent them in the annual conventions or meetings that were formerly held in different cities. When the "Canadian Athenaeum," a social club composed of French Canadians, was organized largely through his efforts, he was president for two years and secretary for seven. This society flourished for several years, but changing conditions operated against its existence and it disbanded. It exerted a great influence among the French people during its twenty years of existence, being literary and social, and attracting those interested in amateur

theatricals as well as in weightier matters. Mr. Granger was possessed of dramatic talent, and obtained quite a local reputation as an amateur actor in his younger days. He came under the notice of one of the leading theatrical managers, who offered him a position with his Madison Square company. His prominence as an amateur actor and his four years connection with the French paper, *La Patrie Nouvelle*, gained him an extensive acquaintance in the city. He is held in high esteem in this city and sought by his countrymen for counsel and advice in business matters and all affairs of importance. In the days when he was struggling for an education he studied privately under Father Alphonse Villeneuve, who had been to Rome to write a history of the French clergy. This was a most valuable education for the young man, and the influence of the wise father's teachings has advantageously affected all his life and contributed largely to his success. He is a member of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church; was vice-president of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste and trustee of Sacred Heart Academy, serving several years since the school came under control of the board of state regents.

He married, May 8, 1866, Elizabeth Bourgeois, born in Canada, at St. Jacques Le Mineur, daughter of Leon Bourgeois, born in Canada, died at Cohoes, New York, in 1888. He was a farmer in Canada many years, returning there after twelve years' residence in Albany county, New York. He died at St. Jacques Le Mineur. Children of Moise A. and Elizabeth (Bourgeois) Granger: 1. Arthur Joseph, born in Cohoes, March 10, 1887; graduated from La Salle Institute, Troy, November, 1900; student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, where he is taking the course of civil engineering. 2. Aurore Alice, graduate of Egbert high school and Holy Name Academy, Albany; graduated from the training school for teachers in 1910. 3. Eva Marguerite, junior in Egbert high school. 4. Bertha May, sophomore in Egbert high school. 5. Albert Joseph, died in infancy. 6. Armand Gabriel, student at Academy of the Sacred Heart. 7. Alma Angeline, student at Sacred Heart Academy.

LARRABEE The surname Larrabee, sometimes spelled L'Arabie, D'Arabie, and Arabie, in

foreign documents and books, is of undoubted French origin, or has long existed in France. Tradition states that a Count Larrabee figured conspicuously in French history, and that the Larrabees—devoted Huguenots—fought

for their religious rights under the brave Coligny. The family, once numerous in France, were nearly all killed in the Huguenot wars or driven from the country. The first persons in New England bearing the name, of whom there is an authentic record, were either brothers or near relatives. A Greenfield Larrabee was before the court as "a mariner" in New London, Connecticut, for doing some work on board his vessel during a storm, on a Sunday in 1637. In 1647, ten years later, William Larrabee, "a stranger," was called to answer for the same offense. Charles H. Larrabee, in the Hathaway genealogy says: "The Rev. Charles Larrabee was a Huguenot pastor, who escaped with a portion of his flock from the South of France, during the massacre which followed the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, October 16, 1685, and landed at Baltimore, Maryland. From him have sprung all of the name in America. Some of the descendants are in Baltimore, some in Connecticut, one branch went to Maine, one to Vermont, and one to Upper Canada." But the two facts cited above show that Greenfield Larrabee was in New London in 1637 and William in 1647. There are families in Canada named Laraby and Larabe. They are genuine French Canadians and speak the language. Any tradition that makes the Rev. Charles Larrabee the American ancestor, must place his coming before and not after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, 1685, as the family was surely here in 1637. This is attested by various excellent authorities.

(I) The Amsterdam family of Larrabee are, according to the best evidence obtainable, descendants of Greenfield Larrabee, styled, "an original emigrant," who appeared in Connecticut as early as 1637, when he was brought before the court as before related. He is mentioned as a seaman, belonging to the "Phoenix," in 1647. His name often appears on the old documents at subsequent periods. He married Phoebe Brown, widow of Thomas Lee. It is conjectured that if Greenfield Larrabee was of foreign birth, he was an Englishman of French ancestry. His name Greenfield was evidently taken from the English Greenfield family, one of whom may have been his mother. Children: Greenfield (2), John, see forward, Elizabeth, Joseph and Sarah.

(II) John, second son of Greenfield and Phoebe (Brown-Lee) Larrabee, was born February 23, 1649. He removed to Windham, Connecticut, from Norwich, with a family. In 1691 he had broken land, built a house, and established himself upon a tract granted him upon condition that he build upon it and run a ferry for seven years. He was admitted

and enrolled an inhabitant of Windham, May 30, 1693.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Larrabee of Windham, Connecticut, was born in Windham, it is thought about the year 1700. He was a soldier of the colonial army, and was killed at the battle of Louisburg, Canada, in the war against the French. His wife Hannah died in Windham, August 15, 1756. It is said she sat up nights and spun to earn money to buy the communion service for the old Congregational church in Windham. On a monument in Windham, Connecticut, there is an inscription to her memory, and beneath, the following: "John Larrabee, husband of Hannah Died in battle at Louisburg, March, 1746."

(IV) Richard, son of John (2) and Hannah Larrabee, was born in 1732, died January 28, 1828. He served in the revolution, as the following record from the war department at Washington shows: "Richard Larrabee was a private in Captain Simeon Smith's Company, in a Battalion commanded by Colonel Seth Warner, Continental line during the Revolutionary War. He enlisted in February, 1777, to serve during the war. Name appears on the roll dated November 10, 1777, with remarks on furlough by General Lincoln, August 27, twelve days; returned from captivity August 27. His name also appears on roll covering the period from March to June 1779, from which it appears he was at Fort Edward. A return of prisoners dated at Quebec, November 8, 1772, shows that he was returned as a prisoner of war from this province for exchange, sometime subsequent to November 1, 1779, that he belonged to the section including New York and New England and that he was sent by way of the sea to Boston." Prior to the war he settled in New Hampshire. He married Patty Webster, a member of the family of Daniel Webster, and closely related to that great statesman's father. That Ebenezer, his son, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, is stated by qualified authority.

(V) Seth, son of Richard and Patty (Webster) Larrabee, was born February 26, 1776, died January 4, 1850, nearly attaining the great age of his father. He served in the war of 1812. He settled in the Mohawk valley on a new unbroken land in the town of Amsterdam, Montgomery county. He is buried in the village cemetery at Glenville, not far from where he lived. He married Nancy Groat, of the pioneer family of that name, early settlers at Crane's Village. She died in 1857, surviving her husband seven years. They had sons: Roswell, Caleb C., who settled at Jackson,

Michigan, and Louis, of Montgomery county.

(VI) Roswell, son of Seth and Nancy (Groat) Larrabee, was born in the town of Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, 1826. He learned the carpenter's trade, later engaging in mercantile life. He was a practical, capable business man, and was successful in his undertakings. He died at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Sarah Van Vleck, a lifelong resident of Fulton county, New York, descendant of an early Dutch family. Children: 1. John E., see forward. 2. Irving J., born November 28, 1859; married Harriet Hannon. 3. Annie, married John King, of Utica, New York; has daughters Florence and Edith King.

(IV) John E., eldest child of Roswell and Sarah (Van Vleck) Larrabee, was born in Amsterdam, November 24, 1851. He was educated in the public schools. In 1867 he located in Amsterdam, where he worked for nine years as a clerk. In 1876 he began business for himself, in company with L. L. Dean, who had established a hardware store, and continuing until the present time (1910). In 1882 Mr. Dean withdrew and William G. Barnes succeeded in 1890, and Larrabee started his present establishment, which he has since conducted under his own name. He is the leading hardware merchant of the city. His present store on Market street was opened for business in 1890. He is an energetic, capable and reliable business man, whose long career in trade has been crowned with deserved success. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and the leading fraternal and social organizations of the city. Politically he is a Republican.

He married, in Amsterdam, Louise Leavenworth, born in that city May 16, 1863, daughter of Edwin and granddaughter of Treat M. Leavenworth. Children: 1. Catherine L., a student of Wellesley College. 2. Hilda, attending the Amsterdam high school.

The Myers family of Amsterdam settled in New York state about the middle of the nineteenth century, coming from Germany, where the family had a recognized standing for many generations previous to the emigration. They were usually farmers and merchants of substance, native to the section near Berlin.

(I) John Myers, the American immigrant, was born near Berlin, Germany, where he was a farmer from the ending of his school days to the date of his emigration to the United States, early in the eighteen-fifties, with his wife and two children. They settled on a farm in West Galway, New York, where two



W. Bruton Myers

of his children were born; later he located in Glenville, Schenectady county, where he died in 1882 at an advanced age. As a farmer he was very successful. He was noted among his neighbors for his exact, methodical manner of doing everything, and for his intense love and kindness for animals raised on his farm. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and accounted a good Christian. He married, in Germany, Julia Knack. She was a member of the Reformed church, and mother of several children, four of whom are of record here: 1. Amelia, born in Germany; married in Glenville, New York, Conrad Kerste, of that town; she survives him and resides in Schenectady, New York; children: i. Agnes, married and resides in the west; ii. Ada, married George Bradt, of Schenectady, New York; iii. Anna, married and resides near Glenville; iv. Dora E., married Rev. Leroy N. Taylor, a minister of the Reformed church, stationed at Schenectady. 2. Augustus, see forward. 3. Ernest, born in West Galway, New York; is a merchant and manufacturer of Austin, Minnesota; married Dorothy, daughter of William P. Pettingill, of the Montgomery family of that name, so long and favorably known in the Mohawk Valley; she died in 1908; children: William, John and Mabel Myers. 4. Anna E., married Charles Schiller, of Cranesville, Montgomery county; children: Julia, Agnes, Carrie and Nellie.

(II) Augustus, eldest son of John and Julia (Knack) Myers, was born in Germany, November, 1845. He followed his father's fortunes until arriving at manhood, when he enlisted in Company E, Thirteenth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery Volunteers, serving until the close of the war and seeing active service. After the close of the war he located in Amsterdam, New York, becoming a contractor and builder. He is now living in that city, retired from active life. He is a member of E. S. Young Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married, in Florida, Montgomery county, 1867, Dorothy E. McCann, born in Schenectady, New York, July 9, 1848. For thirty years they resided in Amsterdam, when death removed the devoted wife and mother. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, and an active, consistent Christian. She is buried in Pine Grove cemetery. She was a daughter of Alexander and Hester J. (Akin) McCann, the latter a daughter of John Akin, of Fall River, Massachusetts, of an old New England family, and his wife a Schermerhorn, of Rotterdam, New York, of Mohawk Valley Dutch ancestry. Children: 1. William Fenton, see forward. 2. Julia, born March 5, 1870; married Daniel Kirschner, a real estate

dealer of Amsterdam, New York; they have no children. 3. John Alexander, born July, 1872; married Anna Van Wormer; he is a druggist and pharmacist of Amsterdam.

(III) Hon. William Fenton, eldest child of Augustus and Dorothy E. (McCann) Myers, was born June 7, 1868, in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York. He received his primary and academic education in the public schools of Amsterdam and at the academy. He chose the profession of law, entered the office of Judge W. Barlow Dunlap, where he studied until admitted to the bar, September 15, 1892, since which time he has been successfully engaged in the practice of law in Amsterdam, New York. He also has been admitted to practice in United States courts. Later he matriculated at the Northwestern University of Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of LL.B. Returning to Amsterdam he was associated in legal business with Judge Dunlap until the expiration of the latter's term of office as surrogate of Montgomery county. Mr. Myers has always been a Republican. He served six years as secretary and treasurer of the Republican city committee, and the capability which he manifested in this position resulted in his promotion to the chairmanship of the committee, a post which he occupied three years, including the McKinley and Roosevelt campaign. June 1, 1901, Mr. Myers was appointed by Surrogate Dunlap to be clerk of the surrogate's court, to succeed Abner H. Burtch, who was obliged to resign on account of ill health. Mr. Myers was recognized as one of the best posted lawyers in the county on matters pertaining to surrogate's law and practice, and the practice in surrogate's court, and in 1906 he was the candidate of the Republican party for the office of surrogate, to succeed his partner, Judge Dunlap. He was elected at the ensuing election for the full term of six years, expiring January 1, 1913. He was for a number of years a member of the Forty-sixth Separate Company, and served with the Second Regiment during the Spanish-American war. He is a member of the Episcopal church, is past master of Artisan Lodge, No. 84, Free and Accepted Masons, and also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Board of Trade, the Antlers and the Masonic clubs of Amsterdam, the Northwestern University and Graduates' clubs of New York, and of Sanford Command, Spanish War Veterans, having served in the latter organization for two years as state department judge-advocate. Judge Myers takes an active part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his city, and as a

lawyer and public official has the confidence and respect of his fellows. He married, in Hudson, New York, Mary Lansing, born in Hudson, 1869, daughter of Henry and Jane (Wheaton) Loudon, of an old Hudson Valley family prominent in Columbia county, connected in the earlier generations with the Schermerhorns. Child: Marjorie W., born November 13, 1898.

The branch of the Myers family MYERS located in Schenectady, New York, descend from a German ancestor, John Myers, born and educated in Germany. When a young man he came to the United States, and settled in Schenectady, early in the nineteenth century. Later his parents came and made their home with him until they died. They were members of the German Methodist church and lived to a good old age. When John Myers landed at Castle Garden, New York City, his early wealth was represented by one five-dollar bill, and a small stock of clothing. But he was rich in energy and did not fear to face the problem of life in a strange land. He secured employment and soon was working on a farm in Schenectady county. He had a knowledge of the culture of broom corn and soon was engaged in growing corn and making brooms. Success came rapidly and ere long he was an employer and handling trades that involved nerve and a wise business head. He bought, manufactured and sold, increasing his plant and the scope of his operations as profits came to him. He became an adherent of the broom corn market and at one time ran a most profitable corner in that commodity. He became wealthy, but possessed of a speculative disposition he lost fortunes as well as made them. But his successes outnumbered his failures, and he died a wealthy man. He was well known in the trade and among the farmers as a clear-headed, energetic business man. He possessed great executive ability and managed his business wisely. He married (first) Mary Lampe, of Schenectady, of German parents and ancestry. She died in early life, leaving three children: 1. Garret, superintendent of streets, Schenectady. 2. Catherine, married Henry Furman, of Schenectady. 3. Louise, died young, unmarried. John Myers married (second) Louise, daughter of Rev. John Sauter, a leading minister of the German Methodist Episcopal church. She survived him and now (1910) is a resident of Sea Cliff, Long Island. She was the mother of four children. 4. Hon. John C., of Schenectady. 5. William H., died unmarried. 6. Nicholas I., see forward. 7. Charles H., deceased; married Catherine,

daughter of Judge Frazier; she lives in Johnstown, and has a daughter Portia.

(II) Nicholas I., son of John and Louise (Sauter) Myers, was born in Rotterdam, Schenectady county, New York, June, 1860. He was educated in the public schools, reared to farm labor, and has all his life been interested and devoted to agriculture. He has a large estate in Rotterdam, which he personally superintends, but has his residence in Schenectady. He lives the life of the well-to-do American farmer and ably manages his business interests and estates. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, in 1884, Minnie E., born in Princetown, Schenectady county, daughter of John W. Shannon and granddaughter of William Shannon, born in the north of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, an early settler in the Mohawk Valley. John W. Shannon, born in Schenectady, 1800, died October 12, 1876, was a well-known farmer of Princetown. He spent several years in Michigan at an early day and gained such fame as a trapper and shipper of wild pigeons that he was known as "Pigeon John," a name that followed him east and always clung to him. He was a farmer of Princetown, stock trader, bee raiser, horse dealer and a man well known and respected. He was a Republican and supervisor of the town. He married (first) Elizabeth Bradshaw, of Schenectady, daughter of an old Mohawk Valley family; died at the age of fifty, leaving a daughter Catherine, died 1909, who married Robert Van Valkenburg, of Schenectady. He married (second), Mrs. Esther (Bacon) Hegeman, widow of Hezekiah Hegeman, and daughter of George and Esther Bacon, of Connecticut, members of the Society of Friends. She was born in 1828, died 1902. By her first marriage she had two sons: H. Roger Hegeman, married and has a daughter Minnette H.; George B. Hegeman married and has a daughter Maude H. By his second wife John W. Shannon had Minnie E., married Nicholas I. Myers; children, all born in Schenectady, New York: 1. Minnie, educated at Northfield Seminary; married William B. Snyder, of Schenectady, and has Helen Snyder, born 1904. 2. Walter W., being educated in New York City schools. 3. Florence, educated in Schenectady high school. 4. John W. S. The family are members of the Second Reformed Church, Schenectady.

This name is of Saxon origin, "combe" signifying "a low situation, a vale, a place between two hills." It is also defined as

"stranger newly arrived." The American ancestor spelled his name Newcombe, as do most of his descendants. The Albany family, however, dropped the final "e." His nativity is believed to be English, probably the west of England, or Wales, having been his birthplace. He was among the early settlers of New England. Andrew Newcombe is first mentioned in New England records in Boston, 1663, when he married his second wife Grace, widow of William Rix (or Ricks). He was known as Captain Andrew, being a sea captain. Several records are found of his sailings from different ports on the Atlantic coast. His papers show him to have been a man of education. The name of his first wife is not known, although she bore him two children. He left a will in which no mention is made of his son, Lieutenant Andrew Newcombe. Children: Lieutenant Andrew, see forward; Susannah, married Philip Blague, of Boston; Grace, married James, son of Stephen and Jane Butler, of Boston, (second) Andrew Rankin.

(II) Lieutenant Andrew (2), son of Captain Andrew (1) Newcombe and his first wife, is mentioned in July, 1666, as attending a meeting at the Isles of Shoals, near Portsmouth, New Hampshire, held by men engaged in the fisheries, for the purpose of fixing the price of fish. He was born about 1640, and was doubtless living near the Isles of Shoals in 1666. He was living there in 1671, and held the office of constable in 1671. About 1676 he removed to Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, where he died. Here he was granted and bought land. He was a man of prominence and was chosen lieutenant April 13, 1691. He engaged in merchandising and is often mentioned in the records. He married (first) Sarah —, about 1661, who died in 1674; (second), in Edgartown, 1676, Anna, daughter of Captain Thomas and Anna (Baker) Bayes, who was born 1658, and died 1731, surviving her husband twenty-five years. Children by first wife: 1. Simeon (also written Simon), of Eastham, now Turo, Cape Cod, Massachusetts; married and had issue. 2. Andrew (3), born about 1664; unmarried. 3. Simon, see forward. 4. Thomas, born about 1668, at Kittery, Maine; married Elizabeth Cook. 5. Sarah, born 1670; married (second wife) Joshua Conant. 6. Mary, born 1672; married Captain Thomas Lambert. 7. Peter, born 1674; married Mercy Smith. Children by second wife: 8. Anna, born 1677; married Lieutenant Matthew Mayhew. 9. Elizabeth, born 1681; married Captain John Atkins. 10. Joseph, married Joyce Butler. 11. Emblem, born 1685; married Samuel Atkins.

12. Tabitha, born 1688; married Peter Ray. 13. Hannah, married by Rev. Cotton Mather to Thomas Drumary. 14. Zerviah, born 1698-99; married Josiah Bearse. 15. Mary, born 1700; married Jonathan Pease.

(III) Simon, son of Lieutenant Andrew (2) and Sarah Newcombe, was born in 1666, it is supposed at Kittery, Maine, as the first four years of his life were spent there; the next four on Hog Island, or Appledore, one of the most picturesque of the Isles of Shoals. About 1674 his parents removed to Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, where they lived until 1713, when the family removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, where the town records state: "Mr. Simon Newcomb died January 20, 1744-45, and in the 79th year of his age." He owned a large farm at Edgartown, granted and purchased. He sold this on his removal to Connecticut, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres at Lebanon, New London county. He held many town offices, and was quite prosperous. He married, about 1687, Deborah —, with whom he lived fifty-eight years, she dying June 17, 1756, in her ninety-second year. They are buried in the old cemetery at Lebanon, where their tombstones about one-third of a century ago could scarcely be deciphered. Children: 1. Deacon John, born 1688-89, died in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, February 22, 1765; married Alice Lambert; eight children. 2. Thomas, see forward. 3. Hezekiah, married Jerusha Bradford; married (second) Hannah —. His first wife was a descendant of Governor William Bradford, of the "Mayflower" and Plymouth colony. 4. Obadiah (captain), a deacon of the church, and a man of great piety; married Mrs. Mary Post; seven children. 5. Deborah, married Captain Timothy Hatch; he laid out the town of Kent, Kent county, Connecticut, and owned much property there; was justice of the peace; seven children. 6. Sarah, married Ebenezer Nye, one of the first settlers of Tolland, Connecticut; member of house of representatives one term; selectman thirteen terms. 7. Benjamin, married Hannah Clark; removed to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia; later to Sunbury county, New Brunswick; twelve children. 8. Elizabeth, married Ebenezer Wright; three children. 9. Simon (2), married Jerusha Lathrop; (second) Jane Worth; removed to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia; seven children.

(IV) Thomas, son of Simon and Deborah Newcombe, was born in Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, 1691-92. He was a cordwainer by trade, but after his removal to Lebanon, New London county, Connecticut, became a merchant with large interests. He

continued there for twenty years. He closed an account with one of his customers, James Tuttel, thus: "Then Reckned and Ballanced all Books, Debts, Deues and demands By giving each other Aquittances from everything that ever concerned either of us from the Beginning of the World to this day." He was a large landowner, the records showing twenty purchases of real estate, including one of two hundred acres for three hundred pounds. He removed to Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1739, and became one of the original proprietors of that town. He was moderator of the first town meeting and the first chosen selectman. In the fall of 1746 he removed to "Crum Elbow Precinct," or "Little Nine Partners," Dutchess county, New York. He was one of the "Little Nine Partners" to a large tract of land granted by the government. He gave to each of his sons a farm. He resided in the town of Pleasant Valley. He is buried in the Washington Hollow churchyard, where his gravestone reads: "T. N., 1761." He was a member of the church in both Lebanon and Salisbury. He married (first), at Nantucket, Massachusetts, "28th day, 10th month, 1712," Eunice, daughter of Catherine (Innes) Manning. She died December 7, 1715. He married (second), January 17, 1720, Judith, daughter of Benjamin Woodworth, of Lebanon. There is no record of her death. Children, all by second wife, born in Lebanon, Connecticut (the family Bible is in the possession of the descendants of his grandson, Dr. Simon Newcomb, of Lansingburg, New York, long deceased): 1. Cyrenius, died in Oswego, New York; tanner, currier and shoemaker; served as an officer in French and Indian war; six children. 2. Azariah, lived in Poughkeepsie; owned a merchant vessel and engaged in Hudson river trade; married Deborah Buell; eight children. 3. Keziah, born November 14, 1723. 4. Zaccheus, see forward. 5. Adonijah, removed to Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, where he died about 1795; married (first) Ruth Mead; (second) a widow, Ruth Marshall; three children. 6. Thomas, resided in North East, Dutchess county, New York; married Bridget Gardner, of Rhode Island, who survived him; four children. 7. Judith, married James Livingston, a minister to England, son of Gilbert L. Livingston; four children. 8. Simon, removed to Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, where he died. He married Sarah Mead, sister of Ruth, wife of his brother Adonijah; seven children. 9. Deborah, died in infancy.

(V) Zaccheus, son of Thomas and Judith (Woodworth) Newcombe, was born on his

father's estate on "Chestnut Hill," Lebanon, Connecticut, February 19, 1724-25. He was fourteen years old when his parents removed to Salisbury, Connecticut. In 1746 they removed to Dutchess county, New York. He was a farmer and a miller. His home was in Pleasant Valley. He served in the revolution, and while absent on service his wife built "the Old Brick House" from the profits of a large dairy. This was a notable building, the first and only brick dwelling in the vicinity for a long time after the revolution, and was for many generations the home of his descendants. October 7, 1783, he was commissioned assistant justice of the inferior court of common pleas for Dutchess county. He died about 1790, at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Daniel Tobias, in the village of Kalina Kill. He married Sarah Tobias, of Nine Partners, New York, born February 28, 1737, who died January 29, 1799. Children, born in Pleasant Valley, New York: 1. Daniel, see forward. 2. Christian, born 1759; settled on a farm near Poughkeepsie, New York, where he died July, 1812; married Hannah, daughter of William Fowler, of Dutchess county; she died July, 1834; six children. 3. Thomas, inherited the old family mansion and homestead of five hundred acres, where he died, May 3, 1812; married Rachel, daughter of Andrew and Catherine Hopper, of Bloomingdale, New York; eight children. 4. Dr. Zaccheus, physician and farmer; resided upon his farm in Pleasant Valley until his death, August 30, 1831; married Mary, daughter of Isaac and Mary Mead, of New York City; she was killed September 24, 1830, by being thrown from her carriage; four children. 5. John, a large land and mill owner, of Pleasant Valley; married Ruth, daughter of Judge Isaac Bloom, of Dutchess county; thirteen children. 6. Mary, born April 13, 1773; married Thomas Wallace, a merchant of Dutchess county; child, Mary. 7. Ruth, married Dr. Daniel Tobias, of Rensselaer county, New York; children: Henry and Sarah. 8. Sarah, married Solomon Hitchcock, of Amenia, Dutchess county; child: Sarah. 9. Charlotte, married Jasper Hopper, of New York City; department secretary of state, and superintendent of salt works; four children.

(VI) Daniel, eldest son of Zaccheus and Sarah (Tobias) Newcombe, was born in Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, New York, in 1756, and died in Shaftsbury, Vermont, March 10, 1832. He inherited a large property from his father, one thousand acres of land in "Platts Borough," one and one-third township of land in Totten and Crossfield's Indian Purchase, five hundred pounds, and one

hundred pounds in stock, farming implements, etc. In 1791 he removed to Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, where he purchased a large farm. He also owned a farm in Shaftsbury, Vermont, where he died. He was commissioned justice of the peace for Rensselaer county, March 18, 1795. He married, January 1, 1789, Elizabeth Wallace, born in Dutchess county, died in Pittstown, September 13, 1802. He married (second) Lucina Woolman, born September 1, 1786, died in Munson, Ohio, March 11, 1861. Children by first marriage: 1. Harriet Elizabeth, born in Pleasant Valley, New York, February 28, 1790; married, 1819, George Hopkins, of Hopkinton, St. Lawrence county, New York, graduate of Union College; lawyer; died at Columbus, Ohio. She married (second) Eliphalet Wells; two children by second marriage. 2. Robert Alexander, born in Pittstown, New York, 1792; graduate Union College, studied law; died 1819, unmarried, at Lansingburg, New York. 3. Daniel Tobias, born in Pittstown, New York, 1792; served in war of 1812; located in Essex county, New York, later in Iowa, November 10, 1837. His farm was fifteen miles below Rock Island. In 1853 he removed to Davenport, Iowa, where he built a spacious mansion, where he died, December 22, 1870. He married, July 13, 1825, Patience, eldest daughter of Abraham L. and Hannah (Douglass) Viele, of Pittstown, New York. 4. Thomas Wallace, see forward. 5. John, died in infancy. 6. Pitt, died in infancy. Children of second marriage, all born in Shaftsbury, Vermont: 7. Charles, married Jane Green; removed to Munson, Ohio. 8. Pitt, killed by an ox, October, 1831. 9. Sarah, married Peleg Stone; removed to Ohio. 10. Jane, married (first) Otis H. B. Howard; (second) ——— Culver; removed to Ohio.

(VII) Thomas Wallace, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Wallace) Newcomb, was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, February 5, 1797, and died in Albany, New York, June 4, 1870. He inherited the home farm, which he later sold, and settled in Troy, in 1840. Here he engaged in the drug trade until 1842, when he removed to Lansingburg, and in 1848 to Albany, New York, where he retired from active business with a competence. He continued to reside in Albany until his death. He was a man of education, energetic, accurate and progressive in business, of unswerving integrity and thoroughly respected by all. He was of firm religious and political views, but ever considerate of the opinions and rights of others who might differ with him. He married, Decem-

ber 17, 1823, Nomina Newcomb, a kinswoman and direct descendant of Andrew, the emigrant (through Simon VI, Simon V, Thomas IV, Simon III, Andrew II, Andrew I). She was born in Pittstown, January 16, 1805. Children: 1. George Hopkins, born December 3, 1825, at Pittstown, New York; graduate Albany Medical College, M. D., class 1855; enlisted, August 15, 1862, in 113th New York Volunteer Infantry, as assistant surgeon (afterward 7th New York Heavy Infantry). He came out as surgeon, having served as such most of the time; was fifteen months at Fort Reno; in active service from battle of the Wilderness; was at Spottsylvania and siege of Petersburg; discharged July 3, 1865; returned to Albany and practiced his profession; unmarried. 2. Nomina, born February 14, 1828; married, June 19, 1851, Dr. Daniel D. Bucklin; children: Charles Aubrey, Jennie Newcomb, Helen Mary, and Nomina Newcomb. 3. Thomas Daniel, born January 16, 1830, died September 8, 1873; engaged in book trade with brother William as Newcomb & Company, 524 Broadway, Albany, New York; married, October 14, 1868, Mary E. Briggs, born at Green Point, Selena, New York, October 15, 1844; child: Charlotte Briggs. 4. William Wallace, born February 5, 1832; partner of Newcomb & Company, Albany; married, October 17, 1860, Magdalena Gansevoort, daughter of Harmon G. and Catherine (Britton) Ten Eyck, of Little Falls, New York; children: Magdalena Gansevoort, Catherine Nomina, Helen Georgia, William Wallace (2). 5. Augustus, born May 15, 1834; died in infancy. 6. Augustus (2), died in infancy. 7. Edward, see forward. 8. Charles Wesley, born April 26, 1840; stock broker of New York City; married, March 21, 1868, Ruth M., daughter of Joseph A. and Sarah (Adams) Andrews; children: i. Eddy Adams, died at birth; ii. Ruth Andrews. 9. Helen Mary, born February 7, 1843; married, October 25, 1865, William James Carlton, a newspaper and advertising agent; resided in Elizabeth, New Jersey; business in New York City; children: Helen Jennie, William Newcomb, Mae Newcomb, Edward Wallace, Mildred Turner. 10. Henry Chalmers, born December 15, 1845; died in childhood. 11. Simon Mead, died in infancy. 12. Irving, born July 30, 1850; located in New York City.

(VIII) Edward, son of Thomas Wallace and Nomina (Newcomb) Newcomb, was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, April 25, 1838, and died in Albany, New York, after several years of failing health, February 11, 1890. He was educated in the public

schools and the academies at Lansingburg and Albany, New York. He decided on the profession of law, studied in the office of Warren S. Kelly, and attended Albany Law School. He remained with Mr. Kelly until he was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Albany, having formed a partnership with Henry Smith. In 1869 Mr. Newcomb became a law partner of Hon. John M. Bailey, and later Myer Nussbaum was admitted, the firm being Newcomb, Bailey & Nussbaum. This connection existed until 1888, when the senior partner was compelled to retire on account of ill health. He retired for a time from all active effort, then re-entered practice, but was not equal to the strain. He died February 11, 1890. He was a successful lawyer, perhaps stronger as an adviser than as a pleader, yet a most forcible and pleasing speaker. He was appointed April 6, 1877, by the supreme court, receiver of the Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company. He wound up the affairs of this company, and was discharged after a final accounting January 3, 1888. The New York State Insurance Department termed him: "A model, conscientious receiver." The Albany County Bar Association in a special meeting passed resolutions of respect and sympathy, after which they attended the funeral of their brother in a body. From the resolutions the following is taken: "Edward Newcomb, an honored and respected member of the Albany county bar, is dead. In his intercourse with his fellow men he was always honest, cheerful and obliging, and as a lawyer strictly conscientious in the discharge of every duty to his client. His relations with the members of our profession were at all times pleasant, of such a character as to render it a pleasure to have legal transaction with him. Always maintaining the strictest integrity and probity, he earned for himself a distinction worthy of emulation."

Mr. Newcomb was a Democrat in politics, and a personal friend of President Grover Cleveland. He was an active worker for his party's interests, but beyond holding that of excise commissioner, never held public office. He was a trusted friend, and enjoyed the respect of a large circle of influential men, both within and without his profession. He married, October 16, 1866, Emma, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Eliphalet Trask, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and granddaughter of Josiah Trask, a Massachusetts farmer. Governor Trask was an honored citizen of Springfield for a great many years, and devoted much time to the public service. He was a member of the last board of selectmen

of that village ere it became a city, in 1851, and afterward alderman under the first city charter. He was elected to the upper body of common council, 1852-53-54, and 1870. In 1855 he was elected mayor. In 1857-1863 he was a member of the Massachusetts legislature, and in 1858 was elected lieutenant-governor, serving two years. For fifteen years he held the office of county coroner, and filled many positions of trust. He was president of the Hampden Savings Bank, director of the First National Bank, both of Springfield, trustee of state institutions, and a strong advocate of the cause of temperance, openly espousing the principle of legal prohibition. He was an active, useful member of the Universalist church, contributing greatly to its successful upbuilding in Springfield. He was a Democrat in politics. He married, March 3, 1829, in Monson, Massachusetts (the birthplace of both), Ruby, youngest of fifteen children of Solomon Squier, of Monson, and was the last survivor. They were the parents of ten children. On March 3, 1879, they celebrated their golden anniversary, and received the hearty congratulations from friends living in every part of Massachusetts. Governor Trask died December 28, 1890, his wife, November 26, 1890, so in their lives they were not long separated. Their married life covered a period of sixty-one years.

Edward and Emma (Trask) Newcomb were the parents of five children: 1. Nellie Trask, born July 13, 1867, in Springfield, Massachusetts, died July 29, 1868, in Albany, New York. 2. Emma Trask, born November 12, 1868, died February 21, 1869. 3. Leila Trask, born September 17, 1870. 4. Edward T., see forward. 5. Ruby Emma, born April 9, 1878.

(IX) Edward Thomas, only son of Edward and Emma (Trask) Newcomb, was born in Albany, New York, March 31, 1874. He was educated at the Boys' Academy and Dr. Holbrook's military school at Ossining, New York. His office preparation for the profession of law was with his father's old partner, Myer Nussbaum, after which he entered Albany Law School, where he was graduated LL.B., class of 1895. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he enlisted, May 2, 1898, as first sergeant of Company A, First New York Volunteer Infantry. July 7, 1898, he was commissioned second lieutenant by Governor Black and assigned to duty with the 202nd New York Volunteer Infantry. In this capacity he saw four months' active service in Cuba, and was mustered out April 15, 1899. From May 24, 1900, to December of that year, he was touring Europe, after which he returned to Albany

and began the practice of his profession, having been admitted to the Albany county bar the previous May. He is engaged in general legal practice in Albany, occupying the offices formerly used by Newcomb, Bailey & Nussbaum, his father's old firm. He has always practiced alone, and is a successful lawyer. He is a member of the Albany County Bar Association, and of Albany Law School Alumni. He is a member of All Saints' Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican. He married, January 25, 1896, Adella C., daughter of William Sumner Waterbury, of Ballston Spa, New York. Children: Edward Waterbury, born January 18, 1907; Elizabeth Webb, January 17, 1908.

THOMAS This is an ancient and honorable name in England, and is of frequent mention both in military and civil records. The American ancestor of Frank Warner Thomas of Troy, New York, is captain John Thomas, of Braintree, Massachusetts, son of Andrew Thomas, of Carmathen, Wales, a descendant of Sir Rys ap Thomas, created Knight of the Garter in 1507, and one of the four knights who accompanied the king to the Field of the Cloth of Gold and a nephew of Captain John Thomas, who was a valiant and honorable captain in the Royal Navy in 1656. Captain John Thomas (later the emigrant) in 1688 was selected as the messenger to carry to Holland, from the Lords and Bishops of England, their invitation to William of Orange to come over and expel James II from the English throne. This was a most hazardous undertaking and required the greatest secrecy and caution. Sewing the letters underneath the lining of his coat, he took passage, but before reaching his destination his vessel was compelled to heave-to, and submit to being searched by an English man-of-war. He escaped detection and safely delivered his letters and messages to William. When William invaded England, Captain John Thomas was commander of the vessel that conveyed the Prince and Princess of Orange to the English shore. For this and other valuable services he was given by the King a paper grant of thirty thousand pounds and four oil paintings of the King and Queen, Prince George and Princess, afterward Queen Anne. The portrait of the King has descended through seven generations in the male line to Frank Warner Thomas, of Troy; that of the Queen was destroyed during the revolution, while those of the Prince and Princess are the property of Linus C. Bird, of Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, a descendant

through the female line. Captain John was a mariner and commanded vessels that sailed the world over, it being his boast that there were few seaports in the whole world he had not entered with his ship. For some reason unexplained he was compelled to leave England prior to 1694. He is first heard from in New England in 1694, and the first mention is in the diary of Judge Samuel Lewell, who names him in that year. He settled in Braintree, where he married. In 1714 he received a summons to return to England, which he felt it imperative to obey. Having a large amount of gold in the house he determined to bury it for greater security during his absence, reserving only enough for his own and family expenses. On the night of October 4, 1714, with his treasure and a spade, he left the house, later returning with his clothes soiled and his spade showing evidences of recent use. He entered the living room of his home, sat down in his accustomed chair without speaking, and when his wife approached him a little later he was dead. The buried treasure was never found. Letters of administration were granted on his estate November 10, 1714. The inventory showed property valued at twelve hundred and one pounds nine shillings, a very large amount for that early day. He married, at Weymouth, Massachusetts, Lydia, born at Weymouth, 1678, daughter of Deacon Abiah Whitman. Her will was probated in Suffolk county May 15, 1757, surviving her husband forty-three years. Children: Andrew, born in Weymouth, January 15, 1702, died without issue before 1745; a daughter, died without issue; a daughter, died without issue; John, of further mention; Lydia, born July 13, 1709, married William Salesbury, and had issue; Mary, a posthumous child, born November 28, 1714, died without issue, and buried at Copps Hill burying ground.

(II) John (2), second son and fourth child of Captain John (1) and Lydia (Whitman) Thomas, was born February 27, 1709-10, died 1781. His will was probated in Suffolk county, April 8, 1783. He was a farmer and large land owner. In March, 1742, Colonel John Vassell granted to him lands in Lunenburg and in Petersboro, and two hundred acres in Lunenburg and Townsend, for which he paid one thousand pounds. In the same year he purchased of the same party other lands in Peterstown, for which he paid five hundred and fifty pounds. In 1781 he sold a lot in Braintree to John Hollis for six hundred pounds. These transactions were very large for that day. His entire life was spent in Braintree, where he died. He served

the town as constable, 1742-44, coroner 1745-6 and again in 1761. He married Silence, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Randall) Orcutt; she was born in Weymouth, January 14, 1720, died there 1799, surviving her husband eighteen years. Children: John (3), of further mention: Sarah, born May 12, 1755, (never married and tore the record from the old family Bible to conceal her age), died 1828; Mary, born September 1753, married Cabez Hunt, and left issue.

(III) John (3), eldest and only son of John (2) and Silence (Orcutt) Thomas, was born June 16, 1751, died at Weymouth, July 10, 1834. He resided at Braintree, Hanson, Randolph and Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was a man of education, a schoolmaster, and was known far and near as "Governor" Thomas because of his pompous ways. He was rather inclined to be a Tory during the revolution, but his wife was very patriotic and had an excess of zeal for the colonial cause that preserved the balance. He married, December 4, 1774, Lydia, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Bayley and his wife, Tamar White. Captain Bayley was a revolutionary officer and a member of the provincial congress. John and Lydia Thomas had twelve children, eight of whom married and reared families.

(IV) Captain Andrew, eldest son of John (3) and Lydia (Bayley) Thomas, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, November 10, 1776, died at South Weymouth, intestate, October 12, 1857, letters of administration granted in Suffolk county, December 5, 1857. He was a boot manufacturer, a man of great pride, had an upright, soldierly figure and bearing, being exceedingly careful in his dress. He served in the war of 1812 in Captain Joseph Le Barron's company, Fourth regiment Massachusetts militia: was afterwards commissioned captain, and served on the staff of his brigade commander. He married, at Weymouth, June 10, 1801, Polly, daughter of Jacob Loud, of Weymouth, and Lydia Joy, his wife. She was born at Weymouth, November 13, 1781, died April 30, 1833. She was a descendant of Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower" and of the three revolutionary soldiers—her father, Jacob Loud (2), and her two grandfathers, Jacob Loud (1) and Nehemiah Joy, the latter a cousin of General Henry Clinton, commander of the English army at New York. Captain Andrew married (second) Deborah Whitmarsh, of Weymouth, no issue. He married (third) Zerviah Tower, widow of John Ager, who survived him a few years; no issue. Children, all by first wife, Polly Loud: 1. Allen, born February 17, 1802; no issue. 2. Bay-

ley, born August 13, 1803; served in civil war with four of his sons. 3. Nancy, born September 22, 1805, died 1905; married Warren Shaw. 4. Minot, see forward. 5. Edmund, born June 23, 1810, died March 2, 1874; his only son Edmund enlisted in Eighteenth Regiment, Massachusetts. 6. Warren, born April 27, 1813, died without issue. 7. John Warren, born April 1, 1815, died 1890; was sheriff of Suffolk county, Massachusetts, twenty-one years, 1856-1878. 8. Noah Loud, born April 27, 1817, deceased. 9. Henry, born May 27, 1818, died without issue. 10. Andrew, born February 21, 1821, died without issue. 11. Allen, born October 2, 1824, died without issue. 12. Henry, born June 21, 1827, died 1905; his son, Colonel Henry A. Thomas, was postmaster of Boston, Massachusetts.

(V) Minot, third son and fourth child of Captain Andrew and Polly (Loud) Thomas was born at South Weymouth, Massachusetts, November 26, 1808, died June 25, 1848. He was a manufacturer of boots and shoes at South Weymouth, Massachusetts, and a leading citizen of that town and of his native state. He was much in public life; was justice of the peace and town moderator many years. In 1842-43 was representative to the Massachusetts state legislature; was appointed commissioner for the distribution of "Surplus money." He served for many years in the state militia, was adjutant upon the staff of General Appleton Howe, and in 1840 brigade quartermaster upon the staff of General Fisher A. Kingsbury. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, November 30, 1826, Nancy White, born at Hanson, October 22, 1811, died at Troy, New York, October 24, 1893, daughter of Bethuel and Soviah (Standish) White, granddaughter of Joel White, of Halifax, and great-granddaughter of Captain Joshua White, of Middleboro, Massachusetts, the two latter soldiers of the revolution. She was a descendant from Captain Miles Standish, John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, Peregrine White (the first white child born in Plymouth), George Soule and Richard Warren, all passengers in the "Mayflower" except Peregrine White. Children: 1. William Henry, born in Pembroke, Massachusetts, November 6, 1827, died June 23, 1863; was postmaster of South Weymouth. 2. Francis, of further mention. 3. Soviah Standish, born August 30, 1832, died young. 4. Bethuel White, born October 27, 1824, died young. 5. Albert, born October 11, 1839; enlisted in civil war; served in Company H., 18th and 24th Massachusetts volunteer regiments; was in thirty battles, which he safely survived; was discharged with honor; died June, 1893. 6. So-



Wm A Thomas



Francis Thomas



Franklin Thomas

viah Standish (2), born, March 24, 1841; married Charles S. Woodruff, M. D. 7. Minot Alvah, born July 5, 1842, died May 10, 1868; enlisted in the civil war: served in Company H, 12th Massachusetts Volunteers, and was honorably discharged, receiving the thanks of the commonwealth expressed in resolutions adopted by the legislature.

(VI) Francis, second son of Minot and Nancy (White) Thomas, was born at South Weymouth, Massachusetts, April 19, 1830, died at Brunswick, Rensselaer county, New York, August 9, 1909. In 1850 he engaged in the boot and shoe business in Cleveland, Ohio; returning east in 1855, he settled in Troy, New York, where he established an extensive tobacco business. In 1870 he removed to New York City, where he was a wholesaler of leaf tobacco until 1878, then returning to Troy, where he engaged in the manufacture of mineral paint. In 1901, after an active and successful business life of half a century, he retired from active effort. He had an active political life as well. Beginning life as a Democrat, he remained steadfast until the civil war, when after being a War Democrat and intensely loyal, he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party. He served under President Lincoln (by whom he was appointed) as inspector of tobacco, liquors and oils in his congressional district, and collector of the duties on such. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He married (first) Caroline Frances Connell, born in Leicester, Massachusetts, May 19, 1838, died in Troy, New York, May 5, 1863, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth (Sprague) Connell, a descendant of the Mayflower passenger John Howland and of four revolutionary soldiers—Timothy Sprague, Jonathan Sargent, Benjamin Haynes, and Seth Hitchcock. Captain Joshua Sprague, her paternal grandfather, was a soldier of the war of 1812. Francis Thomas married (second) 1885, Anna W. Becket, who died in 1887. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Frank Warner, of further mention. 2. William Haynes, born October 17, 1866; graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, class 1890, degree of C. E.; removed to Springfield, Ohio, where he is in practice of his profession and treasurer of the Indianapolis Switch and Frog Company, of Springfield; married (first) 1891, Lucy Bixby, of Boston, died 1893; married (second) 1895, Emily Divenbeck Finch. 3. Ernest Ralph, born January 30, 1876, died 1884.

(VII) Frank Warner, eldest son of Francis and Caroline Frances (Connell) Thomas, was born at Troy, New York, October 11, 1859. He was educated in the public schools

of Troy and Brooklyn, New York; Troy Academy, and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and graduated from latter in 1880. He had in the meantime pursued a course of legal study, and in November, 1881, was admitted to the Rensselaer county bar, and began practice in Troy, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in his profession. He is learned in the law, skilful in its application, and commands a satisfactory and satisfied clientage. In 1889 he was appointed special attorney for the United States in civil actions arising in Rensselaer county, a position he still holds (1910). He is a thoroughly well-informed man on many subjects outside the law, and has written a great deal on historical subjects, his utterances having weight, and are recognized as having value, as he treats his subject only after exhaustive research. He is a ready and pleasing speaker, much in demand as an after-dinner orator. He is a member of the historic Troy Citizens' Corps; Weymouth Historical Society; Sons of the Revolution, through the patriotic services of ten ancestors; Society of the Second War with Great Britain, in the right of his two great-grandfathers, of which he has been state president; Society of the War of 1812, of which he is now vice-president; Society of American Wars, and is national councillor of the American Institute of Civics. His club is the Paefrats Dael of Troy. He married, at Troy, July 15, 1885, Carrie Maud, daughter of Samuel S. and Mary A. (Knight) Green, of Chicago. She was born, July 3, 1860, and is a descendant of four revolutionary soldiers: Elkanah Barton, Ebenezer Barton, Simeon Green and Samuel Hilton, and is a descendant of Philip de la Noye, of early Plymouth days. Children: 1. John Francis, born June 19, 1887; graduate of Williams College with the degree of A. B., class of 1910, now a law student. 2. Frank, born and died June 16, 1889. 3. Howard Standish, born August 6, 1893. 4. William Minot, February 20, 1901.

This family was founded
McMICHAEL in Montgomery county,
New York, by Daniel Mc-
Michael, who was a native born son of New York state. He came from Dutch ancestry and the tradition or presumption is that originally the family came from Scotland, McMichael or MacMichael not being a Dutch name. The point of departure, however, was Holland and all the family traditions favor a Dutch ancestry.

(I) Daniel McMichael was born in Albany county, New York, in 1785, died in Mont-

gomery county, 1845. He was a very young man when he settled in Montgomery county. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and owned and operated a smithy in the town of Florida. He also owned farm property and was as good a farmer as he was a smith. He was well known in the community, and highly respected for his honesty and frugal, industrious habits. He married, in 1804, Janet Arnott, born in Scotland, in 1788, daughter of Robert and Janet Arnott, both born in Scotland, where they lived until 1793, when they emigrated to the United States and settled on a farm near Minaville, Montgomery county, New York. The farm was located along the Chuctanunda and has always been devoted principally to the raising of stock. Janet was but fifteen when her parents brought her to the United States, and a year later she became the wife of Daniel McMichael. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. McMichael was a soldier of the war of 1812, serving in Captain Matchin's company, on duty at Johnstown, New York, and elsewhere. Children: 1. Janet, married a Serviss and died without issue. 2. Daniel, bought a farm at Yankee Hill, where he lived and died; married Clara A. Truesdale; children: George, deceased, and Almira, wife of David Luke, a well-known farmer of Scotch Bush, Florida. 3. Robert, see forward. 4. Isabella, married Elijah Gibson; children: Henry, Emma and Erastus, all married and the heads of families. 5. Christina, who became the wife of Shalott Serviss and left a family. 6. Barbara, married Lyman R. Billings; they died without children. 7. Charlotte, married Silas Morey; they left two children, now residents of Fulton county, New York. 8. Alexander, died unmarried. 9. William, never married. 10. John, married Julia Hardin and removed to Illinois, where he died leaving several children.

(II) Robert, son of Daniel and Janet (Arnott) McMichael, was born June 11, 1812. He was reared on the home farm, and was a farmer of the town of Florida. He married in that town Harriet Brockway, born September 5, 1822, died January 25, 1884, daughter of Amos and Betsey (Prior) Brockway, both of New England families. Amos Brockway was a resident of Port Jackson (now the fifth ward of Amsterdam), and was quite a prominent man there. He was a contractor for quite a large section of the Erie canal, made a fortune, but through misfortune lost it. He died at the age of sixty. His wife survived him until 1864, dying at the age of eighty-five. Children of Rob-

ert and Harriet (Brockway) McMichael: 1. Henry, see forward. 2. Mary Jane, born in 1846, died in 1899; married John McClumpha and they left children: i. Cora, wife of Orville Powell, of Chicago, Illinois; children: Dorothy and Horace Robert Powell; ii. Joseph McClumpha, resides in Columbus, Ohio, unmarried. 3. Alice, born December 5, 1848, died; married Lewis Herrick, who died July 4, 1909; children: Arthur and Lillian, who died young, and Robert J., a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, who married Caroline Lefferts. 4. Lewis, born April 17, 1851, died in July, 1895; married Theresa de Graff, died; children: Laura, deceased, and Harriet, who married Everett Mabon; children: Theresa, Susan, Charles and Margaret. 5. Emery, born July 10, 1853, died at the age of three years, three months, three days. 6. Nicholas, born September 4, 1855, died at nine years of age. 7. Janet A., born May 11, 1860, resides on the old homestead with her brother; married William S. Jewell, who is engaged with his brother-in-law in the cultivation of his lands.

(III) Henry, eldest child of Robert and Harriet (Brockway) McMichael, was born on the farm in Montgomery county, New York, November 24, 1844. He was educated in the schools of Amsterdam and Troy, New York, chose agriculture as his vocation and has followed it all his active, busy life. His farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres with timber land of thirty more, lies in the town of Florida, near Minaville. Mr. McMichael is known as one of the solid, substantial men of the town. He is connected with the Presbyterian church, and supports the Republican party with his vote and influence.

Henry McMichael married, in the town of Florida, May 10, 1872, Julia A. Casler, born in the town of Duaneburg, Schenectady county, New York, in 1854, died at their home near Minaville, August 24, 1892. She was the daughter of William and Almira (O'Neil) Casler. William Casler was born in Montgomery county, where he died at the age of eighty-six; his wife was born in Oneida county, died in Montgomery county, several years previous to her husband's death. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McMichael: 1. Edna, born December 1, 1877, died September 24, 1892. 2. Elizabeth Casler, born November 9, 1885; married, October, 1909, Fred Schaufelberg, a farmer of Florida township, which is his native place, being born in 1876 of German ancestry. He is one of the wide-awake, progressive men of the county; he purchased the McMichael homestead, which he is im-



John P. Rauderson

proving, and stocking with the best grade of cattle. He is a Republican in politics.

On the paternal side the
RANDERSON Randersons of Albany trace to a recent English

ancestor; on the maternal, their descent is from one of the oldest families of Rhode Island, also founded by an Englishman, Geoffrey (also written Jeffrey) Champlin. Catherine Champlin came of good patriotic stock represented in three generations in four successive wars. Her grandfather served in the revolutionary army and was with Washington at Valley Forge and in many of the battles of the revolution. Her father, a relative of Commodore Perry, served in the war of 1812. Her eldest brother was killed in the Mexican war and five others served in the civil war.

(I) John Randerson was born in Yorkshire, England, December 30, 1822, died in Schodack Landing, New York, June 10, 1903. He came to the United States when he was seventeen years of age and settled in the town of Castleton, New York. Although a farmer, he was a fine mechanic, building the first Scotch harrow in the state, also patented a plow. He married, at Castleton, (first) Sally Ann Schermerhorn; she bore him two children: 1. Abraham, born 1842, died 1844. 2. Sally, born 1844; married Jacob Smith. John Randerson married (second) Catherine Champlin, of Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, died October, 1907. She was the mother of thirteen children: 3. Antoinette, born 1853. 4. Marietta, twin of Antoinette. 5. Elizabeth, born 1854. 6. John P., see forward. 7. George, born December 24, 1857. 8. Martha, born September 27, 1859. 9. Catherine, born November 17, 1861. 10. Lavinia, born May 9, 1863. 11. Calvin, born December 3, 1864. 12. Julia, born January 21, 1867. 13. Ida, born September 11, 1868. 14. Charlotta, born June 12, 1869. 15. Carrie, May 5, 1872.

(II) John P., eldest son and fourth child of John and Catherine (Champlin) Randerson, was born at Schodack Landing, New York, September 9, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and at an early age went to live at Albany, New York. His first business was steamboating on the Hudson river and he was soon one of the owners of a boat. He formed a partnership and continued in business on the river until 1885, when he retired to engage in other business. He purchased a machine shop in Albany, which he operated until 1892, when he disposed of his interests. He then established his present business, river and harbor dredging. He has an ample plant and has fulfilled contracts

along the entire Atlantic coast line. He is a successful, energetic and capable business man and has fought life's battle with courage and a determination to succeed. He is a Republican in politics; a Mason, having attained the third degree; member of the Methodist Episcopal church, although his parents were members of Dutch Reformed church; member of Albany Automobile Club and Aurania Club of Albany. He married (first) December 10, 1879, Julia A. Brown, who died December 11, 1881, without issue. He married (second) October 7, 1883, Nannie R. Hall, of Rensselaerville, New York. Children: 1. Alice, born December 4, 1884; graduate of Albany high school and Albany Girls' Academy. 2. John E. H., born April 30, 1887; educated in the Albany public school; prepared at Ossining Preparatory School, now a student at Union University, class of 1912. 3. J. Howard, born August 13, 1890; educated at Albany public and St. John's preparatory school, Ossining, New York; entered Dartmouth College but was forced to retire in his second year on account of ill health. Mrs. Nannie R. (Hall) Randerson is a daughter of Edward Hall, born 1819, in the North of Ireland, Londonderry, died in Rensselaerville, New York, 1904. He married, June 6, 1844, Mary MacLean; she died March 29, 1909; children: 1. Jennie B., born October 23, 1846. 2. Robert, born July 1, 1849, deceased. 3. Nannie R., born July 17, 1856, married John P. Randerson. 4. Alice, born January 27, 1861. 5. Edward, died in infancy.

Catherine Champlin, second
CHAMPLIN wife of John Randerson, was a descendant of Geo-

frey Champlin, of Newport, Rhode Island, 1638, and Westerly, 1661. In 1638 he was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck "having submitted himself to the government that is or shall be established." In 1661 he removed to Westerly, where he was made a freeman, May 18, 1669. In 1671 he took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island. In 1680 he was elected to the town council and was chosen moderator for five successive years. From 1681 to 1686, inclusive, he was deputy. He died in 1695. His wife's name is not recorded, but the names of two of his sons, Captain Jeffrey and William, are. Captain Jeffrey was assistant to the governor eighteen terms, 1696 to 1715 inclusive, omitting 1697.

(II) William, son of Geoffrey Champlin, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, 1654, died in Westerly, December 1, 1715. When twenty-one years old he enlisted as a soldier

in King Philip's war and was one of the garrison at Scarborough (Black Point). Maine, in 1676. In 1690 he is recorded as captain on the records of Westerly and held that title until his death. He represented Westerly as deputy to the general court 1690-91-96-98-99-1700-03-05-06-07-08-10-12. He married Mary, died 1847, daughter of James and Sarah Babcock. Children: William, and Mary, who married Captain John, son of John and Mary (Lawton) Babcock. Mary Babcock (also Badcock), born in Essex county, England, was the emigrant ancestor of the Babcocks of Rhode Island.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) and Mary (Babcock) Champlin, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, died there 1746. He was deputy 1731-32. He married, January 18, 1700, Mary, born December 27, 1680, died about 1760, daughter of Joseph and Bethiah (Hubbard) Clark. Children: William, born May 31, 1702; Jeffrey, see forward; Joseph, Samuel, Joshua, James, Susanna.

(IV) Jeffrey, second son of William (2) and Mary (Clark) Champlin, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, March 6, 1704, died in Edgartown, Massachusetts, in 1746. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Third Company, First Massachusetts Regiment, June 3, 1745, and died at Edgartown while on his way to Louisburg with the army under command of General Pepperell in expedition against Cape Breton. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Maxon, and had issue.

(V) Captain Samuel, eldest son of Jeffrey and Mary (Maxon) Champlin, was appointed captain of the Second Company of Westerly in June, 1767. He married Hannah, daughter of Henry Gardiner, of South Kingston, Rhode Island. Children: Nathan, born October 8, 1748; Mary, August 19, 1751; Jeffrey W., April 5, 1754, see forward; Hannah, November 5, 1757; Thomas; Elsie, Rhoda, HulDAH, Paris, born January 21, 1767; Prudence.

(VI) Jeffrey W., son of Captain Samuel and Hannah (Gardiner) Champlin, was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, April 5, 1754. He served in the revolutionary war, and was taken prisoner. He married Mary Gardiner, and had issue six sons and three daughters.

(VII) Stephen G., eldest son of Jeffrey W. and Mary (Gardiner) Champlin, was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, January 31, 1771. He married Prudence Clark, of the same town, born January 23, 1777, and in 1802 removed to Schoharie county, New York. Children: Jeffrey C., born July 30,

1798; Nicholas W., August 24, 1800; Stephen G., 1802; John W., March 28, 1805; William B., August 20, 1807; Job C., July 6, 1810; Thomas C., August 21, 1814.

(VIII) Job C., son of Stephen G. and Prudence (Clark) Champlin, married and had issue.

(IX) Catherine, daughter of Job C. Champlin, was born about 1830, died October, 1907. She married John Randerson, and was the mother of thirteen children, (see Randerson 1).

This is one of the surnames of English origin, derived from an office held, in this case that of falconer. The pursuit of falconry was of all open air sports the most aristocratic. So valuable was a good, well-trained falcon that it stood chief among royal gifts. The office of falconer was a most important one, and from it we get the surnames Falconer, Falconar, Faulkner, Folkner, Faulconer, Faulkener and Faulknor. The Faulknors of Amsterdam are of English ancestry, but when their immediate ancestor came to America the records do not show. The first of the name that can be definitely traced was of Connecticut, where he was born and grew to early manhood.

(I) Caleb Faulknor was born in Connecticut about 1760. He settled in the town of Minden, Montgomery county, New York, where he resided for several years, later locating in the town of Glen, on Schoharie creek, at a point known locally as Mill Point, where he established a fulling mill and manufactured cloth, conducting a successful business for several years. The date of his death is not known definitely. He was living, as was his wife, in 1824, as the following taken from the family Bible, done in his own handwriting, attests: "This Bible belongs to Daniel Faulknor after the death of his father and mother," signed "Caleb Faulknor 10 Nov. 1824." His wife was Martha Cheddle, born in Connecticut, where they were married. He lived several years after her death. Children: 1. Joel, married Peggy Radley and had several children; one son, David H., is the only survivor; he resides in Amsterdam, New York. 2. Thomas, settled in the west. 3. Daniel, see forward. 4. John, was twice married, and died in the state of Michigan at age of seventy. 5. Betsey, married Henry Staurns; had sons, all now deceased. 6. Polly, married Henry Van Schaick; she died January 27, 1871, in Glen, leaving sons, John and Benjamin. 7. Sallie, married Jacob Van Horne; she died October 11, 1873, in the

town of Florida, leaving a son, Joel Van Horne, now a resident of Amsterdam, New York.

(II) Joel Faulknor, son of Caleb Faulknor, was born in Connecticut, died September, 1853, aged about seventy. He was of English ancestry, and just about the time of his marriage removed to Montgomery county, New York, where he settled in the town of Glen. He purchased a farm on Schoharie creek with a mill site on which a grist mill was already erected. He cultivated the farm and operated the mill in conjunction for many years. He was known throughout the community as the "Honest Miller," which should go far towards establishing his character as a man of sterling integrity. He had little when he started there in 1800, but by his untiring industry accumulated a generous fortune for his day. He married (probably in Connecticut) Margaret (Peggy) Radley, who died in September, 1849. Both Mr. and Mrs. Faulknor were active members of the Reformed church. They had six children who grew to maturity: 1. Mary (Polly), married William Rolland and had issue; both deceased. 2. Susan, married James Buchanan, a lifelong resident of Glen; both deceased. 3. Julia; wife of John Visscher, who lived and died in Glen. 4. James J., see forward. 5. David C., resident of Amsterdam. 6. Martha, married Seth Conover; both deceased.

(III) James J., son of Joel and Margaret Faulknor, was born in the town of Glen, Montgomery county, New York, September 27, 1822, died April 15, 1886. He was educated in the public schools, and worked in the mill and on the farm. He was a young man at the time of his father's death, but so well versed in the business that he continued it in partnership with his brother, David C. They continued for several years together, then divided the property, David C. taking the farm and James J. the mill property. He conducted the mill for a great many years very successfully, becoming a wealthy and influential citizen of the town. He was a supporter of all good objects and freely gave his means and influence in furthering all worthy public enterprises. He was a director in the First National Bank of Amsterdam, New York. His character was above reproach, and the town of Glen profited by the influence of the Faulknors, both of the first and second generation. James J. Faulknor married in the town of Florida, Susanna Blood, born October 22, 1824, died in Amsterdam, March 13, 1892. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born December 31, 1844; educated in Schenectady; now resides in Amsterdam, in comfortable

surroundings and in keeping with her gentle Christian character; she has been a resident of Amsterdam twenty-two years and is well known for her interest in church work, as well as for her charming social qualities; she is a member of the Presbyterian congregation; she never married. 2. Joel Scott, May 24, 1847; a dealer in real estate, conducting business in Amsterdam; married Julia A. Herick. 3. Josephine, June 29, 1849; married Benjamin S. Martin and has one child, Grace E.; they reside in Amsterdam. 4. Luitia P., June 11, 1854, died May 15, 1896; married Robert A. McDuffie, and was the mother of Maude S., Luitia C. and Walter S. McDuffie.

(The Blood Line).

Robert Blood was born in Ireland. He came to America prior to the revolution. Little is known of him further than that he lived in Schenectady, New York, and was the friend of Sir William Johnson, whose former mansion on the banks of the Mohawk is now the home of the County Historical Society.

(II) Robert (2) Blood was son of Robert (1) Blood. His birthplace is in dispute, but the greater probability is that he was born at about the time of his father's emigration to America, which would make it about 1775, either in Ireland or Schenectady, New York. He died in 1860 at Duanesburg, New York. When a young man he was employed in a hotel at Schenectady, where he fell in love with and married the landlord's daughter, Mary Simmons. She died in Duanesburg, 1862, being then eighty years of age. They were the parents of nineteen children, thirteen of whom grew to maturity.

(III) Reuben, son of Robert (2) and Mary (Simmons) Blood, was born in the town of Florida, August 19, 1800, died December 27, 1871. Being of an independent spirit, he left home on coming of age, and worked on a farm until he had saved enough to purchase one for himself. He was an excellent farmer and developed his property until it became one of the best farms in the town of Florida. He was very successful, and the ownership of his beautiful farm and home was the realization of his boyhood dreams. He married in Florida, February 12, 1824, Maria Devenpeck, born there 1802, died May 1, 1881. She was of Dutch ancestry, her family having been for many years resident in the Mohawk Valley. Reuben Blood and wife were members for many years of the Dutch Reformed church and known for their upright Christian lives. Children, all born in town of Florida: 1. Susanna, wife of James J. Faulknor, and mother of Mary E. Faulknor. 2. Robert, a

farmer and later a cigar manufacturer of Amsterdam; married Jane Wood, who survives him. 3. John D., a broom manufacturer of Amsterdam, where he married Mary C. Post; both deceased. 4. James, born July 6, 1837; a knit goods manufacturer of Amsterdam and one of that city's best-known citizens; married (first) Henrietta Schuyler, born 1839, died in 1888; (second) Harriet Schuyler, born 1839. 5. Daniel, April 23, 1839; a successful broom manufacturer of Amsterdam; married Elizabeth Herrick.

(II) Daniel Faulknor, son of FAULK NOR of Caleb (q. v.) and Martha (Cheddle) Faulknor, was born in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, August 24, 1795, died May 6, 1888. He was quite young when his father settled at Mill Point; he soon began to work in the mill, where he continued several years, and later succeeded to the business, which he carried on very successfully for several years. He then bought the homestead farm, where he lived twenty-seven years. He then spent twenty years in Fonda, finally returning to his old home, where he died. He married (first) Hannah Van Patten, born in 1796, died March 23, 1826. Children: 1. Mary Jane, born June 10, 1816; married Asa Dodge; children: Phineas, Daniel, Scott, William, Elizabeth, Anna Dodge. 2. Harriet, born December 25, 1817; married William Van Buren; children: Barney and Daniel Van Buren. 3. Azenath, born December 20, 1819; married George Bostwick and has a son, George Bostwick, who was for many years county clerk of Schenectady county, where he now resides. 4. Benjamin A., born March 22, 1822; married Mary E. Mabee, who survives him with her sons Edwin and Jay. 5. Mary A., see forward. Daniel Faulknor married (second) Ann Van Husen; children: 6. Ann, who married (first) Mayhew Bunn, and had four children: Margaret, Daniel, William, Carrie; Ann (Faulknor) Bunn married (second) a Mr. Cole, of Amsterdam, died. Daniel Faulknor married (third) Elizabeth Warner; daughter Adelia, died unmarried.

(III) Mary A., youngest child of Daniel and Hannah (Van Patten) Faulknor, was born December 11, 1823. She married, in Glen, October 29, 1851, Charles Fieldhauer, born September 1, 1825, at Ralkam-by-Neisse, Prussia, Germany, coming to the United States about 1850. He was a man of education and refinement. In the United States he was a merchant, broom manufacturer and farmer. He died February 23, 1867. His

wife survives him, now (1909) in her eighty-sixth year, with mind clear and strong, able to recall incidents and dates of the long ago. Two daughters died in childhood, Henrietta and Georgianna. One of her sons, Jay C. Fieldhauer, born June 25, 1862, is associated in the management of the estate with his brother, Benjamin A., and is a devoted Christian son. He is unmarried.

(IV) Benjamin Alexander, son of Charles and Mary A. (Faulknor) Fieldhauer, was born November 16, 1858. He is a very successful farmer, operating the homestead farm of two hundred acres situated along Schoharie creek in connection with his brother, Jay C. They are educated, energetic and highly respected citizens of Glen and devoted to their aged mother, who has her home with them. Benjamin A. Fieldhauer married, in Amsterdam, New York, May 8, 1887, Minnie, born in Berlin, Germany, April 17, 1858, daughter of John and Minnie (Draves) Neidorf, who came to the United States in 1875, where John Neidorf died August 5, 1893. His widow survives him, a resident of Amsterdam, New York, with children: Augusta, Minnie, aforementioned, Emma and Lena, twins; all these children are married except Lena. Children of Benjamin A. and Minnie (Neidorf) Fieldhauer: 1. Florence, born August 23, 1888, died October 20, 1894. 2. Grace S., born December 25, 1890, a student at the Amsterdam high school. 3. Charles M., born August 6, 1896.

(III) David C. Faulknor, son of Joel Faulknor (q. v.), was born May 6, 1829, at Mill Point, Montgomery county, New York, in the town of Glen, where he followed the life of a farmer for many years, later retiring to Amsterdam, New York, where he now resides, the only living child of Joel Faulknor. He married (first) Henrietta Blood, born in the town of Florida, New York, 1832, died December 25, 1869. Children: 1. A child who died in infancy. 2. John B., born November 22, 1858; a resident of Amsterdam; married Tina Milas; children: Lewis and Gilbert. 3. William Allen, see forward. 4. Frank E., born June 6, 1862; a member of the police force of Amsterdam; married Dora Parsons; no issue. 5. Mary A., born September 12, 1863; married Nelson Shelp, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 6. Eveline K., born 1869, died November 1, 1870. He married (second) Catherine Blood, sister of his first wife, and had a son, Daniel C., born January 22, 1872.

(IV) William Allen, third child of David

C. and Henrietta (Blood) Faulknor, was born November 2, 1860, on the old homestead at Mill Point, which has been in the family over one hundred years. The farm lies in the town of Glen along Schoharie creek, in the midst of the beautiful scenery of the Mohawk Valley, and on it is one of the finest orchards in the county. William Allen succeeded to the ownership of the farm, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation. He owns and operates a cider mill. He also deals extensively in the rearing of poultry, white Leghorn variety. He is a Republican politically. He married, in the town of Glen, February 16, 1893, Anna F. Shelp, born July 17, 1874, daughter of Jacob W. and Annie (Faulknor) Shelp. Jacob W. Shelp was born in the town of Glen, October 5, 1848, and has always been a prominent man of the town. He is now a retired resident of the village of Glen. His first wife, Anna (Faulknor) Shelp, died July 17, 1874, at the birth of their twin children, Anna F. and Frank, the latter living seven months, the former the wife of William A. Faulknor. He married (second) September 5, 1875, Alice Van Schaick, born October 28, 1856, daughter of Henry Newton and Harriet (Hubbs) Van Schaick. Henry Newton Van Schaick, born 1818, died July 27, 1874, was the son of Thomas G. and Annie (Hand) Van Schaick. He married Harriet Hubbs, born September 15, 1826, still a resident of Glen village, known far and wide as "Grandmother Van Schaick," one of the best preserved (both mentally and physically) women of her years to be found in the town. She is a member of the Reformed church. She is the mother of two daughters: Mary A. Van Schaick, born March 23, 1854, died July 1894, married Jacob Clement; and Alice Van Schaick, second wife of Jacob W. Shelp, and the mother of Jay V. S. Shelp, born June 29, 1881, leading merchant of the village of Glen; married Mary Stocker, born in Germany, near Leipsic, in 1885, daughter of Herman Stocker, who came with his family to the United States about 1890. William Allen and Anna F. (Shelp) Faulknor had three sons: 1. Allen, died in infancy. 2. David H., born February 22, 1897. 3. Howard J., born November 11, 1906, died February 7, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Faulknor are members of Glen Grange, No. 658. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and she is a member of the Reformed church.

names of those coming to New Netherland. The records in Holland of the West India Trading Company were sold as waste paper in 1821. This wanton destruction combined with the silence of family records on the subject leaves only the tradition that Wessel Ten Broeck, the American ancestor of the Ten Broecks of America, came to the colony of New Netherland with Peter Minuit, the first director-general, in 1626. Where he married and his children were born, is not known. Children: 1. Wesselse, born 1636, died at Kingston, New York, November 25, 1704. 2. Dirk Wesselse, see forward. 3. Hendrick Wesselse, resided in New York City. 4. Cornelia Wesselse, married at Albany, October 16, 1687, Dominie Laurentius Van den Bosch, fourth pastor of the Kingston Dutch church. The descendants of the eldest son, Wesselse, known as the "Kingston Ten Broecks," erected the house known as the "Senate house of the State of New York," in which the first constitution of the state was adopted and proclaimed in April, 1777. The house stands in the heart of Kingston, and being now owned by the state, serves as a museum for an interesting and valuable collection of portraits, relics and curios. Hendrick W., the third son, married and resided in New York, and left many descendants. Cornelia W. seems to have left no descendants.

(II) Dirck Wesselse, second son of Wessel Ten Broeck, was born December 18, 1638, died December 18, 1717, at his bouwerie, (estate) Clermont, New York. There is no record of his youth. He had an excellent education, was a ready writer and speaker, master of the Indian language, and became a most valuable citizen, and one of the foremost men of his time. He was a good business man, as this entry in 1657 relating to a shipment of skins and pettries testifies: "Derik Wessils 5000 beaver skins." In 1663 he is spoken of as a "free merchant" in Albany. The charter of "the ancient town of Beverwyck, or Albany" was granted July 26, 1686. Dirck Wesselse Ten Broeck was named first in the list of aldermen for the city. Following the first election under the charter he was made recorder, serving for ten years. In 1696 he was appointed mayor of Albany by Governor Fletcher, the fourth to fill the office. The office of mayor carried with it that of justice of the peace, as did that of recorder and alderman. In 1701 he was elected a member of the first provincial assembly, re-elected to the second, third, fourth and fifth. His greatest service to the colony, however, was as Indian commissioner, and as political agent to Canada, the latter appointment being four

TEN BROECK There are many blanks in early Colonial records especially relating to the

times repeated. As Indian commissioner he rendered valuable service, having the confidence of the Indians and the high regard of the colonial authorities. October 2, 1716, Governor Hunter gave him an honorable discharge from the Indian board, where during thirty years he had worked for the peace and security of the colony and for the protection and civilization of the Indians. In the war against France he served as a volunteer in times of danger. He was advanced to the rank of captain, then to major under Colonel Peter Schuyler, and was thereafter always known as "Major Wesselles." He owned land and a house in Albany, and great tracts of uncultivated land on a tract in Saratoga county. A descendant, General Abraham Ten Broeck, led his men to victory in the battle ending in Burgoyne's surrender. His home *bouwerie* consisted of two tracts of one thousand two hundred and six hundred acres, respectively, lying one on both sides of Roelof Jansen Kil, the smaller on the Hudson river, both included in the territory erected into Livingston Manor in 1686. Here he retired after laying down the cares of public life. He was a faithful active member of the First Dutch church, and had a seat in the gallery. In 1673 he was a deacon, and in 1675 assumed charge of the "Book of Income and Expenditure." The record of his death written in the Dordrecht Bible by his eldest son reads: "My father Dirck Wesselse Ten Broeck died on September 18, 1717, aged 78 years and nine months." He married, in Albany, in 1663, Christyna Van Buren, born May 19, 1644, died November 24, 1729, daughter of Corneles Maessen and Catalyntje (Martensen) Van Buren. Children: six sons and seven daughters; of these two, twin sons, died in infancy; eleven reached maturity, married and reared families containing many distinguished men and women.

(III) Samuel, ninth child of Major Dirck Wesselse Ten Broeck, was born in 1680, died July 31, 1771. He inherited that part of the farm on the Roelof Jansen Kil in the section where the Ten Broeck family is the most ancient, now lying entirely in Columbia county. Here he passed his entire life. He married, November 7, 1712, Maria Van Rensselaer in the "two steeple church in Albany." She was a daughter of Hendrick Van Rensselaer, and sister of the wife of his younger brother Johannes. They had eight children, six of whom married and reared families.

(IV) Hendrick, third child of Samuel and Maria (Van Rensselaer) Ten Broeck, was baptized March 24, 1717, died at Claverack, New York, 1796. He married, October 14,

1743, Annatje Van Schaick, baptized October 22, 1722, daughter of Anthony and Anna (Cuyler) Van Schaick. They had ten children, four of whom married.

(V) Hendrick (2), youngest son of Hendrick (1) and Annatje (Van Schaick) Ten Broeck, was baptized at Claverack, October 26, 1766, died June 11, 1839. He married, at Waterford, New York, March 23, 1797, Martha Comstock, who died February 26, 1832, aged sixty years. They had two children, Henry and Samuel.

(VI) Henry, eldest son of Hendrick (2) and Martha (Comstock) Ten Broeck, was born February 21, 1798, died August 18, 1868. He married Maria Van Vechten, who died January 13, 1867, aged fifty-six years. Children: 1. Martha, married Henry Lape. 2. Jan Van Vechten, see forward. 3. Henry, lives in New York city, unmarried. 4. Edward Francis, married Fanny Austen. 5. Samuel Augustus, married Sarah Walters. 6. Mary, unmarried, lives in Troy, New York.

(VII) John (Jan) Van Vechten, eldest son of Henry and Maria (Van Vechten) Ten Broeck, was born in Waterford, New York, 1841, and is now (1910) a resident of Bath, New York. He was connected with R. H. Macy & Company of New York City. He married September 3, 1873, Mary L. Potter, born August, 1844; died April 17, 1880. Child, Harry Albert.

(VIII) Harry Albert, son of John (Jan) Van Vechten and Mary L. (Potter) Ten Broeck, was born in Waterford, New York, September 13, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of Troy and Watervliet, and in private schools. He began his business life with the firm of Nims & Knight, of Troy, where he remained four years. In 1891 he went with F. W. Sim & Company, jewelers of Troy, continuing until 1899, since which time he has been continuously in the jewelry business with the firm. He is now (1910) with C. B. Alexander, formerly Alexander & Williamson, of Troy. In 1898 he joined Company A, Second Regiment, New York National Guards, then the One Hundred and Sixth Separate Company. He served nine years, and was corporal. He now belongs to the "Old Guard" senior company, Troy Citizens' Corps. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the North Reformed church of Watervliet, New York, where he resides. He was for several years librarian of the Sunday school, and an active church worker. He is a member of the Masonic order. He married, June 31, 1903, Amelia Elizabeth Snyder, of Albany, New York, daughter of John Snyder, born in Germany.



James J. Childs

John Snyder, father of Amelia E. (Snyder) Ten Broeck, was born at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany. He was educated in the schools of that city, and served the required time in the German army, ranking as an officer. He came to the United States and settled first in the town of Coeymans, Albany county, New York, and in 1873 located in Albany, New York, where he was engaged as a merchant in the gentlemen's clothing trade until his death in 1895. He was a member of the English Lutheran church, and acted with the Republican party. He married, in Troy, New York, in 1870, Eva Magdalene Berger, born in 1847 in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Elizabeth Carolyn, born 1871, died 1905. 2. John Valentine, 1872. 3. Caroline Louise, 1874. 4. Frederick, 1876. 5. Amelia Elizabeth, 1880; married Harry Albert Ten Broeck. 6. Charles Henry, 1882. 7. Frank, 1883.

Joseph and Mary Child lived and CHILD died at St. Ives, England. They had one son, Joseph, the progenitor of the Child family of Troy, New York, herein considered.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary Child, was born in St. Ives, England, October 21, 1789, died in the city of Brooklyn, New York, April, 1829. He came to the United States in September, 1824, and settled in Brooklyn, New York, where he followed the trade of boat builder. He married, in England, October 21, 1813, Penelope, daughter of Thomas Tingle, of Kettering, England. She died in Brooklyn, January 11, 1863. Children, first eight born in England: 1. Mary, married William S. Alexander; died 1877. 2. Susan, married (first) Simeon C. Decker; (second) James Holmes; died July, 1878. 3. Joseph, see forward. 4. Penelope, died young. 5. Thomas, died young. 6. Penelope, died young. 7. Charlotte, married, in Brooklyn, Matthew J. Clough; died in 1874. 8. Thomas, died young. 9. Ellen, born in New York City, 1825; married, in Brooklyn, 1853, Joseph Harrison; removed to San Francisco, California; married (second) Brittain Holmes, of Buffalo, New York. 10. George Henry, died in infancy.

(III) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Penelope (Tingle) Child, was born in St. Ives, England, June 1, 1817. His parents came to the United States when he was seven years of age. He was educated in the Brooklyn (New York) schools, and was for many years engaged in mercantile life there. He married (first) in Fenton, Michigan, Fidelia, daughter of Rev. Ira Dunning, the officiating

clergyman. She died August 13, 1850, in New York City. Children: 1. Fidelia Matilda, married, in 1874, Alexander M. Davenport, of Brooklyn, New York. 2. Caroline, married, in 1870, Elias S. Platt, of Kings Park, New York. 3. Milton D., died in Lansingburg, New York, February 16, 1872. Joseph Child married (second) in Brooklyn, 1853, Agnes, daughter of Rev. James Johnston, the officiating clergyman. Children: 4. James J., see forward. 5. Agnes, born February 15, 1856. 6. Euphemia, born January 11, 1858. 7. Josephine, born July 29, 1859. 8. Kate, born June 24, 1861. 9. Susan, born March 6, 1863. 10. Minnie, born July 1, 1865.

(IV) James J., son of Joseph (3) and Agnes (Johnston) Child, was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 22, 1854. His parents removed to Troy, New York, in 1862. He was educated in the Lansingburg Seminary and Lansingburg Academy in 1871. He first started to work for the Troy & Boston Railroad Company in Troy; later for the Lebanon Springs Railroad as station agent, and December 8, 1872, as a clerk in the employ of David Judson, a prominent business man dealing in coal, with yards and office in Lansingburg and Troy. Here he was destined to remain for the remainder of his business life. He was soon appointed manager of their retail business at Lansingburg, and upon Mr. Judson's death in 1881 he formed a partnership with his late employer's son, David A. Judson, and continued the business until May 1, 1893, when he organized the James J. Child Coal Company, of which he is president and treasurer. The company is one of the very largest concerns in the coal business in all northern New York, conducting only a wholesale business. The company has always been prosperous, and ranks among the leading interests of Troy. Mr. Child is a public-spirited, progressive man, and takes a leading part in public affairs. He was a trustee of Olivet Presbyterian Church and an elder for many years. About 1896 he became a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and continues his activity in that body. He is a member of the Troy Club and other organizations of his city. Politically he is a Republican, and was police commissioner at Lansingburg two years. He has been president of the North End Young Men's Christian Association fourteen years; director in the People's Bank several years; director in the Security Trust Company, and on the executive committee; director of the Samaritan Hospital; officer in the Troy Orphan Asylum, and a director of the Boys' Club. He is president of the board of trustees of Westminster Pres-

Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, April 9, 1892. He remained on the farm assisting in its cultivation and attending the public school until seventeen years of age, when he entered the Chester (Vermont) Academy. Later he pursued a course of study at Burr Collegiate Seminary, Manchester, Vermont. Choosing the profession of law, he placed himself under the preceptorship of Judge Washburn and Peter T. Washburn, of Ludlow, Vermont. About the year 1840 he removed to New York state, locating in the town of Broadalbin, Fulton county, where he continued his legal studies, removing later to Oppenheim, same county. In July, 1845, he was admitted to the bar, and practiced at Oppenheim until 1850, when he opened an office in New York and practiced there for about seven years. In 1852 he removed his family to Johnstown, New York, which was ever after his home. In 1857 he formed a legal partnership with Judge John Wells, which partnership continued until January 1, 1877, the firm at times being Wells, Dudley & Davis, and Wells, Dudley & Alexander, until 1869. In that year Jeremiah Keck was admitted to the firm, which as Wells, Dudley & Keck continued until January 1, 1877, when the partnership of Wells, Dudley & Keck was dissolved, being succeeded by Dudley, Dennison & Dudley—James M. Dudley, James A. Dennison, his son-in-law, and Harwood Dudley, his son, composing the firm. In 1882 Mr. Dennison was appointed deputy attorney general of the state of New York and retired from the firm. Mr. Dudley and son Harwood continued the partnership until it was terminated by the death of James M. Dudley. He was a leader in the profession to which he was devoted. Honorable and just in character, learned in the law and skilful in its application, he had the full confidence of the bench, the respect of the bar, and was trusted implicitly by his clients. The firm with which he was connected ranked among the first at the Fulton county bar and always had a large clientage. In public affairs Mr. Dudley took an active interest. He was appointed district attorney by Governor Seymour, and in 1866 was chairman of the Fulton county board of supervisors. In 1871 he was the candidate of the Republican party for county judge. In 1872 and 1873 he served as a member of the convention to revise the state constitution. He was for many years United States commissioner. He believed in the public school system and always gave freely of his time and influence to forward the cause of education. He was one of the trustees of the old Johnstown Academy, later

merged into the Union Free School. In 1869 he was elected president of the board of education of Johnstown, holding that position until the year of his death. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian, and a member of St. John's church, which he served as trustee and vestryman. His membership and active church life in that parish covered the period from 1856 to his death, April 9, 1892. His influence in Fulton county was always exerted for the welfare of the people, and never for selfish gain or advancement. He was loyal in his friendships and true to his obligations as a citizen and neighbor. He married, June 14, 1843, Maria Swartwout, born January 9, 1820, died March 4, 1882, daughter of Samuel and Parthenia (Cline) Swartwout of Oppenheim, New York, and a great-great-great-granddaughter of Roeloff Swartwout, of Ulster county, New York, born in Holland about 1634; came to New Netherlands 1655; settled at Fort Orange (Albany); first sheriff of Ulster county under Governor Peter Stuyvesant; justice and collector of the grand excise. His son, Thomas Swartwout, of Kingston, New York, was one of the seven grantees in the patent of the Minisink valley in 1697. Children of James M. and Maria (Swartwout) Dudley:

1. Edgar Swartwout, born in Oppenheim, New York, June 14, 1845; attended school at Johnstown Academy until 1863; in 1863-64 was clerk in the provost marshal's office at Schenectady. May 28, 1864, he was mustered into service as second lieutenant, First Regiment New York Light Artillery, and served in the fortifications about Washington, D. C., and was honorably discharged November 23, 1864. From 1865 until 1866 he was a student at Hobart College. August, 1866, he entered United States Military Academy at West Point, where he was graduated June, 1870, number fifteen in a class of fifty-three. He was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to the Second Regiment, United States Artillery. In October, 1875, he was promoted first lieutenant. In 1876 he was detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Nebraska, remaining until 1879. In 1884 he was again detailed to the university for the same chair, continuing until 1888. While in Nebraska he was appointed colonel and aide to the Governor, John M. Thayer. In 1881 he was on duty at Washington, D. C. He took part in the inauguration ceremonies of President Garfield, and also those held in Washington at his death. In 1882-83 he was aide to Major-General Henry J. Hunt, commanding the Department of the South, and was also acting judge advocate

and acting chief ordnance officer of that department. During these years he studied law, and was graduated from Albany Law school, LL.B., 1875, in that year was admitted to the New York bar, and in January, 1888, to the Nebraska bar. December 20, 1892, he was promoted captain and assistant quartermaster; major, judge advocate general's department, February 2, 1901; lieutenant-colonel, May 24, 1901; colonel, judge advocate, November 22, 1903; professor of law, United States Military Academy, West Point, August 1, 1901, to June 14, 1909, when retired as brigadier-general, U. S. A. He was lieutenant-colonel and judge advocate, United States Volunteers, Second Army Corps, in war with Spain, May 9, 1898. He served on the staff of Major General Brooke and Major General Leonard Wood, as legal adviser in civil and military affairs during their terms as military governor of Cuba, December, 1898, to May, 1901. He is the author of "Military Law and the Procedure of Courts Martial," published 1907. In 1904 the University of Nebraska conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and prominent in the Masonic order, both in the York and Scottish rites. He has attained in the latter rite the highest possible degree that is conferred in the United States, the thirty-third. This honor was conferred by the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction of the United States. In 1887 and 1888 he was grand commander of Knights Templar of Nebraska. He was grand sword bearer of the grand encampment, Knights Templar of the United States, and deputy of the supreme council, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, southern jurisdiction, for the army of the United States, its posts, forts, etc. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and was the first commander of Appomattox Post No. 214, Grand Army of the Republic, Lincoln, Nebraska; member Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, Naval and Military Order Spanish-American War; charter member Johnstown Historical Society, and member of New York State Historical Society, Society International Law, and the National Geographical Society. His clubs are Union League, Army and Navy (New York City and Washington, D. C.), Army (Fort Monroe, Virginia), Army (Fort Thomas, Kentucky), Army (Fort Leavenworth, Kansas), Army (West Point, New York). He married, June 22, 1870, Mary Stewart, daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Sadler) Hillabrandt. Child: Edgar Stewart Dudley, graduate Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pennsylvania,

class of 1892; he died a few days before receiving diploma, May 9, 1892.

2. Ella Caroline, born August 24, 1847; married James A. Dennison, lawyer, member of Dudley, Dennison & Dudley, until he received appointment as deputy attorney general, New York state. Children: i. Marie Louise, born September 6, 1871; married Barney J. Wemple, and has Sherman Guilford and Barney J. Wemple (2). ii. Alfred Dudley, born September 19, 1880. iii. James Harwood, September 20, 1882.

3. James Guilford, born February 5, 1850; civil engineer; died January 8, 1889, at Lincoln, Nebraska.

4. Harwood, see forward. 5. John Harwood, twin of Harwood, died in infancy. 6. Mary Eliza, born December 19, 1853; married, June 2, 1881, Rev. Charles Carroll Edmunds, born June 18, 1853, at Green Bay, Wisconsin. He is a graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, and General Theological Seminary, New York City, 1880. He is a regularly-ordained minister of the Protestant Episcopal church, and since 1885 has been rector of Christ Church, Herkimer, New York, had parishes in Trenton and Newark, New Jersey, and is now professor at the General Theological Seminary, New York City. Children: i. Mary M., married William Y. Webb, and has two children; ii. Katherine; iii. Mary Dudley; iv. Francis Dudley; v. Edgar; vi. Anna.

(VII) Harwood Dudley, third son of James M. and Maria (Swartwout) Dudley, was born at Oppenheim, Fulton county, New York, September 11, 1852. He obtained his early education in the public schools and prepared for college at Johnstown Academy. So well and thoroughly had he prepared that he was able to enter the sophomore class at Union College, in 1872, being graduated A. B. in 1875. He had already decided upon the profession of law and had read and studied during his summer vacations. He entered Albany Law School and was graduated LL.B., 1876. He was admitted to the bar of New York, May 17, 1876, and January 1, 1877, became one of the firm of Dudley, Dennison & Dudley. In 1882 the firm narrowed down to J. M. and H. Dudley, father and son. Of all these partners, Harwood Dudley is the only living member. After the death of James M. Dudley, the son Harwood continued the business alone until September 1, 1904, when he admitted his nephew, Alfred Dudley Dennison, as partner. The firm continues, as always, to transact a general legal business. Besides the high standing the firm has always had as practitioners they have also a reputation as law writers. In 1880 they adapted the sixth edition of "Cow-

en's Treatise" to the provisions of the code. In 1887 the seventh edition was revised and the decisions brought down to date. In 1881 they rearranged and really rewrote "Edwards on Bills and Notes." This literary work fell largely upon Harwood Dudley, in some of the editions all the work being his own. He stands high in his profession and in the regard of his fellowmen. His broad, enlightened mind covers a variety of interests. He is greatly interested in the work of the Humane Society, and is president of the Fulton county branch as well as an active worker for the society's objects. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and serves as deacon. For six years he was a member of the board of education. In 1908 he accepted an election as trustee of his alma mater, Union University. In the Masonic order he has attained the thirty-second degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is past master of St. Patrick's Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, a lodge of which Sir William Johnson was a charter member and the first worshipful master, and General Nicholas Herkimer and Majors Peter Ten Broeck and Jelles Fonda members. He is a member and past T. I. M., of Johnstown Council, No. 72, Royal and Select Masters, and is trustee of the grand council, R. and S. M., of the state of New York. He is a member of the Johnstown Historical Society; a member of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. His social club is the Colonial, of which he has been president. There is very little that affects the social life of Johnstown in which he has not a vital concern. He is a man of the people, and their interests are his. Politically he is a Republican. He married, December 7, 1881, Frances, daughter of David G. and Jerutia (Wooster) Selnser. They have no children.

The family of Corning trace CORNING their genealogy far back in English history. Formerly spelled De Cornu, a name originally French, meaning "the horn of a hunter," the founder of the name being a famous hunter. After the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the De Cornus, with many ancient families, were compelled to leave France and sought refuge, some in Holland, some in England. The branch that settled in England dropped the Du and called themselves Cornus, which by each transition became Corning. This is proved by many things, the strongest being the horn of the hunter counterchanged on the shield, divided per fess, or, and gules, with the motto, "Crede Cornu," as their arms, thus

proving a common descent. Some of the Corning family entered ardently into the support of Cromwell, and after the return of the monarchy one of the family, most conspicuous, was compelled to flee to America and settled near Boston, Massachusetts.

(I) The earliest Corning of which official record can be found is Ensign Samuel Corning, born 1616, who was admitted a freeman of Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1641, and was one of the founders of the church in Beverly in 1667. He was one of those chosen to "make a rate," May 15, 1665. This seems to have been the first choice of what has since been termed "Selectmen," although the town was not incorporated until 1668. Among those chosen as above was "Ensign Corning," in 1667, and among those chosen to procure wood for Mr. (probably Rev.) Hale was "Ensign Corning," in 1668. "Samuel Corning Senior was one of the selectmen and on a special committee to treat and to settle with Wenham the boundary line," June 2, 1670; "Samuel Corning is chosen to keep an ordinary," March 6, 1671, Richard Brackenbury and Samuel Corning "have leave to make a seat at the north end of the pulpit"; 1671, Ensign Corning chosen selectman; also in 1675; in 1676 "collector of rate"; 1678, committee on boundaries; in 1679 Samuel Corning senior had "20 trees for building and fencing." He died before March 11, 1694-95, when Samuel Corning (2), Nathaniel Hayward, senior, and his wife Elizabeth, and Nathaniel Stone, senior, and his wife Remember, divided the lands of their late father, "Ensign Samuel Corning, senior, deceased," whose widow was Elizabeth. These three, Samuel (2), Elizabeth and Remember, were probably all the children he had, all, at least, who survived him.

(II) Samuel (2), only son of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth Corning, died May 11, 1714, aged seventy-three years. He married Hannah, daughter of John Bachelder, who died February 17, 1718, aged seventy-two years. They had four sons who survived them: Samuel, born June 1, 1670; John, 1676; Joseph, see forward; Daniel, September 17, 1686.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) and Hannah (Bachelder) Corning, was born November 19, 1679, died in Preston, Connecticut, 1718. He was the first of the family to remove from Beverly, Massachusetts, to Preston, Connecticut. He married Rebeckah Woodbury, January 17, 1702-03. Children: Hannah; Joseph, born May 22, 1707; Josiah, 1709, died 1760; Martha; Nehemiah, see forward.

(IV) Nehemiah, son of Joseph and Rebeckah (Woodbury) Corning, was born April

25, 1717, died October 7, 1797. He married (first) November 14, 1745, Mary (Ricards) Pride, widow of Abner Pride. Children: 1. Joseph, born October 7, 1746; was a soldier of the revolution; was captured by the British, confined on the Jersey prison ship in New York harbor, where he probably died, as he was never heard from afterward. 2. Benjamin, born 1748, died 1827. 3. Amos, born 1751, died 1753. 4. Amos, born December 25, 1754. He married (second) Freeborn or Frelove Bliss (the Bliss genealogy gives her name Frelove), a descendant of Thomas Bliss, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, who came to America in 1636 from England. Children: Mary; Uriah, born 1758; Amos; Bliss, see forward; Cyrus.

(V) Bliss, son of Nehemiah and Freeborn or Frelove (Bliss) Corning, was born at Preston, Connecticut, October 20, 1763. He was a farmer. He was born in the stormy times preceding the revolution. The scene of Concord and Lexington stirred in him the deepest patriotic ardor, and although too young to join his countrymen at the beginning, before the struggle was over he was a soldier in the Continental army. He was in receipt of a revolutionary pension down to the time of his death. Not long after his marriage he removed to Norwich, Connecticut. He married Lucinda Smith, of Preston, Connecticut, born 1755, died 1840. Children: Nathan, May 20, 1788; Elisha, 1790, died 1857; Clarissa; Erastus, see forward; Alexander, 1796; Edwin, 1798; Richard, 1800, died 1852; Eliza; Hannah; Mary Ann; John H., born 1809, died 1869.

(VI) Hon. Erastus, son of Bliss and Lucinda (Smith) Corning, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, December 14, 1794, died April 8, 1872. His education, so far as actual school attendance means education, was finished when he was thirteen years of age. In 1807 he left Norwich and entered a hardware store in Troy, New York, with his uncle, Benjamin Smith, a merchant and prominent Democrat of that city. Mr. Smith took a deep interest in the lad and at his death, some years later, bequeathed him the bulk of his estate in Troy. In March, 1814, Mr. Corning left Troy for a larger field of operations and located at Albany, New York, where he entered the hardware and iron firm of John Spencer & Company, at that time one of the principal mercantile houses of Albany. In 1816 he became a partner and member of the firm, a position exactly fitted to his ambitions and business ability. The firm later became Erastus Corning & Company, growing to be one of the largest and most prosperous concerns

of the city or even state. In addition to the store they owned and operated nail and iron works, rolling mills, etc., situated near Troy, New York, known as the Albany Iron Works. Mr. Corning became well known outside his own line of business, and many responsible positions in the financial world were filled by him during his active business life. In 1833 he was elected vice-president of the New York State Bank, but resigned in 1834 on the organization of the Albany City Bank, of which he was chosen president, a position he filled for many years. He became one of the great railroad officials also. In 1833, on the organization of the Utica and Schenectady Railroad, he was elected its president, remaining at the head of that company until 1853, when it was merged into what is now the New York Central Railroad Company. On the first election of directors of the New York Central, he was elected president of the company, and held that important and responsible post for eleven years. The foundation for the present greatness of the Central was laid during the administration of Mr. Corning, whose strict integrity, incessant industry, broad practical business experience, rendered him a most valuable head for that great corporation that has been such an important factor in the development and prosperity of northern and central New York, as well as adjacent states. The St. Marie's Falls Ship Canal, connecting Lake Superior with the lower lakes, was constructed by a company of which he was president. He was also a director of the Michigan Central, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads, and filled various other positions of trust in corporations, associations and companies not mentioned. He continued active in business to an excessive degree, but finally was obliged to go abroad for his health, yielding to the only power that ever overcame him, April 8, 1872.

His political sentiments, which he never changed, were Jeffersonian Democratic. He both honored and was honored by his party. In 1828 he was elected alderman of Albany. He was mayor of that city three years, 1834-37. In 1833 he was chosen by the legislature one of the regents of the New York State University, and subsequently vice-chancellor of the board, serving on the board for thirty-nine years. In 1842 he was elected a member of the state senate, serving with distinction for four years for the Third Senatorial District. He was delegate to the Democratic National Convention, held in Baltimore in 1848-52. At the latter he was president of the New York delegation. In 1856 he was elected a representative in congress from the

Fourteenth Congressional District, serving from December 7, 1857, to March 4, 1859. He was appointed by the speaker to the committees on claims and on naval affairs. In 1861 he was again elected to congress, serving on ways and means committee, was re-elected the following term, thus serving in the thirty-fifth, thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth congresses. The last two were held during the strenuous times of the civil war and are known as the "War congresses." In 1861 he was a delegate to the peace convention. With other eminent members of that body, he was in favor of making honorable concessions to the south, but when another policy prevailed he gave his means, his influence and his every exertion to the task of preserving the Union. "The Union now and forever, one and inseparable," guided him in his congressional career. He saw the constitution and the law vindicated, and "rejoiced that the heart of the Nation beat and throbbed in a united body politic."

Mr. Corning married, March 10, 1819, Harriet Weld, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, born July 31, 1794. The Weld family of Massachusetts is one of the old and eminent families of that state, tracing their genealogy far back in English history. She was a woman of culture and intelligence, a fitting companion for such a man as Erastus Corning. Children: 1. Benjamin Smith, born January 1, 1820, died September 18, 1821. 2. John Spencer, November 20, 1823, died February 25, 1833. 3. Erastus, see forward. 4. Joseph Weld, March 8, 1829, died August 14, 1830. 5. Edwin W., September 4, 1836. Hon. Erastus Corning's moral and intellectual qualities were in harmony; his principles commanded the respect and confidence of legislative, commercial and business circles in which he moved. In private life he gained affection and esteem. He was modest, claimed no merit, assumed no undue importance, accomplished his purpose not so much by reason of his great wealth as by his strength, manliness and probity of character. His career should prove an inspiration to youth, showing as it does what can be accomplished by a farmer's boy of only common school education, but of high ideals and untiring industry.

(VII) Erastus (2), son of Erastus (1) and Harriet (Weld) Corning, was born at Albany, New York, June 16, 1827, died August 31, 1897. He was educated in Greenbush, College Hill, Poughkeepsie, and Union College, Schenectady, New York. On leaving college he entered a vast business school, under the tutorship of his father. He was brought into close companionship with the

most noted financiers, manufacturers, legislators and statesmen. Associations of such a nature must prove valuable. These favorable circumstances, aided by his own exertions and energy, soon placed him in the front rank of manufacturers and financiers, in which he displayed the useful characteristics which marked the career of his distinguished father, whose great satisfaction it was that he had a son who, when he was past the period of activity, would take his place and successfully carry forward his great designs and business prospects. He succeeded to the presidency of the Albany Iron Works, a concern of magnitude. It is interesting to know that the plates, bars and rivets used in building Ericsson's first "Monitor," that we may say saved our nation, were made at the Albany Iron Works, orders for other work being refused in order to hasten the "Monitor's" construction. He was president of the Albany City National Bank, the Albany City Savings Institution, the Albany Rural Cemetery Association, director of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, president of the Fort Orange Club, and interested in a score of enterprises not noted. He had a beautiful farm two miles south of Albany, and gave considerable attention to agriculture and the raising of blooded stock, South Downs, Jerseys, and Herefords, with extra stables for his numerous horses. Perhaps his leading characteristic was his love for flowers. Possessing ample means to gratify his fine taste, he achieved a success as a floriculturist—almost without a rival; the choicest floral productions of the world were to be found in his conservatories. In the cultivation of orchids he was singularly successful. He had the best collection of Phalaenopsis in the world, acknowledging, indeed, but one rival, Lee, of England. He took the deepest interest in the erection of All Saints' Cathedral (Episcopal), donating valuable lands for the site in Albany. Not only in this, but in numerous instances was his public spirit and generosity displayed toward churches, schools and public improvement. He inherited the sterling Democratic principles of his father, yet never sought official preferment, although easily within his reach. His only official positions were presidential elector in 1884 and alderman from his ward in Albany. He was "reluctant to abandon his business for the uncertain and often unsatisfactory honors of the political arena."

Mr. Corning married, in 1850, Gertrude Tibbits, by whom he had a son, Erastus, see forward. Mrs. Corning died in 1869. He married (second) in 1873, Mary, daughter of Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, lawyer, circuit

judge, vice-chancellor, justice of the supreme court, member of the state legislature, regent of the University, Democratic member of the Twenty-fifth congress, candidate of that party for governor of New York in 1866, and a man of deep learning and cultivated literary tastes. His wife was Harriet Langdon (Roberts) Parker, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Judge Parker traced his descent to families distinguished in the early history of New England. His features are preserved, carved in stone on one of the capitals of the grand staircase in the state capitol. Children of Erastus and Mary (Parker) Corning: Parker, see forward; Harriet Weld, born February 22, 1876, married F. W. Rawle; Edwin, see forward.

(VIII) Erastus (3), son of Erastus (2) and Gertrude (Tibbits) Corning, was born in Albany, New York, May 26, 1851, died April 8, 1893. He was a student at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, but did not remain to complete his course. He was finely educated under a private tutor with whom he spent several years in Europe, giving especial study to the finer arts and languages. He inherited all the virile qualities of the Corning blood, but a serious illness in youth left him with an impaired constitution, which was a handicap, effectually preventing his engaging actively in the great Corning enterprises. His fine mind was then turned to the gentler, quieter pursuits of life. He lived in the world of art and nature, taking special delight in the Corning conservatories, which he did a great deal to develop and make famous. He was ever partial to the pursuits of the farmer, although never so engaged. For a short time he was connected with the Corning Iron Works, but broke down and was ever after an invalid. He traveled much in search of health, spent several summers in Canada and winters in California, fishing and hunting. He was a most lovable man, and with his host of friends, his books, pictures, flowers and out-door life, sought compensation for the health and active life denied him. In his younger days he was an enthusiastic member of the Albany Burgess Corps, which was at that time associated with the best of Albany's citizens. He was eminently qualified mentally to take rank with the best of Albany's captains of industry and keenly felt the lack of physical equipment that held him to a life of inactivity, but he fought life's battle manfully, and left behind a cherished memory. He married Grace Fitz-Randolph Schenck, daughter of Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Brooklyn, New York. She bore him two children: Erastus, see forward. Gertrude Tibbits, born Octo-

ber 13, 1887, died May 26, 1897. Mrs. Corning married (second) Dr. Samuel B. Ward, of Albany, New York.

(IX) Erastus (4), only son of Erastus (3) and Grace Fitz-Randolph (Schenck) Corning, was born in Albany, New York, October 22, 1879. His early education was obtained at the Albany Boys' Academy. He prepared for college at St. Marks' School, Southboro, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1899. He entered the academic department of Yale University, graduating in 1903. Deciding upon the profession of medicine, he entered Albany Medical College, graduating M. D., class of 1907. He spent one year as resident physician in Albany hospital, and has since been established in private practice in Albany. He is a member of the State and County Medical societies, and the Albany clubs, University and Country. He married, May 17, 1906, Edith Harlan Child, of Washington, D. C., daughter of Frank Linus Child, of Boston, and granddaughter of Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court. Children: 1. Edith, born January 15, 1907. 2. Gertrude Tibbits, born July 31, 1908.

(VIII) Parker, son of Erastus (2) and Mary (Parker) Corning, was born in Albany, New York, January 22, 1874. He was educated at the Albany Boys' Academy, St. Paul's School, at Concord, New Hampshire, where he prepared for college, graduating in 1891. He entered Yale university, from which he was graduated A. B., class of 1895. He at once entered upon an active business career, emulating the example of his illustrious grandfather, and scarcely less conspicuous father. With James W. Cox, he organized the Albany Felt Company for the manufacture of paper-makers' felts. He is vice-president and treasurer of the company. Other business enterprises claim his attention and talents. He is a director of the New York State National Bank and of the City Safe Deposit Company, and trustee of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Savings Bank, Albany City Homeopathic Hospital and of the Rural Cemetery Association. Mr. Corning seeks relaxation at the Fort Orange Club, Albany, of which he is a trustee, or at the Albany Country Club, to which he belongs. His "out-of-town" club is the Graduate of New Haven, Connecticut.

(VIII) Edwin, youngest son of Erastus (2) and Mary (Parker) Corning, was born in Albany, New York, September 30, 1883. He was educated at Albany Boys' Academy and at Groton, Massachusetts, preparatory to his admission to Yale University, where he was graduated, class of 1906. He is engaged in business as secretary and treasurer of the

Ludlum Steel and Spring Company, of Watervliet. He married Louise, daughter of James Allen and Ellen (Blackmar) Maxwell. Child, Erastus, born October 7, 1909.

This family is native to the county MOIR of Stirling, Scotland, where they are numbered among the landed gentry. The family estates lie in Lecke, Stirling county. The name is a noted one in both Scotland and England, especially in the learned professions. Dr. David MacBeth Moir was a famous physician and the author of many essays and serious verse. He wrote a history of medicine and did a great deal of important literary and scientific work in addition. He died in 1851, and has a statue erected to his memory in Musselburg. George Moir was professor of belles lettres in the University of Edinburgh, 1835-40; professor of Scots Law, 1864-65; sheriff of Ross and Cromarty, 1855-58; sheriff of Stirlingshire, 1858-68. He was the author of "The Appellate Jurisdiction of Scotch Appeals," 1851; "Magic and Witchcraft," 1852; and "Principles of the Law of Scotland." John Macrae Moir, educated at Aberdeen University, was famous in London journalism. He edited the *Illustrated Times* three years, and was secretary of the Scottish Corporation. He was first editor of the *People's Magazine*, and a non-conformist minister, Barrister M. T., and often acted as deputy judge in the lord mayor's court, and figured largely in public life and in letters. The founder of the family was Robert Moir, of Lecke, Stirling county, who married, in 1769, Ann, daughter of Charles Stewart, Esquire. The intermarriages of the Moirs in the United States show that the result is a blending of the blood of many of the oldest families of the state, representing England, Scotland, Holland and France. The Lansings, Schermers, Winnes and De Forrests are all names that have an early and lasting connection with the founding and development of the Hudson-Mohawk Valleys. With the De Forrests is added the strain of much-prized Huguenot blood from France, while the Moirs furnish the Scotch-English strain that always makes for thrift, energy and progress. The Dutch families mentioned have left records in every generation that are the proud inheritance of their twentieth-century descendants.

(1) John Moir was born in Alva, Stirling county, Scotland. He came from a family of intellectual, educated men and women, and from his early school days showed that he possessed the family talents. He entered the University of Glasgow, where he had the advantage of being associated in class with a

number of brilliant men who later became famous, notably among them Dr. Eadie, of the Presbyterian church. He took high rank in his class and was graduated with honor. He adopted teaching as his profession and became well known and highly esteemed as an educator, a man of deep learning, and a public speaker. His scholarly, highly-cultured mind seemed above the sordid consideration of money getting, and despite his good positions the rearing of a family exhausted his resources. When his children grew up and married, some of them emigrated to the United States, where he resolved to join them. He had all the honors of his profession and stood in the highest rank, and had been honored by his fellows with the degree of F. E. I. S. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church, and was prominent in the councils of that denomination. He enjoyed the personal friendship of one of the most eminent divines, Rev. Dr. Thomas Chalmers, and treasured an autograph letter, written about 1842, from the doctor expressing his appreciation of an address of welcome delivered by Mr. Moir at a reception tendered Dr. Chalmers. He married, in Scotland, Celia Murray Thompson, of Stirling, and had seven children. To be with them, and largely for their sakes, he broke the ties that held him to his native land, and with his wife and the youngest child sailed for the United States on the ship "Caledonian," afterward wrecked on Cape Cod. They settled in Schenectady, New York, in 1862, where the father, John Moir, died in 1873, followed three days later by his pious and devoted wife, Celia. Children, all born in Scotland: 1. John (2), settled in Liverpool, England, where he died; he learned the trade of a foundryman, and became an iron master of that city; he married and had issue. 2. Mary, married Robert McLean, who after the death of his wife came to the United States and settled in Schenectady, where he died. 3. Lillias, married, in Scotland, Robert Riddle; they came to Schenectady in 1854, where Robert became superintendent of the Roy Shawl factory, then a very prosperous line of manufacturing; they both died in Schenectady, leaving issue. 4. James, settled in Waterford, Ireland, where he established an iron foundry and business; he married there, and died leaving a large family. 5. Jane, came to the United States and lived for a time in Massachusetts; she died in Schenectady; she married John Jarvie, a woolen manufacturer of that city. 6. David, was the first of the family to come to the United States; he learned the trade of foundryman in Scotland, and prior to 1850 came to the

United States and settled in Newark, New Jersey, where he established a foundry and after a prosperous business career died leaving a wife and children. 7. Robert Thompson, see forward.

(II) Robert Thompson, youngest child of Professor John and Celia Murray (Thompson) Moir, was born in Scotland, and in 1862 was brought by his parents to the United States. He was well educated in his native land, and in the United States took a course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, where he fitted for practical business. In Schenectady, he began his mercantile life in company with C. N. Yates, purchasing from John Gilmore a book and stationery establishment, which they carried on three years, when Mr. Yates retired. Mr. Moir continued to successfully conduct the business until 1899, when he retired. His keen, appreciative mind is richly stored with the lore of books and memories of foreign travel, to which he has devoted several years. He has visited nearly all the countries of the world, not as a sight-seeing tourist, but as a serious investigator and traveler. He is a lover of books, and as much at home in the world of literature as in the world of travel and adventure. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, which he served as deacon and trustee for many years. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with St. George's lodge. His social clubs are the Mohawk and Golf. He married, in 1878, at Schenectady, Catherine De Forest, born in Schenectady, daughter of Martin and granddaughter of Jacob De Forest, of Rotterdam, Schenectady county, New York. Martin De Forest, born 1811, died 1889, was for many years agent for Hon. D. D. Campbell, of Rotterdam. He married Elizabeth Margaret, daughter of Bartholomew Schermerhorn. She was born on the homestead in Rotterdam, where she resided until her marriage. She died in Schenectady, in 1897, in her eighty-fifth year. She was a member of the Reformed church. Of their five children, two only grew to maturity: Mary, married Charles N. Yates, whom she survives; and Catherine, married Robert Thompson Moir.

Jacob De Forest, grandfather of Mrs. Moir, was born in Greenbush, Rensselaer county, New York, May 28, 1771, died in Rotterdam, June, 1854. He married Anna Lansing, February 2, 1784; children: Cornelia, Jacob, Tenna, Sarah and Obadiah L. They removed to Rotterdam in 1807, and soon after his wife died. He married (second) Mary Wiley, July 30, 1808; children: Anna, John, Martin and James. The De Forest family, who were of

Huguenot descent, came to America in 1620 and settled on Long Island. The founder of the family in America was Jesse De Forest, a grandson of Melchior and Katherine (Ros-tian) De Forest of Avesnes, France. Jesse De Forest, after an adventurous career, sailed with an expedition to plant a colony in South America, and was never again heard from. He left in Leyden, Holland, where they had been driven by persecution, a wife, Marie (Du Cloux) De Forest, and two sons. Isaac De Forest, younger of the two sons of Jesse, is the common ancestor. He emigrated to America in 1636. He was born at Leyden, Holland, in 1616, and after his arrival in New Amsterdam he married, in 1641, Sarah, daughter of Philippe Du Trieux (Truax). The same year Isaac built a dwelling and tobacco house on his plantation at Harlem. In 1643 he opened a tobacco wareroom on the "Strand," now Pearl street. He became a "Great Beugher" of the city, and a man of wealth and influence. He had ten children, three of whom died young. Philip De Forest, the seventh child, married, January 5, 1676, Tryntje, daughter of Isaac Kip, and removed to Albany, New York. He served as high-sheriff, and died 1727, having sons Isaac, Jesse, Johannes, David and Abraham. David, fourth son of Philip De Forest, was born September 8, 1700. He married Abigail Van Aalsteyn, November 8, 1718. He had sons Philip, Martin and Jacob, who had adjoining farms at North Greenbush, Rensselaer county, opposite Albany. Martin, the second son, baptized May 14, 1724, married Tanneke Winne, and had eleven children, of whom Jacob De Forest, grandfather of Mrs. Robert Thompson (De Forest) Moir, was the tenth. With Jacob De Forest the family became seated in the town of Rotterdam, Schenectady county, from whence the parents of Mrs. Moir removed to the city of Schenectady, where she was educated, married, and now resides. Robert T. and Catherine (De Forest) Moir have no children.

PIERSON There is no definite information as to when or in what vessels the ancestors of the Piersons of America came to this country. They were from Yorkshire, England, but whether they sailed direct from England, or, after taking refuge in Holland, took ship from there, is not known. There is a well-believed tradition that the first Pierson came over in the "Mayflower" as ship's carpenter, not as a passenger. Two John Piersons came in 1637-1640 and settled in Massachusetts; Rev. Abraham came in 1639; Henry, 1640, was on Long

Island. The spelling of the name varies, but the best authority sanctions Pierson, derived from the French Pierre, from the original Danish Peterson. The family tradition is that they were established in an honorable, independent condition in the East Riding of the County of York, England, from a very early period. Rev. Abraham Pierson had a son, Rev. Abraham (2), who was first president of Yale College, of whom Trumbull says, "He had the character of a hard student, a good scholar and a great divine." A fine monument to him stands on the ground of Yale University at New Haven, and another in Old Killingworth, where he was pastor many years. The history of the Johnstown branch of the family in New York state begins with Eli Pierson, of the sixth generation.

(I) Eli Pierson, progenitor of the Pierson family of Johnstown and Fulton counties, New York, is first recorded at Southampton, Long Island. He was one of the first and leading settlers of that town in 1640. As the town was settled by a colony of some forty families from Lynn, Massachusetts, and as he married Mary Cooper, of Lynn, it is evident that he came to Long Island from that town. In the same colony and as its pastor came also Rev. Abraham Pierson, born in Yorkshire, England, came to America in 1639. He was first minister to the Southampton colony; founder and first minister of the town of Branford, Connecticut, where he remained twenty years as pastor. In 1666, with most of his Branford congregation, he settled on the banks of the Passaic river, New Jersey, and laid the foundations of the present city of Newark, and organized the First Church of Newark. It is probable that Rev. Abraham and Henry Pierson were brothers or other near kinsmen, and men of the same mould of character. They lived and labored together in Southampton until 1647, when Rev. Abraham joined the New Haven colony at Branford, Connecticut. Henry remained at Southampton and became the progenitor of a large family whose descendants are yet found in that vicinity. In 1669 he was elected clerk of Suffolk county, holding that position until 1680. He died in 1680-81. He married Mary Cooper, of Lynn, Massachusetts, daughter of John. Children: Joseph, see forward; Henry (2), born 1652; Benjamin; Theodore, born 1659; Sarah, 1660.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph, son of Henry and Mary (Cooper) Pierson, was born at Southampton, Long Island, where he was an active citizen of the town. He was known as "Lieutenant" Joseph. He married, November 17, 1675, Amy Barnes, died 1692. Children: Amy, born 1676; Henry, see forward; Mary,

1680, married Jeremiah Culver, 1700; Joseph (2), 1682; Ephraim, 1687; Samuel, 1690.

(III) Henry, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Amy (Barnes) Pierson, was born at Southampton, Long Island, in 1678. He married Abigail Ludlow. Children: Henry, born 1704; William, 1706; Azel, 1708; John, 1710; Eli, 1712; Abigail, 1714; Amy, 1716; Samuel, see forward.

(IV) Samuel, son of Henry and Abigail (Ludlow) Pierson, was born in 1721. The name of his wife is not recorded in family records. He had two sons, Timothy and Samuel.

(V) Timothy, son of Samuel Pierson, married Mollie Culier; children: Timothy; Charles; Eli, see forward; James; Ruth; Mary; Deborah; Betsey and Phebe.

(VI) Eli, son of Timothy and Mollie (Culier) Pierson, was the first of the family to settle in Johnstown, New York. He married Mary Veghte (see Veghte); children: James; Mary, married William Richardson; Polly, married Conrad Becker; Eli (2), see forward; Nellie, married Philip Argersinger (see Argersinger); Timothy, see forward; Eliza, married Lewis Dorn; William, died young.

(VII) Timothy, sixth child of Eli and Mary (Veghte) Pierson, married Eleanor V. Dake; children: John McArthur, died young; Philletus, died in infancy; Jennie; Julia B., married Stephen Wemple; Kate M.; Benjamin, died in infancy; Amanda W., married ——— Sutliff; Hattie B.; Winfield Scott, see forward.

(VIII) Winfield Scott, youngest child of Timothy and Eleanor (Dake) Pierson, was born in Fulton county, New York. He is a farmer of Fulton county. He married Maggie Cornell. Children: Eleanor, deceased; John Fremont, deceased; Earl Winfield; Paul Revere; Mildred Wicks, deceased; Theodore Roosevelt.

(VII) Eli (2), son of Eli and Mary (Veghte) Pierson, was born in Fulton county, New York. He was a farmer and a tanner, continuing actively in the tannery until 1870, when he retired. He married Amanda Mason; children: Caroline; William; Alice; Abraham Veghte, see forward; John M.; Emily A., married Daniel Yost of Fonda; Charles and Marcus.

(VIII) Abraham Veghte, son of Eli and Amanda (Mason) Pierson, was born August 10, 1835, died in Johnstown, January 26, 1892. He was educated in the public schools, and after completing his studies worked with his father in the tannery until 1870, in which year Eli Pierson retired from business. In 1871 he joined with his brothers Charles and



H. S. Burden

John M. Pierson in the business of glove-making, and carried this on for some time when they dissolved. He then associated with James Dunn, who had been engaged in glove manufacturing in Johnstown since 1860. The firm of Dunn & Pierson continued a successful business career until 1888, when Mr. Pierson withdrew and retired from active business. The plant continued in operation until Mr. Dunn's death in 1889, and since that date by James D. Pierson. Abraham V. Pierson was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat. He married, October 26, 1858, Jane Dunn, born December 30, 1837, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cuyler) Dunn, who were the parents of nine children: John (2); Daniel; James; Johnson; Jane; Margaret; Catherine; Elizabeth; and Mary, married Andrew Crowell, and had Sanford, Marian and Emma. Children of Abraham V. and Jane (Dunn) Pierson: 1. Elizabeth, married David Ireland (see Ireland). 2. James D., see forward. 3. Amanda, born July 31, 1868; married, October, 1893 John R. Russell; children: Elizabeth, born May 29, 1895; Catherine, December 2, 1898. 4. Charles, born July 21, 1871. 5. Eli, born October 28, 1872; partner of firm of Pierson Brothers, glove makers, Johnstown; member of the Odd Fellows, and the Colonial Club; is a Democrat in politics; married, September 5, 1898, Nora E. Dement, born September 5, 1871, and has a son James A., born November 7, 1901.

(IX) James D., eldest son of Abraham (Veghte) and Jane (Dunn) Pierson, was born in Johnstown, New York, March 16, 1864. He was educated in the public school and at Johnstown Academy. On reaching a suitable age he was taken in with his father and taught the business of glove making. He was associated with Mr. Dunn after the death of his father. In 1889 Mr. Dunn died, and he has since continued business with Eli Pierson as a partner, they forming the firm of Pierson Brothers. Their line of manufacture is a medium grade of ladies' and childrens' gloves and mittens. Mr. Pierson is a director of the Johnstown Bank, and is an active, alert business man. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Automobile and Colonial clubs of Johnstown.

BURDEN The Burdens of Troy descend from Scotch ancestors. While little more than a century has elapsed since the first of their line arrived in the United States, the history of Troy would lose some of its most interesting and valuable pages should the achievements of the Burdens be omitted or stricken out. Hen-

ry Burden was a wonderful genius, and probably the industry he founded has added more material wealth to the city than any other that is confined to one family. His sons, equally talented and enterprising, carried along the work begun by the father, to whose memory the huge mills by the side of the Hudson stand as enduring monuments. Among the hills stands a beautiful stone church, and on a tablet set in the interior is displayed the following inscription: "Woodside Memorial Church, dedicated to the service of the Triune God, has been erected to the memory of Helen Burden by her husband Henry Burden, in accordance with her long cherished and earnest desire, 1869." After the death of Henry Burden, the generous giver of the church, his surviving children erected to his memory the attractive manse on the west side of the church. They also built the stone chapel on the east side, used by the Sunday school, which bears a tablet inscribed: "Woodside Chapel erected A. D. 1833 by Margaret E. Proudfit, James A. Burden, I. Townsend Burden, in memory of their children." Thus the Burden memory is enshrined amid the beautiful hills and along the great river near Troy by blazing furnace and smoking shaft, and by temple of worship and hymn of praise. Silent today and motionless hangs the great "Burden wheel," but the wheels it caused to revolve set in motion still other wheels, and gave impetus to Troy industries that will forever endure.

(I) Peter Burden was born in Rotharm, Scotland, in 1721, died there in 1778. He married Anne Clow, born 1719, died 1771.

(II) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) and Anne (Clow) Burden, was born at Rotharm, Scotland, and settled at Dunblaine, Scotland, where he died. He married Janet Abercrombie, and had several children, among them being: Peter, born December 17, 1788; Henry, see forward; James, see forward.

(III) Henry, son of Peter (2) and Janet (Abercrombie) Burden, was born near Dunblaine, Scotland, April 22, 1791. He was reared on his father's farm, and educated in a school of engineering. He was of an inventive and mechanical nature, and some of his earlier inventions were for improved agricultural implements, and were used on his father's farm, also a water wheel. He came to the United States in 1810, with letters of introduction to Stephen Van Rensselaer, John C. Calhoun, William C. Preston and Thomas H. Benton. He settled in Albany, where he had a foundry and built a flouring mill. In 1822 he became superintendent of the Troy Iron & Nail Factory Company, and henceforth

Troy was his home and the seat of his wonderful activity. He patented, in 1825, a machine for making wrought iron nails and spikes, and in 1836 a machine for making horse shoes. These inventions largely increased the production of his company. In 1834 he modified his first patent, and secured another to make counter sunk spikes to fasten flat rails of iron to wooden ones, then forming the tracks for the first railroads of the United States. In 1835 his wonderful machine for making horse shoes was put in operation. By changing some of the parts of the counter sunk spike machine he secured a machine for making hook-headed spikes to fasten "T" and "H" rails together, then beginning to supersede flat rails for railroad tracks. In 1839 he devised the celebrated "Burden's rotary concentric squeezer" for the compression of balls of puddled iron into blooms, which the United States commissioner of patents declared was the first truly original and most important invention affecting the manufacture of iron up to that time. This machine came into general use in Europe and America. In 1843 he constructed a machine that in two movements shaped into horse shoes bar iron delivered from the rolls without heating. In 1835 he became half owner of the company's stock, and in 1848 became sole owner and proprietor of the Troy Iron & Nail Factory Company. In 1851 he constructed the immense over-shot water wheel, figuratively called the "Niagara of water wheels," sixty feet in diameter and twenty-two feet wide, which furnished the power of twelve hundred horses to that part of his plant called the "upper works." This wheel is yet preserved at Troy, although not in use, and is one of the points of interest daily visited by tourists. In 1857 he so improved the horse shoe machine that it cut, bent and forged each piece into a perfectly shaped shoe in one movement. During the civil war the government took possession of the Burden Works, retaining Mr. Burden in the management. Although it taxed his every resource, he kept the horses of the United States army supplied with shoes, and it may be said that the Confederate cavalry made frequent raids on the Union army wagon trains, and secured vast quantities of the Burden horse shoes. The right to use these valuable machines has been purchased by the governments of England, France, Germany and Russia, who thus supply their cavalry horses with shoes. The firm of H. Burden & Sons was formed in 1864, after the death of Henry Burden, the two brothers, James Abercrombie and I. Townsend, conducting it

under that name until June 30, 1881, when the Burden Iron Company was incorporated. These works are still in successful operation, and constitute one of Troy's most important industries. Henry Burden was greatly interested in steam navigation, and at one time contemplated the formation of a company to navigate the Atlantic with vessels of a tonnage and speed then unheard of, but "Burden's Atlantic Steam Fury," as named in the prospectus, did not materialize. He was interested in all worthy enterprises, gave freely to charity, and was one of Troy's most valued citizens. He died in Troy, January 19, 1871.

He married Helen McQuit, a most devoted Christian woman to whose memory he erected Woodside Memorial Presbyterian Church. Children: 1. Peter A., born February 6, 1822, died in Troy, February 16, 1866; married, September 14, 1846, Abbie Shepard, of New Bedford; children: i. Mary, born November 12, 1847; died in infancy; ii. Mary Shepard; iii. Henry, born March 1, 1850; graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1869, degree of M. E.; he at once entered the Burden Iron Works, where after a service of two years he became superintendent of both the plant by the river and the mill on the hill; he was an efficient manager and thoroughly understood his business; he retired in 1870; he was appointed fish and game commissioner by Governor David B. Hill; served three years, then resigned; he is a member of Woodside Presbyterian church, and worships in the beautiful stone church erected by his grandfather, Henry Burden, to which his sons added the handsome chapel manse and grounds; he is a member of Delta Phi, the Troy Club of Troy, and the University Club of New York City; iv. Abbie, married George Thompson, of Hoosick, New York; children: Joseph, Chester Griswold and Lelia; v. Joseph Warren. 2. Margaret E., born February 2, 1824; married Ebenezer Proudfit, a wholesale dry goods merchant; he was born in Salem county, New York; children: Margaret and Helen, died in infancy and Williams, who died, aged nineteen. 3. Helen, born June 27, 1826, died December 17, 1891, in New York City; married General Irving McDowell, a famous major-general of the civil war, and commander of the Army of the Potomac; they had two sons and two daughters. 4. Henry James, born February 22, 1828, died August 30, 1845. 5. William F., born 1830, died December 6, 1867; married Julia, daughter of Richard P. Hart, of Troy. 6. James Abercrombie, born January 6, 1833, died in New York, September 23, 1906; married

Mary, daughter of Richard Irvin; she survives him, a resident of New York city; he succeeded his father as the head of the Burden Iron Works; was a thoroughly practical machinist and manufacturer, as well as a capable man of business. 7. Isaiah Townsend, born April 21, 1838; married Evelyn Moalte, of Baltimore; was vice-president of Burden Iron Works; now retired; children: Townsend; William M., deceased, married a daughter of William H. Vanderbilt; Gwendolyn and Evelyn. 8. Jessie, married Charles F. Wadsworth, son of General Charles Wadsworth, who was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, and nephew of Hon. James Wadsworth, congressman from New York City; she survives her husband, a resident of Genesee; their daughter Mary married Porter Chandler, deceased, who left a son Porter Chandler (2).

(III) James, son of Peter (2) and Janet (Abercrombie) Burden, was born at Penbrighan, Scotland, December, 1794, died at Stirling, Scotland, July 28, 1863. He was a brewer. He married Mary McLay, born at Clagburch, died at Stirling, Scotland, July 21, 1861. Children: i. Isabella, married Robert McNicol; children: i. William, lived and died in Scotland; ii. Robert, born in Stirling, Scotland; now living at Elmhurst, Long Island, New York; married —; children: Henriette, Eleanore and Margery Bruce, all residents of Long Island; iii. Janet, deceased; iv. Archibald, living in Canada; v. Isabella, married and lived in Scotland. 2. Janet, married — Ladd; children: Mary McLay and James. 3. John, see forward.

(IV) John, only son of James and Mary (McLay) Burden, was born in Stirling, Scotland, June 15, 1834, died May 22, 1910. He married, in Stirling, Scotland, April 30, 1843, Janet Duncanson; of their six children three died in infancy, and the survivors are: 1. James, see forward. 2. Mary McLay, now of Troy, New York. 3. Morton, a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, class of 1895, degree of C. E.; he is now engineer with the American Bridge Company, located at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(V) James (2), son of John and Janet (Duncanson) Burden, was born in Troy, New York, January 12, 1864. He graduated from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, class of 1892, degree of C. E. He was in the engineering corps of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad for three years; then connected with the Boston Water Works until 1897. In 1907 he joined the state engineering forces on the barge canal, and is now (1910) resident engineer with headquarters at Albany.

His particular specialty is hydraulic engineering. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Society of Civil Engineers of Eastern New York. He attends the Second Presbyterian Church of Troy.

The origin of the name Avery

AVERY has occasioned much discussion.

According to the "Patronymica Britanica" it may come from any of the following: Avarius—"A keeper of birds"; Avery—"A place where forage for the kings horses were kept"; Alberic—"German personal name, softened in Norman times to Aubray." Another authority traces the name to Avernum, from the French Avoir, to have or to hold. The name has been spelled Avery, Avrey, Auvrey, Auerey, Averie and Aveye. The Averys have been found in the southwestern counties of England. In Cornwall (whence the Groton Averys, from whom Philo Avery descends) Thomas Avery appeared at Bodmen in 1310; William Avery in 1333; Michael Avery was mayor in 1544; Thomas Avery was mayor of Tintagel in 1603; William Avery in 1746, and Richard Avery in 1801, etc. ("History of Tugg Manor.") In 1579 a grant of arms was made to William Avery, of Filongley, Warwick. There were many Averys in Somerset also. Arnold Avery was a justice of the peace in 1650; Henry Avery was a soldier in 1654; Joseph Avery was deputy governing the Merchant Adventurers Company in Holland in 1660; Robert Avery was a Royalist officer in the civil war; Benjamin, Richard and Timothy were Presbyterians in Berkshire in 1697. The Averys were in the clothing trade in Newbury. The English residence and parentage of Christopher Avery, the immigrant ancestor, is unknown, consequently the Groton Averys have no established claim to any coat-of-arms.

(1) Christopher Avery, a weaver, was born in England, about 1590. The date of his death is not sure, but Minor gives it in his diary as March 12, 1679. There are several traditions as to the date of his coming to America—one that he came from Salisbury, Wilts, England, in the "Arabella," with John Winthrop, and landed at Salem, Massachusetts, June 12, 1630; another that he came with the younger Winthrop in 1631. The family is very old in Cornwall, England, and the best opinion is that he came from there. He was selectman of Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1646-52-54. At Salem he took the freeman's oath June 29, 1652; was chosen and sworn clerk of the band, constable, and clerk of the market. His wife did not come with him to this country, and in 1654 he was re-

lieved of a fine that had been imposed on him for living apart from her. From "Records of Massachusetts," vol. 3, p. 364: "October 19, 1654. Christopher Avery being fined at Ipswich court for living from his wife, upon his petition to the court being aged, poore, havinge used means to procure his wife hither the fine is remitted." In 1658 he sold his lands in Gloucester and removed to Boston, where March 18, 1658, he purchased a home in what is now the business centre of Boston, paying therefor forty pounds. The lot was twenty-six by forty-six feet, and located in what is now the centre of the post-office building on Devonshire street. The famous old spring (which gave the name to Spring Lane) was near, and is now preserved under the postoffice. He sold the lot in 1663 for the same price (£40), and followed his son James to New London, Connecticut. Here he claimed exemption from watching and training on account of his age, in June, 1667, and was made a freeman of the colony of Connecticut, in October, 1669. According to an affidavit in the probate court he left an only son James.

(II) Captain James Avery, only child of Christopher Avery, and probably the founder of the family that is known as the Groton Averys, was born in England, about 1620, died April 18, 1700. He came to America with his father, and lived at Gloucester, Massachusetts, for several years. Miss Caulkin's "History of New London," p. 67, says: "On the 19th of October, 1650, grants were made by the townsmen to Mr. Blynman, Obadiah Biven, Hugh Caukin, Hugh Roberts, John Coile, Andrew Lester, James Aveyre, Robert Isbell." He received many other land grants in the several distributions, and others for public and military service. His dwelling in New London, once "the unadorned church and watch tower of the wilderness," is still in good repair and was owned and occupied by an Avery in 1893. He was active in military affairs and is generally spoken of as ensign, lieutenant or captain. In the English-Dutch quarrels and in their own Indian troubles he saw much military service and fully earned his rank of captain. He was equally prominent in civil affairs; he was chosen selectman and held office for twenty years; he was a commissioner to "try small causes." Here he gained his title of judge. Before his court came actions for small debts and complaints of evil speaking and disorderly conduct, wills were proved and marriages performed. He was in this office many years. From 1658 to 1680 he was elected to the general court twelve times. In 1871 Judge Wheeler pub-

lished a list of representatives from Groton which was set off from New London in 1705. "It is worthy of note that out of 545 representatives of the town of Groton, 104 have borne the name of Avery, and all were descendants of Captain James Avery." He was prominent in church affairs, and the references to him in the records are numerous. He married, November 10, 1643, in Boston, Joanna Greenslade, born about 1622 and living in 1693. Children, the three first being born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, the others in New London, Connecticut: Hannah, James, Mary, Thomas, John (see forward), Rebecca, Jonathan, Christopher and Samuel. Captain Avery married (second), 1698, Mrs. Joshua Holmes, a widow.

(III) John, third son and fifth child of Captain James and Joanna (Greenslade) Avery, was born in New London, Connecticut, February 10, 1654. He was of Groton, that part of New London lying on the east side of the river (Thames). He conveyed land in 1691, was appointed "ensign" by the general court in 1692 and again in 1693, and May 13, 1697, "John Avery was appointed captain of the train band at New London, on the east side of the river." His name appears with the title in the patent of New London granted by the general court, October 14, 1704. In 1700 he became one of the original proprietors of New Lebanon, Connecticut, and May 10, 1705, the general court confirmed him and his associates in the possession of lands in that town. He is known to have held lands in Preston, Connecticut, in 1706. There is no record of him later than January 5, 1713. Captain John Avery married November 29, 1675, Abigail, born September 30, 1656, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Cheseborough, and granddaughter of William and Ann (Stevenson) Cheseborough. William Cheseborough was of Lincolnshire, England, and founder of Stonington, Connecticut. Children of Captain John and Abigail (Cheseborough) Avery; Abigail, Abigail, Mary, John, Benjamin, William, Elizabeth, Anna, Elisha, Desire, Josiah, Daniel, Nathaniel, see forward, Thomas.

(IV) Nathaniel, thirteenth child and seventh son of Captain John and Abigail (Cheseborough) Avery, was born about 1701. There is little in the records concerning him. He married, about 1724-30, Abigail —, and the children's names are taken from the will, the sons being named first, therefore the chronological order is not to be depended upon: Andrew, baptized April 16, 1732; Nathaniel, Elisha, William (see forward), Desire, Mary, Amy (Amie), Abigail.

(V) William, son of Nathaniel and Abigail Avery, married, about 1750, Mary ———; children: William (see forward), John, Daniel, Silas, Betsey, Temperance and Amy.

(VI) William (2), eldest child and son of William (1) and Mary Avery, was born probably at Lyme, Connecticut, about 1751. He removed to Sharon, Connecticut, where he learned and worked at the trade of hatter. He removed with his family during the latter part of the century to Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York. From there the family scattered. He married, in 1772, at Sharon, Connecticut, Lucy Everett. Children: 1. William, removed to Oswego county, New York, died in Parish, February 13, 1849. 2. Eliphalet, see forward. 3. Moulton, removed to Onondaga county, died in De Witt, New York. 4. Ira, removed to northern part of Schoharie county. 5. Whitfield, also removed to northern part of Schoharie county. 6. Shuman, removed to southern part of Oneida county, New York. 7. Anna, married Stephen Smith, of Chatham, New York. 8. Amy, married Henry Fairchild, of Conneaut, Ohio. 9. Lucy, married ——— Watch. 10. Amos.

(VII) Eliphalet, second son and child of William (2) and Lucy (Everett) Avery, was born at Braham's Corners, Schenectady county, New York, June 25, 1775. He became a farmer, and settled in Florida, Montgomery county, where he was the owner of a substantial estate accumulated through his own energy and thrift. He married, in Schenectady county, May 27, 1796, Celinda Burchard, of Connecticut, born May 2, 1778. She survived her husband, and died aged ninety, at Duanesburg, New York, where she was well known as an active Christian worker in the Methodist church. Children: 1. Austin, born April 20, 1800, died February 28, 1846; a farmer of Duanesburg; married Elizabeth Young. 2. Amy, born September 17, 1803; married Abraham Hitchcock Foote. 3. Lucy, born September 3, 1805; married Rev. Frederick Brazee. 4. John, born November 13, 1809, died February 13, 1888; married Lavinia Nobles. 5. Lucinda, born April 14, 1812, died September 20, 1816. 6. Moses Chauncey, born January 20, 1815, married Emmaline Cornell. 7. Philo, see forward. 8. Lewis, born August 20, 1820, died May 6, 1883; married Phoebe Ladd.

(VIII) Philo, fourth son and seventh child of Eliphalet and Celinda (Burchard) Avery, was born on the farm in Schenectady county, New York, October 7, 1817, died in Florida, July 6, 1879. He was reared on

the farm, and after his marriage removed to Florida, Montgomery county, where he purchased and cultivated one of the farms of that town. He was a substantial, prosperous man and left behind him a goodly estate, on which his widow now resides. He married, in Duanesburg, July 5, 1841, Clarinda Howard, born April 18, 1825 (see Howard). Children: 1. Edna, born June, 1846, died at age of sixteen. 2. Sarah C., born April 29, 1850, died April 18, 1907; married Henry Clay Young, of Buffalo county, New York; had Edna, Harry, Clara and Marjorie Young. 3. J. Alice, born November 6, 1853, married Alva J. Merry, a prosperous fruit grower of Benton Harbor, Michigan; have Wayne A. and M. Eveline Merry. 4. Beulah, born January 3, 1857; married Charles Currie, a farmer; live upon the Avery homestead, which Mr. Currie operates; children: i. Mabel, born August 31, 1882, wife of Howard O. Patterson, an attorney of Brooklyn, New York, and has a son, Howard O. Jr., born July 26, 1908; ii. P. Avery, born December 8, 1883, resides in Dakota, unmarried; iii. W. U. Thomas, born February 17, 1886, married Grace L. Cooper, born December 11, 1885; iv. Alice, born December 15, 1888, married John H. Schuyler and has Donald A., born November 28, 1908; v. Clara, born August 21, 1892; vi. Laura H., born December 13, 1894.

Mrs. Philo Avery (Clarinda Howard) is a daughter of George W. and Sarah (Ketchem) Howard. George W. Howard, born December 14, 1799, lived to a good old age, and died on the old Howard farm, taken up and cleared by his father, Enos Howard, a pioneer of the county, coming here from Columbia county, New York, and dying at age of eighty-eight. Sarah (Ketchem) Howard, wife of George W. Howard, was born in 1809, died in Duanesburg, November 17, 1898; daughter of William and Sarah (Cornell) Ketchem, pioneer settlers of Schenectady county. By his two wives William Ketchem was father of eleven sons and seven daughters. George W. and Sarah (Ketchem) Howard were parents of eleven daughters and a son. Ten of the daughters married, and three of them yet survive (1909) but are very old. The son and a daughter Harriet died in childhood. The families of Avery and Howard in both Montgomery and Schenectady counties through their long connection have been active church workers and communicants of the Baptist church. Their political preference has been generally for the Republican party. They have usually been agriculturists, although some have gone into commercial life, while the trades and professions.

have claimed others. They have generally been men of substance, largely gained through energy and thrifty habits. The women of the families have been fitting helpmeets, good wives and faithful mothers.

This branch of the Avery family
 AVERY descend from the Pennsylvania family who were of the Groton, Connecticut, line. The absence of records prevents the connection being traced from Pennsylvania. John Avery, the first of record in the Mohawk and Hudson region, was born in Greenfield, Saratoga county, New York, May 13, 1813, died at Charlton, same county, July 3, 1897. He was a farmer. He married Marie Stevens, born in Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, August, 1822, died in Kansas, September, 1874, daughter of Richard Stevens, of Glenville. Children: 1. Mary Jane, married Eli Claussen, both deceased. 2. Enlitia, married William Matthews, of Glenville. 3. Isaac, a resident of Glenville. 4. Rachel N., married Alfred Edwards. 5. William Henry, of Utica, New York. 6. Charles, of St. Joseph, Missouri. 7. John Seymour, see forward. 8. Arthur I., of Troy, New York.

(II) John Seymour, seventh child of John and Marie (Stevens) Avery, was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, January 10, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of Milton township, and at Charlton Academy. He removed to Schenectady, New York, where for three years, until 1890, he was engaged in the express and slate roofing business. In 1890 he opened a grocery store in Schenectady on State street, removing in 1907 to a larger store on Glenwood Boulevard, where he is now located (1910), enjoying a liberal patronage. He is an active member of State Street Presbyterian church, which he has served for nine years as trustee. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Xenodchy Club connected with the church. He married, September 7, 1887, Jennie, born at Burnt Hill, Saratoga county, New York, daughter of Alfred and Harriet (Millard) Hiller, and granddaughter of Somers and Betsey (Bailey) Hiller, long time residents of Charlton, New York, where they died. Alfred Hiller, born in Charlton, June 24, 1827, died at Schenectady, New York, February, 1893. He was a farmer of Burnt Hill, Saratoga county, where he also served as school trustee. Harriet Millard, born in Saratoga county, New York, July, 1828, died in Schenectady, December 13, 1901, daughter of Deacon Sylvanus Millard and his wife Marjorie Stewart.

Deacon Millard, born in Saratoga county, New York, was a prominent member of the Baptist church. His wife, Marjorie Stewart was born in Burnt Hill, daughter of Alexander Stewart, born in Scotland, and brought to America when nine years of age. He was an educated man, strict in the Presbyterian faith. His wife, born in Scotland, came to America on the same vessel with him. They married years afterward and settled in Saratoga county, New York. Children of John Seymour and Jennie (Hiller) Avery: Hazel, born March 9, 1890, died March 12, 1891. Earl Stewart, July 21, 1892. ..

In the county of York, Eng-
 HARTLEY land, the family of Hartley was one of great antiquity, where as well as in Dorset, Berkshire and Cumberland are several distinguished families of this name, also claiming a common origin to the Hartleys of Chorton in Lancashire and having essentially the same insignia and motto. The ancestor of the Cockermouth branch was (I) Henry Hartley, who lived in the middle of the sixteenth century. He was succeeded by his son (II) Anthony Hartley. By the marriage of the latter's granddaughter, sole heiress of her father (III) Christopher Hartley, the family name in the elder line became extinct and the estates diverted. The line is resumed with (V) Rev. — Hartley, vicar of Arncliffe, in York, who was third in descent from Anthony (II), and the more immediate progenitor of the Hartleys of New York. The vicar's son (VI) James Hartley was a woollen manufacturer, as were his son (VII) Robert Hartley and his grandson (VIII) Isaac Hartley, the American ancestor and first to settle in the United States. It is from Isaac of the eighth English generation and founder of the American branch that Reuben M. Hartley of the third American generation descends. Intimately connected with the Hartley history is that of Robert's wife, Martha (Smithson) Hartley. They were an Anglo-Breton family that can be traced back to the eleventh century. In Domesday Book the name is written Smethton. Hugh Smithson, Esq., of Stanwick, county York, becoming famous for his devotion to the King during the civil war, was created a baronet. Second in descent from Sir Hugh through his second son was Isaac, father of Martha (Smithson) Hartley. In the line of the elder sons was Sir Hugh Percy Smithson, the fourth baronet, who married Lady Elizabeth Seymour, only daughter of Algernon (?) Seymour, Duke of Somerset and Earl of Northumberland, who succeeded to

the same titles, which are still continued in the Smithson family. Close allied to Isaac by the ties of blood was James Smithson, who bequeathed \$500,000 for the establishment of a national scientific institution in the United States. The wonderful Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C., is the outgrowth of that bequest and very properly bears his name.

(II) Isaac, son of Robert and Martha (Smithson) Hartley, was born at Cockermouth, Cumberland county, England, December 30, 1765, died in Saratoga county, New York, October 6, 1851. Like his father and grandfather he was a woolen manufacturer, learning and following the lines followed for generations. He was industrious, prudent and frugal in the management of his affairs, and of a contented mind. He did a good business, and shipped extensively to the United States, and his American customers getting behind in their accounts, he resolved to come over and collect his dues, see the country for himself, and be governed by his own opinion. The result of this visit was that he never went back after his arrival in New York, July 4, 1797. He purchased lands in Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, and at once began arranging for the settlement of his family in this country. In company with his brother Thomas, later a wealthy Pittsburg manufacturer, his wife and four children arrived in New York, September, 1799. Isaac met them there, but as the yellow fever was raging in that city they proceeded up the river to their new home in Saratoga county, then almost an unbroken wilderness. He was not fitted for the life of a pioneer farmer, and after two years he abandoned it and returned to a manufacturing life, in Schenectady, New York. Later, after the death of his wife, he bought a farm at Broadalbin, on Chuctenunda creek, erecting a mill that he equipped with machinery for the manufacture of woolen fabrics, and divided his time between mill and farm until his death at Broadalbin, in his eighty-sixth year. He married, in England, in 1787, Isabella, daughter of Joseph Johnson, Esq., of Embleton, near Cockermouth. She was a woman of fine literary attainments, then in her twentieth year. She was born in 1768, and died in Montgomery county, New York, September, 1806. Children, the first four born in England: 1. Martha, born February 16, 1789, died January 26, 1856; was wife of Alexander Ferguson. 2. Isabella, born August 5, 1792, died July 10, 1875, unmarried. 3. Jane, born December 25, 1794, died April 19, 1836; married (first) William Anderson (second),

a Mr. Swart. 4. Robert Milham, (see forward). 5. Mary, born September 15, 1801, died May 11, 1871; married John Barlow. 6. Isaac, born in 1804, died April 22, 1880; married Sarah Barlow; he married (second), 1812, Catherine Vedder, a widow, born in Schenectady county, New York, 1767, died February 22, 1846, without issue.

(III) Robert Milham, son of Isaac and Isabella (Johnson) Hartley, was born in Cockermouth, England, February 17, 1796, died in New York City, March 3, 1881. He was but three years of age when he was brought by his mother and uncle, Thomas Hartley, to join his father in New York. His childhood was spent in Saratoga and Montgomery counties, New York, where he received his early schooling. He grew up under the guidance of a godly mother whose gentle teachings had their result in his later life. He was taught the business of his father and was well equipped for the duties of a woolen manufacturer. He was not a natural business man; his nature was spiritual, and his ambition was for the ministry. Guided by his father's wishes, however, he remained in business with and near him until he was twenty-three years of age. At that time he entered Fairfield Academy, intending to prepare for the ministry, but his health failing, was obliged to give up his dearest wish and returned to business life. He later located in New York City, in the dry goods business, and that was his home until death. His after life was devoted to his Master's service, and, although in a different way, it was work for humanity that he could not have done had his ministerial ambition been gratified. He became widely known as a Christian philanthropist and was untiring in his work for the poor and afflicted. He was the colleague and coadjutor of those wealthy men who were always ready to supply the funds needed to carry forward or consummate his benevolences. He was vitally associated with several institutions, but his best service was given to the one that lay nearest his heart, "The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor." He was one of the founders and was the most important officer of this association from 1843 until 1876. He was the founder of the New York City Temperance Society and its secretary for nine years. He founded the Working Men's Home, the De Milt Dispensary, the Juvenile Asylum, the Society for the Ruptured and Crippled, and the Presbyterian Hospital. He published many articles and essays on religious, sanitary and scientific subjects. He was ruling elder of the Broome Street (after-

ward Madison Square) Presbyterian Church. He was a man of the deepest piety, and most gentle, loving and sympathetic nature. He was most happy in his married and home life. He married, September 12, 1824, in New York City, Catherine, daughter of Reuben and Abigail (Wilsey) Munson (see Munson VI). Children: 1. Isabella, born February 9, 1826, died January 28, 1900; was wife of John Sherwood, also deceased. 2. Marcellus, born September 23, 1827, died in New York City, January, 1902; he was a prominent business man of the metropolis and became very wealthy; married, November 15, 1855, Frances White, who recently died, leaving a vast fortune to his heirs. 3. Joseph Wilfred, born January 9, 1829, died December 28, 1905; for thirty years he was engaged in New York in the foreign shipping and commission business; he married Florinda Morton, who died March 20, 1871. 4. Isaac Smithson, D.D., born September 24, 1830, died July 3, 1899; he became a minister of the Gospel and was the beloved pastor of Christ Church, Utica, New York, later was rector of St. James Episcopal Church at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, where he died; was an author of considerable note. 5. Reuben Munson, see forward. 6. Mary Barlow, born December 26, 1834, died September 21, 1884; married Colon F. Brown. 7. Abigail Ann, born February 23, 1836; wife of Fred B. Wightman, a prominent attorney of New York City. 8. Catherine, born July 8, 1838; received fatal injuries from fire, December 9, 1850. 9. Martha Jane, born July 14, 1840, died September 15, 1893; was widow of Nathaniel Cowdrey, a very wealthy man of New York City, who died in 1885. 10. Caroline Adelia, born September 18, 1843, married John Lefoy Brower, a prominent business man of New York City.

(IV) Reuben Munson, fifth child of Robert Milham and Catherine (Munson) Hartley, was born in New York City, May 15, 1832. He was educated in the schools of that city until reaching seventeen, when he was sent to the town of Florida, Montgomery county, to live and complete his education at the Amsterdam Academy. He became interested in country and farm life, and later purchased a farm in the great Mohawk Valley, and has ever since lived this life and followed the occupation of an agriculturist. He has inherited the tastes and virtues of his excellent father and mother, and his life has been full of good works. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and in politics is a Republican. He married, March 8, 1858, Jane Vanderveer, born June 16, 1831. Chil-

dren: 1. Mary B., born March 14, 1859; married Horace Walrath, a successful farmer of Montgomery county, New York, near Minnaville, Florida; child, Jennie H. Walrath, born June 15, 1902. 2. Robert Milham, born January 12, 1862; is an enterprising farmer of the town of Florida. He was educated in the common schools and Amsterdam Academy. For about three years he was bookkeeper, in the broom shop of D. A. Devendorf, at Fort Hunter. He was supervisor of the town of Florida from 1891 to 1898, and has held other town offices. He was one of the Charter Members of Tienonderoga Tribe, No. 176, I. O. R. M.; a charter member of the Montgomery County Historical Society, and has been one of its trustees since its incorporation; historian and vice-president of the Society for four years, and at present is president. He is a natural-born antiquarian and collector. His museum contains valuable collections of U. S. stamps and coins, geological and mineral specimens, and civil war relics. His largest collection is local Indian relics, which number over 5,000 specimens. Another most interesting collection he has personally made, is a large and unique collection of British and American numbered buttons found upon the battle grounds and camp sites of the revolutionary war. He is considered an authority upon local history and Indian relics, and has literary and artistic tastes. He married, March 11, 1897, in town of Glen, Montgomery county, Fannie Pierce, born January 18, 1870. 3. Garret Vanderveer, born January 1, 1863, resides in Florida, where he is engaged in farming. He attended the local district school and later Amsterdam Academy. He has a mechanical turn of mind, is interested in numismatics, Indian relics, etc., and has a large collection. He married, September 26, 1888, Clara Luke, born April 11, 1871; children: Abby May, born October 23, 1889; Elmira, August 21, 1892.

(The Vanderveer Line).

The Vanderveer American ancestry begins with Cornelis, who married Catherine Mandeville and came from Alkmaar, Holland, to America, February, 1659, in the ship "Otter," and settled at Flatbush, Long Island.

(II) Dominicus, son of Cornelis Vanderveer, settled on Raritan river, New Jersey, was born in 1679.

(III) Tunis, son of Dominicus Vanderveer, was born in 1704. He married Alche Schenk.

(IV) Jacob, son of Tunis Vanderveer, was born in 1728; he married Alche Wichoff.

(V) Garrett, son of Jacob Vanderveer, was born in Montgomery county, New York,

1765, died in 1813. He married, in 1789, Rachel Covenhoven.

(VI) Jane, daughter of Garrett Vander-veer, married Reuben M. Hartley (see Hartley III).

(The Munson Line).

The English Monsons belonging to the peerage have a recognized history extending through five centuries. According to Burke, John Monson was living in 1378. From him sprang William Monson, of Lincolnshire, England, who died in 1558. It is from this fine old English family that Thomas Munson, the American ancestor and immigrant, sprang.

(I) Thomas Munson, born about 1612, died May 7, 1685, first appears in America at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1637, performing service in the Pequot war. He was a pioneer settler of New Haven, Connecticut, where he was chosen one of seven townsmen, May 3, 1657. He was a carpenter by trade, held many civic offices, was deputy, member of the plantation and jurisdiction courts, sergeant of the train band, lieutenant and captain in the standing army of the colony. He fought in King Philip's war, and was prominent in the church. His wife Joanna bore him two daughters and a son Samuel.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas and Joanna Munson, was baptized "ye 7th 6mo 43" (see First Church records) and died in 1693. He was a shoemaker and tanner. He was a freeman in 1667 of New Haven, and one of the founders of Wallingford, where he was chosen townsman and appointed ensign. He was a schoolmaster, a musician, rector of Hopkins grammar school, and held many of the town offices. He married Maria Bradley, who bore him ten children.

(III) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (I) and Maria (Bradley) Munson, was born February 28, 1669, died November 23, 1741. He was town clerk of Wallingford, treasurer, lister, school committeeman, fence viewer and townsman. He had much land and property. He married (first) Martha —; (second) Mary, widow of Caleb Merriman. He was the father of thirteen children, eight by the first wife and five by the second.

(IV) William, fourth child of Samuel (2) and Martha Munson, was born October 13, 1695, died July 21, 1773. He was of Wallingford, now Cheshire, Connecticut. He married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Curtis, of Wallingford. Their children were eight in number.

(V) Peter, fourth child of William and Rebecca (Curtis) Munson, was born November 22, 1735, died February 3, 1830. He was

a freeman of Cheshire, Connecticut, chosen December 21, 1771; one of a committee of eleven to "procure clothing and other articles for the soldiers of the Continental army." He entered the revolutionary army, was soon taken sick, and was discharged for that reason. Another authority says he was a drum major and captured by the British, but soon set free. He married Elizabeth Hall, who bore him nine children.

(VI) Reuben, fifth child of Peter and Elizabeth (Hall) Munson, was born September 28, 1799, died at Flushing, Long Island, September 29, 1846. He lived for a time in Virginia and Maryland, but for nearly fifty years resided in New York City. He was an extensive manufacturer of tortoise shell and horn combs. He traded extensively with Mexico. He was very successful, became wealthy, and lived in great style. In his later years he retired to a large farm at Flushing, Long Island, where he ended his days. During the war of 1812 he helped to fit out the privateer "Saratoga." He was in command of troops during that war, stationed at Fort Greene, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He was prominent in New York City public affairs; he was alderman from the tenth ward 1813-20, and a member of the state legislature, 1820-22. He was one of the founders of the House of Refuge. "He was remarkable for kindness and benevolence, for love of truth, love of justice, and love of peace." He married Abigail Wilsey, born July 21, 1781, at Rhinebeck, New York, and died April 23, 1865, at Williams Bridge, New York. They had fourteen children, one of whom, Catherine, born September 23, 1804, and died September 7, 1873, married Robert M. Hartley (see Hartley). "She was of medium stature, in person inclined to roundness, of blonde complexion, light hair, an expressive countenance, enlivened by blue eyes. Her domestic virtues were most exemplary, industry and economy were conspicuous in the care of her family." She is buried in the family lot at Greenwood, Brooklyn, New York.

Of the ancient Anglo-Norman family De Clisbe, we learn from the researches of John Fries, chronicler and antiquarian of the Scottish Border, that this house was originally of the Chateau De Clisbe, Val de Loire, Normandy.

In the suite of William the Conqueror, three knights of the family—Richard, Robert and John De Clisbe—passed over to England, where, for distinguished valor in the battle of Hastings (October 14, 1066), they were

granted crown lands upon the Scottish border, south of Berwick Demesne.

These they still held in the time of Henry V., when at the battle of Agincourt (October 25, 1415) one of the house, Lee Ira De Clisbe, commanding the Northumberland Archers, two thousand in number, having charged on and routed the left wing of the French army, was, at the close of the battle, highly commended by King Henry in the presence of the assembled knights of the whole army. And the king presented him with a shield of gold bearing the family's ancient armorial quarters, and a new motto: "Sans Peur"—in Norman French, signifying "without fear."

In the time of Charles I. (1625), the family by lopping the prefix "De" from their name thenceforth was anglicized to Clisbe. This is also borne in the deeds and charters of the Manor of Yeadly, and Manor of Nechells Green granted them by Henry V. On these estates they lived in opulence and high respect, up to the time of the revolution in 1642, when Robert Clisbe was so severely wounded in a cavalry charge upon a body of His Majesty's horse (probably at the battle of Edgehill, October 23, 1642) that he died on the field. On account of his participation in this action, two of his sons—and heirs—Ira and John Clisbe, were cited before a military commission in the court of Bromwick, Warwickshire, to take an oath of submission and allegiance to the king's officers in the Midland counties. This the two brothers defiantly refused to do, averring that rather than submit to the arbitrary dictum of a self-elected, unconstitutional court, they would leave the country for foreign lands forever. Being hence heavily mulcted in money and estates, they immediately took their departure from the old Manor of Nechells Green, Warwickshire, and thence from Bristol, England, accompanied by Henry Clinton, Knight of Warwick, and several eminent yeoman families, neighbors, set sail for the Colonial Province of York (New York). This branch left at home at the old Manor, an uncle, named Ira Clisbe, noted for having brought over to England, while serving the Commonwealth as consul at Tangiers, Morocco, six thoroughbred Arabian stud horses, which, crossing the fine hunting stock of the time, produced some of the fastest racers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and from which blood has descended the races Hamiltons and Lexingtons of Kentucky. As the grand jury of Warwickshire, subsequent to the emigration of the brothers, Ira and John, ordered a restitution of the fines which had been imposed

upon them for "contumacy" in the court of Bromwick, severely censuring that court for its arbitrary sentence and execution, the Clizbes were granted lands by a royal commission upon what was called the York Grant (1664) in the states of New York and Connecticut. This is described in an old manuscript found by Anthony Barclay, of Barclay street, New York, British consul-general, among a number of old British government papers entitled "Records of the Blood Stock—Colonial Families." There is also another old manuscript history of the family which proved that more recently a branch settled in the state of Michigan. The paper was handed to Colonel Clizbe, of the ordnance department, Britain, many years ago by a distinguished gentleman. General Cass, of Detroit, Michigan, and these two documents, connecting the Clizbe family in America with that of that ancient name in England, were deposited in the archives of Aston Hall, county of Warwick, in the possession of James Watt, Lord of Manor of Aston.

(I) James, son of either Ira or John Clizbe (Clisbe), was born about 1670, died before 1712. He was of Newark, New Jersey, in 1694. "At Newark Town meeting March 5, 1693-4, James Clizbe and nine others were admitted as Plantees" (Newark Town Records). He was of the family heretofore described and came from Scotland or the Border country of England, in company with Robert Young and Samuel Nesbit to Newark about 1685. He married Elizabeth Burrell and had a son James and a daughter Mary, and probably other children.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) and Elizabeth (Burrell) Clizbe, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1696. He married and reared a family, among them a son Samuel, see forward.

(III) Samuel, son of James (2) Clizbe, was born May 8, 1721, it is thought in Newark, New Jersey, died in September, 1774. He married Jane Baldwin, born in 1722, died May 12, 1809. Children: 1. James (3), married Lucy Crane; died October 24, 1787. 2. Samuel, married Elizabeth ———; died August 20, 1816, "aged 61 yr 9 m 15 d." (from tombstone). 3. Jonathan. 4. Rhoda. 5. Hannah. 6. Mary, born about 1749, died 1795; married Deacon Isaac Alling. 7. Rachel, born about 1752, died 1777; married Jonathan Crane. 8. Joseph, see forward. 9. Eunice, born 1760, died 1764. Up to and including this generation the family had been farmers of Essex county, New Jersey. They next appear in the Mohawk Valley.

(IV) Joseph, son of Samuel and Jane

(Baldwin) Clizbe, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 27, 1756, died near Amsterdam, New York (at a suburb called Rockton, now ward eight of that city), January 27, 1840. He served in the revolution as private of the Essex County Regiment New Jersey Militia, as did others of the family. Many years after his marriage he left Newark, and in 1799, with his family, sailed up the Hudson to Albany, from whence by land they proceeded to Amsterdam, where they settled on Chuctenunda creek at Rockton, where some years previous his brother-in-law had established a mill. Here he lived the remainder of his days. With the aid of one or two others of the same faith he organized the second United Presbyterian Church of Amsterdam and almost the first in the county. They erected a church and his descendants have usually adhered to the tenets of the Presbyterian creed. He was a Whig politically. He married, in Newark, New Jersey, Hannah Roberts, born December 23, 1756, died June 15, 1829. Children, all born in New Jersey: 1. Jonathan, September 16, 1770; married Hannah Haas (or Hass); born

Hannah Haas (or Hass) is incorrect. It should be Glass. Hannah Glass is buried in Quincey, Mich. Aug. 19, 1865.

She went to Michigan after the death of her husband. He died in Prattsburg, N.Y. Sept. 17, 1850

information from:
Mrs Charles A. Baker
1502 Oakland Barkway
Lima, Ohio.
1967

29, 1861; iv. Rev. Ira Jay, born June 16, 1836, professor of Theology and Bible History at Alma College, Alma, Michigan; v. Eliza M., twin of Rev. Ira J., died December 22, 1875. He married (second) Eunice Hayward, born September 14, 1833, died January 8, 1909; children: vi. Emily, born December 23, 1861, died April 12, 1862; vii. Charles S., born May 30, 1863, a machinist and musician of local note; married, June 30, 1896, Minnie Neff, born July 18, 1866; children:

Helen N., born June 18, 1904, and Charles S., born May 8, 1906; viii. Ellis H., born June 3, 1868, died May 12, 1909, unmarried; for some years a prominent house furnisher under contract, and a well known genealogical researcher; ix. Avery K., born June 4, 1870, teller in the City National Bank of Amsterdam; married Mazie G. Almy, born October 2, 1882.

(V) Darius, fourth child of Joseph and Hannah (Roberts) Clizbe, was born in New Jersey, November 8, 1786, died November 20, 1869, at his residence on the farm near Amsterdam. He was a successful farmer; his estate was situated in Amsterdam, and is now the property of his son Samuel J. He served in the American army during the war of 1812-14 and afterward received a pension for his services. He married Mary Jones, born January 17, 1790, died June 7, 1854. Children: 1. Marcus W., born May 15, 1814, died March 3, 1896; married, December 10, 1844, Emily Van Dyke, born January 11, 1822, died March 26, 1897. 2. Hannah M., born August 9, 1817, died in April, 1893; married, February 6, 1845, James F. Birch, born February 17, 1819, died November 6, 1905. 3. Cyrus, born March 14, 1819, died April 26, 1836. 4. William, born June 2, 1821, died December 14, 1838. 5. Louise J., born August 6, 1823, died December 24, 1880; married, in October, 1846, Alexander Scott, born in Scotland, October, 1815, died September 4, 1885. 6. Charlotte, born July 13, 1827, died December 7, 1838. 7. Samuel, J., see forward.

(VI) Samuel J., youngest son of Darius and Mary (Jones) Clizbe, was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, New York, February 1, 1831. He succeeded to the ownership of the farm on which he has since lived and cultivated. Like his ancestors he is a Presbyterian in religion. Politically he is a Republican, which has been the family politics since the organization of that party; previously they were Whigs and Abolitionists. He married, in Jersey City, New Jersey, December 18, 1860, Mary Antoinette Chamberlin, born in Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, January 27, 1837, died near Amsterdam, September 4, 1889. She was a woman of fine education and for many years an instructor in the schools. She was a daughter of Lewis and Rachel (Van Dyke) Chamberlin, both born in New York state of Dutch ancestry, and granddaughter of John and Lucretia (Sutphen) Chamberlin, of Dutchess county, New York. There were nine children in the Chamberlin family, two of whom are yet living—Mrs. Rebecca Ely, of Schenectady,

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New York, and Mrs. Lucretia Bloomingdale, of Green Bush, Rensselaer county, New York. Children of Samuel J. and Mary A. Clizbe: i. Ida, born June 12, 1863; married William Hugo, born November 17, 1860; children: i. Neva, born July 22, 1887, wife of Bert Sheley, born March 8, 1881, and mother of a daughter, Thursa Sheley; they reside in Brockton. ii. Thursa; iii. Ollie, died. 2. Clara, born March 2, 1870; was educated in public and private schools of Amsterdam; she is unmarried and since the death of her mother is mistress of the home. 3. Electa, born January 16, 1873, died August 23, 1908, unmarried. 4. George H., born November 27, 1879, unmarried, and his father's assistant in the cultivation of the home farm.

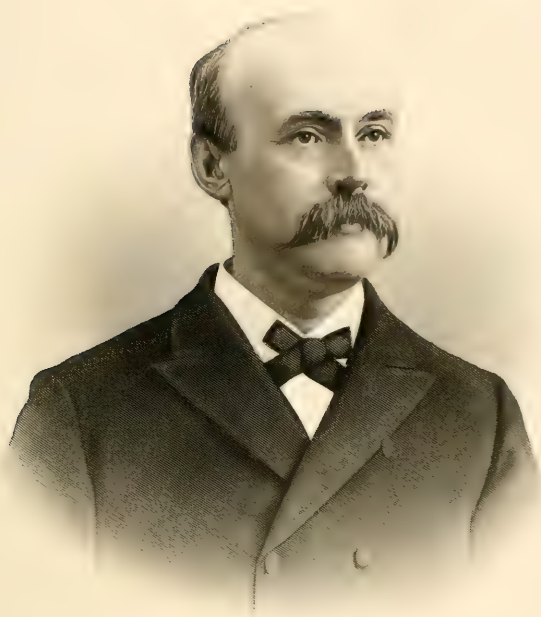
This is one of the old families of Montgomery county, that has always been conspicuous in public life. The founder of the family in the Mohawk valley was George Serviss, a soldier of the revolution. He served in the Third Regiment, Tryon county, New York militia. He was probably a son of Christian Serviss, of New York City, and had brothers: Christian, John, Peter and Frederick, and a sister Margaret. George Serviss, the revolutionary soldier, was born February 23, 1755, died February 9, 1812. He was a farmer of what was then Tryon county, New York. He married Mary Overbaugh, born October 21, 1754, died in 1839. Children, born between February 15, 1776, and January 20, 1796: Sarah, Sophia, Philip, Lawrence, see forward; John G., Wilhelmina, David, Solomon, Sophia, George, Mary.

(II) Lawrence, son of George and Mary (Overbaugh) Serviss, was born December 16, 1780, died May 13, 1866. He was a man of strong character, a prominent and progressive farmer. He was conspicuous in the organization and management of the Whig party in his county, and everywhere a man of influence. He married, January 28, 1813, Mary Bigham, born in Scotland, July 11, 1791, died March 26, 1870. Children: Helen Marie, born February 17, 1814, died January 25, 1846; George L.; David, August 30, 1816, died August 25, 1819; Alexander, see forward; Elizabeth, September 6, 1819, died February 3, 1897.

(III) Alexander, third son and fourth child of Lawrence and Mary (Bigham) Serviss, was born in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, July 25, 1818, died May 19, 1887. He was one of the leading farmers of Montgomery county. He married Nancy Sherburne, born September 29, 1827, who survived

him and is living (1909) in Amsterdam, New York. Their children were: 1. John G., see forward. 2. Lawrence A., born October 24, 1849; a successful lawyer of Amsterdam; married Emeline Stowetts and has issue. 3. Jane Vander Veer, September 18, 1852; widow of Paige Enders. 4. Mary Bigham, August 11, 1856; resides in Amsterdam, New York, wife of John Enders.

(IV) John G., eldest son and child of Alexander and Nancy (Sherburne) Serviss, was born in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, May 1, 1847, died in Amsterdam, New York, January 14, 1909. His early education was obtained in the public schools of the town. Developing an ambition to become an instructor, he studied a year at the Jonesville Academy and then entered Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, where he completed the classical course in his twentieth year. He at once entered upon his chosen career. On August 18, 1873, he was appointed principal of the Union Free School, No. 11, of Amsterdam. Here he demonstrated his worth as an educator, and remained fourteen years. In 1887 he was appointed superintendent of the same school, retaining that position until 1894, when the school was made a part of the consolidated city school system. During his term of office he brought his schools and teachers to the highest point of efficiency. He had the love and confidence of his pupils and of his associates. He had executive ability of a high order and has left a deep impress upon the educational system of his city. Naturally the high qualities of Professor Serviss attracted attention outside the schools. In March, 1890, he was elected secretary of the board of trade. During the two years he was in office he ably discharged his duties, resigning through a press of other duties. He served for many years on the board as chairman of the educational committee. He was chairman of the Tri County Educational Council, which arranged a course of study for the schools of the three counties—Montgomery, Herkimer and Fulton. He served on United States examining boards for admission to Annapolis and West Point, and on the state civil service examining boards. He was interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was one of the trustees, and for a number of years a trustee of the Amsterdam library. In business he was keen and far-sighted. He had a phenomenal knowledge of real estate values, and used this to his own profit. He had large real estate holdings in both business and residential sections. He was regarded as one of the best authorities along this line, and his opinion was often



John G. Swiss.



Schuyler B. Serviss.

sought in large realty transactions. In church work he was equally active. He was of the Presbyterian faith, and served as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Second Church, until the founding of Emmanuël Presbyterian Church, when he joined that congregation and was chosen an elder. He was a member of the Artisan lodge of Maçons. His life was indeed a busy one and no good cause appealed to him in vain. Professor Serviss married Charlotte Schuyler Bussing (see Bussing V), September 25, 1872. Children: Schuyler Bussing, see forward; Florence Margaret, born July 22, 1887, was educated in the Amsterdam schools, completing her studies at Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Massachusetts. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Amsterdam Chapter; of the Century Club, and the Antlers. She resides in Amsterdam with her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Bussing Serviss. Mr. Serviss is buried in the cemetery at Minville.

(V) Schuyler Bussing, son of John G. and Charlotte Schuyler (Bussing) Serviss, was born in Amsterdam, New York, February 28, 1880, died there June 18, 1909. He was a man of high standing in the educational and scientific world, and gave promise of becoming one of the leading educators of the country. He graduated from the Amsterdam high school, Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and then entered Harvard University, graduating with the class of 1902 with the degree of A. B. In 1903 he received the degree of A. M. He accepted an appointment as an instructor of Physics at Harvard, which position he filled for five years, and was an assistant in astronomy for three years. In 1908 the university conferred upon him the degree of M. S., and he was appointed an instructor in mathematics. Mr. Serviss was well known, not only for his scientific research and investigation in his chosen profession, but as a zealous student of the masters of the English language and a great lover of the literature and history of his own country. His diversions from the depths of exact sciences were in the enjoyment which he found in the study of Shakespeare, in folio and drama, and in the works of classical literature. He ranked high as an instructor, and his premature death left a vacancy in the Harvard faculty not easily filled. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Physical Society.

(The Bussing Line).

Arent Harmans Bussing, one of the most worthy of the early Harlem (New York)

settlers, appears in the earlier records only as Arent Hermens (Harmens or Harmans, for he has varied the spelling), and is so-called in the Dongan patent, but he finally dropped the patronymic and took his proper surname. By his marriage with Susannah Delamater, in 1673, he obtained two of the west gardens on which he built a house, and where he lived the remainder of his life, serving often in the magistracy and bearing church office. Arent Bussing was not unmindful of his temporal welfare. At his death, in 1718, he owned one hundred and twenty-seven acres, then valued at £511. This property today would be worth that much per lot, much of it almost that much per foot. He married (first) Susannah Delamater, May 24, 1673. He married (second) Eva Lubberts, March 31, 1678. By his first wife he had: Peter, Harman (1), Harman, (see forward). By his second wife, Dirck, Margaret, Susanna, Engelite, Elizabeth, Gessie (Gertrude), John and Mary.

(II) Harman, son of Arent Harmans and Susannah (Delamater) Bussing, was baptized in Harlem, New York, March 12, 1677, died July 29, 1762. He married, January 27, 1707, Sarah, daughter of Isaac Selover; children: Susannah, Isaac, Anna, Eve, Arent, see forward; Jacobus, Abraham and Sarah.

(III) Arent, son of Harman and Sarah (Selover) Bussing, was baptized February 16, 1718, died February 17, 1781. He married, April 29, 1749, Sarah Roome; children: Sarah, Mary, Anna, William, Harmanus, (see forward); Hester, Peter, Peter (2), Hester (2).

(IV) Harmanus, son of Arent and Sarah (Roome) Bussing, was born December 19, 1759, died May 28, 1845. He married Alida Fort, October 6, 1787. Children: 1. Rebecca, born November 23, 1788, died November 19, 1790. 2. Aaron, September 8, 1790, was lost at sea. 3. John, September 12, 1792, married Mary Brown. 4. Peter, September 14, 1794, married and had two children. 5. Sarah, February 1, 1797, died August 22, 1879; married Roswell Granger, July 31, 1816, and had six children. 6. William, November 10, 1799, died March 28, 1860; married (first) Miranda Lum, and had one child, Jane Ann, who married Benjamin Humphrey; married (second) Susan Winegar. 7. Jane, September 6, 1802; married David Johnson, October 18, 1827, had six children. 8. Mary Ann, March 10, 1805; married Edwin B. Chamberlain, December 29, 1835, and had three children. 9. Harman, see forward. 10. Abraham, August 22, 1808, died in infancy. 11. Harvey Hyer, July 10, 1812, died April 25, 1860; married

September 17, 1839, Avilda Hilton, and had five children.

(V) Harman (2), son of Harmanus and Alida (Fort) Bussing, was born August 22, 1806. He married (first) Catherine Schuyler, May 20, 1836. She bore him a daughter Catherine, who married Jonathan Morey, July 2, 1861. He married (second) May 21, 1840, Margaret Schuyler, a cousin of his first wife. She was a daughter of Daniel Schuyler, born July 13, 1779, died in 1862, and a granddaughter of Jacob Schuyler, born March 24, 1730, died October 3, 1807. By his second marriage Harman Bussing had: 1. Daniel Schuyler, born March 8, 1842; resides on the old Bussing homestead in Florida, Montgomery county; married, October 11, 1876, Fannie W. Starr, and has Harman, John, Daniel, Mary, George and Edward. 2. John W., 1846, died in Chicago, Illinois, July 28, 1908. 3. Charlotte Schuyler, September 8, 1851; married John G. Serviss, September 25, 1872 (see Serviss IV); she survives her husband and resides in Amsterdam, New York. She has always taken a great interest in the patriotic orders to which she is eligible through the revolutionary services of two of her ancestral lines—Bussing and Schuyler. She is a charter member of the Amsterdam chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, which she has served as secretary, registrar and vice-regent. She is well known in the state and national society. At the national congress of the order held in Washington, D. C., in 1905, she was a delegate from Amsterdam Chapter. She is a member of the Century Club of Amsterdam, and of the Presbyterian church. She is a woman of education and refinement.

This family is represented in
SERVISS the census of 1790 by George Serviss, who was at the time a resident of New York state. It is likely that he was the father of Christian, Frederick, John, Peter and George Serviss, who are recorded in the same census as residents of counties in the Mohawk Valley. Under various spellings of the name there were fifteen members of the family who served in the revolutionary war, in the New York militia or line. The name is written Serviss, Servis, Servos and Servisse.

(I) George Serviss was born February 23, 1755, died February 9, 1823. He was a farmer, and during the revolution served in the Third Regiment, (Tryon county) New York militia. He married Mary Overbaugh, born October 21, 1754, died in 1839. They were the parents of eleven children, the eldest born February 15, 1776, the youngest January 20,

1796, as follows: Sarah, Sophia, Philip, Lawrence, of whom further; John G., Wilhelmina, David, Solomon, Sophia (2d), George and Mary.

(II) Lawrence, second son of George and Mary (Overbaugh) Serviss, was born on the homestead farm in Tryon (now Montgomery) county, December 16, 1780, died at the age of eighty-one years. He was reared on his father's farm, ownership of which is still in the family. He was a prominent farmer, prosperous, and interested in the politics of the day, a leader in the Whig party. He married Mary Bigham, born in Scotland, July 11, 1791, died May 26, 1880. Her mother died in Scotland, after which her father, with Mary and three other children, emigrated to the United States, settling about the year 1800 in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York. She was a devoted wife and helpmeet, contributing much toward her husband's success. She survived him a few years, and breathed her last in the old homestead, at the age of eighty years. Children: 1. Helen Marie, born February 17, 1814, died January 25, 1846; married William Voorhees; son John, living in Amsterdam. 2. George; see forward. 3. Alexander. 4. Elizabeth, born September 6, 1819, died February 3, 1897; married John Vander Veer, and died leaving a son, Lawrence.

(III) George (2), eldest son of Lawrence and Mary (Bigham) Serviss, was born in Florida, New York, August 4, 1815, died February 16, 1868. He was one of the substantial farmers of Florida, where he owned a goodly estate, which is occupied by his widow. He married, in Florida, November 27, 1849, Elizabeth A. Young, born March 20, 1829 (see Young IV). Mrs. George Serviss is a woman of remarkable mental and physical activity, despite her advancing years. She proved herself a worthy helpmeet, and reared her large family to habits of thrift and usefulness. She was an active worker in the Dutch Reformed church, to which her husband also belonged. Children: 1. Anna, born April 20, 1850; married Charles B. Overbaugh, a farmer of Florida; children: George S., Nelson and Mary. 2. George, born October 19, 1852, died May 18, 1896; married (first) Nettie Little; (second) Mary Anna Bradt, who survives him; children: Alexander, born February 12, 1876, and Lottie, born April 1, 1880. 3. Beulah, born November 12, 1854, died January 15, 1857. 4. Daniel S., born December 8, 1856, died October 24, 1888, unmarried. 5. Edmund, born August 25, 1859, died March 14, 1892. 6. Beulah, born June 17, 1861; married Frank J. My-

ers, of Schenectady; children: Oscar B., born April 12, 1883; Howard G., April 1, 1888. 7. William, born November 3, 1862; resides in Gloversville, New York; married, March 20, 1895, Mary Potter; child, Grace M., born June 16, 1896. 8. Mary E., born June 10, 1865, died December 15, 1906; married William H. Ochampaugh; children: Jay, born January 7, 1891; Mabel, September 14, 1893, deceased; George.

(The Young Line).

Peter Young, the first of the family to settle in Montgomery county, New York, was born in New Jersey. He married Eva Fox; children: William, George, Margaret, Sophia, and Peter Warren.

(II) Peter Warren, son of Peter and Eva (Fox) Young, was born in 1734, died October 20, 1820. He married Margaret, daughter of George Serviss; she was born in 1734; died May 3, 1833, at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years. Children: Elizabeth, Margaret and Peter.

(III) Peter (2), son of Peter Warren and Margaret (Serviss) Young, was born December 12, 1776, died December 18, 1856. He married, December 23, 1797, Sarah Serviss, born February 13, 1776. Children: Peter P., of whom further; Ann, William, Sophia E., Winslow P., Amri, Atheliah, Sarah, Alvina and George.

(IV) Peter P., son of Peter (2) and Sarah (Serviss) Young, was born in Florida, New York, November 6, 1800, died February 12, 1877. He was a successful prosperous farmer. He married Anna Schuyler, born August 13, 1804, died in 1887, daughter of Daniel and Elaine (Hilts) Schuyler, lifelong residents of Florida. Children: 1. Dr. Daniel, born June 25, 1827, died February 21, 1902. He studied medicine, and located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was professor of surgery in the College of Medicine. He enlisted in the Twenty-first Ohio Regiment, for the civil war, and was commissioned surgeon with the rank of major. He was a noted surgeon; also an artist of no mean ability, his etchings showing him to be possessed of unusual talent. He married Carrie A. Hawley, of Albany, New York, who died without issue. 2. Elizabeth A., (Mrs. George Serviss). 3. Mary A., died in infancy. 4. William, born March 18, 1835; settled in the west. 5. George, born December 18, 1836. He is one of the substantial farmers and respected citizens of Florida. He married, October 28, 1868, M. Josephine Parks, born July 13, 1846, daughter of Joseph H. and Mary E. (Howard) Parks, and granddaughter of Sylvester

and Mary (Rowley) Parks, natives of Connecticut, and pioneers of the town of Florida, New York. Joseph Parks, her father, born March 18, 1822, one of the old settlers of the county, is one of the best known men in the town, where he has attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years, and is still quite active. 6. Mary A., born May 7, 1838; resides in Amsterdam, New York; widow of Freeman Schuler. 7. Henry Clay, born February 23, 1842; a machinist, resides in Buffalo, New York; married Sarah C. Avery (deceased), of Florida; children: Henry Clay, Edna A., Clara and Marjorie.

SERVOSS

This family, without reasonable doubt, descends from the same Dutch ancestor as the Serviss family of Montgomery county. Just where the change in spelling was made, or why, does not appear. The first of record in the line we are following was Christian Servoss, of Glen, whose tragic death by drowning is well remembered by the older settlers of the county. His father was killed at Oriskany.

(I) Christian Servoss was born in the town of Glen, Montgomery county, New York, of pioneer Dutch ancestors. He there grew to manhood, married, and followed farming as an occupation. His death occurred in middle life. He was returning one dark winter's night from Albany with an empty market sled drawn by a team of horses, which had carried a load of produce to the market of that city. One half the bridge across Schaharie creek, near where it enters the Mohawk river, on which he had crossed in the morning, had been carried away during the day by the ice. Not knowing this he drove his horses on the bridge and into the creek, where all perished, his body not being recovered until months afterward. His two sons, John and James, who were with him, had gotten so cold that they were running some distance behind the sled to get warmed from the exercise. This fact saved their lives as, warned by the crash, they stopped and did not take the fatal plunge. He had married, in Glen, a Miss Pettengill, of an early Montgomery county family, who survived him many years. They were members of the Dutch Reformed church. Children: John, James, Cholatt, a son and three daughters whose names are not recorded.

(II) Dr. Cholatt, son of Christian Servoss, was born in Glen, Montgomery county, New York, 1813, died 1892. He was a man of versatile talent, a doctor of good local reputation, a musician of more than ordinary abil-

ity, and a genius in many ways. He married, in Florida, near Minaville, Christina McMichael, born in Florida, who survived him and was well known for her many womanly virtues and devout Christian character. Children: 1. Antoinette, married Abram Jewell, and had William and Jennie Jewell, the latter now wife of B. W. Kellogg, of Buffalo, New York. 2. Harriet, twice married and now a resident of Los Angeles, California. 3. William, see forward. 4. Jeanette, wife of John Beveridge. 5. James, married Lydia Scafe and has a son Charles and a daughter Anna; James is a carpenter and builder of Los Angeles, California.

(III) William, eldest son of Dr. Cholatt and Christina (McMichael) Servoss, was born November 23, 1841, in Florida, Montgomery county, New York. He was a natural mechanic, and at the age of thirteen began working at the carpenter's trade, at which he later continued several years. He began later in the lumber business by operating a saw mill. He afterward purchased an old mill site on Chutenunda creek at Mudge Hollow, where he erected a substantial three-story mill. This building, the foundation of which contained three hundred yards of solid masonry, included a flour, saw and cider mill. The machinery for these different mills was all installed by Mr. Servoss and was operated first by water and steam auxiliary power, now by electricity, generated by a fifty horsepower dynamo. Here he did a good business, becoming prosperous, and earning the title of "Servoss, the honest miller." He and all his family are members of the Reformed church, which he has served as treasurer for twenty-one years. He is an elder of the church and a liberal supporter of its varied benevolences. With his sons he gives his musical ability to the church choir in which they have sung for many years. His political preference and that of his sons is for the man and measures of the Republican party. He married, in Florida, 1871, Mary E., born in town of Glen, August 18, 1845, daughter of Peter and Maria (Van Horne) Williams, both natives of Glen, but residents of Florida, dying in Amsterdam at ages seventy-seven and eighty. Children: 1. Emily, married W. J. Sweet (deceased), of the Dr. Leonard Sweet family. 2. Mary E., (Mrs. William Servoss). 3. Sally, married Albert Francisco, a farmer of Florida. 4. Jane, died unmarried at age of fifty. 5. Cornelius, married Cora Wright, and has issue; he is an extensive and successful dairyman and milk dealer of Schemectady. 6. Ada. 7. Charles. Children of William Servoss and wife: 1. Arthur P.,

born November 28, 1876; educated in Amsterdam high school and Amsterdam Business College, now head bookkeeper for the Pioneer Broom Company of that city; married Georgiana Munroe, of Florida. 2. Earl V., November 6, 1885, educated in Amsterdam high school and is his father's assistant in the milling business; married, October 17, 1906, Edith Baird, born on Baird homestead farm in Florida, October 16, 1879, educated in the city schools.

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The Blaisdell family, now
BLAISDELL residents of Coeymans, Albany county, New York,

descend from a Scottish family of New England. Tradition states that the name comes from the bluebell blossom. Though it sounds somewhat fantastic, it may be true. There is also a tradition that the Blaisdells were French before they settled in Scotland.

The American record begins with one "Ralfe Blasdel"—for so it is spelled in the old records—who, on reaching this country went first to York, Maine, where he remained from 1637 until 1640. When he left Scotland he was already married, and the father of one child, Henry, born in 1632. He and his wife Elizabeth and their eight-year-old son are next heard of in the year 1640 at Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he received land, was keeper of the "ordinary," acted as constable, and was one of the five "prudential men." In 1648 we hear of him as acting as attorney at Hampton. He received land at various dates beginning in 1640; also, in 1641-44-45, and in 1648 he bought "rights" from John Harrison. The exact date of his death is unknown; but in 1650 his wife Elizabeth administered his estate. She died 1667. Children: 1. Henry (see forward). 2. Sarah, died 1646. 3. Mary, born March 5, 1641; married (first) Joseph Stowers; (second), 1676, William Sterling. 4. Ralph, born 1643, died, unmarried, 1667.

(II) Henry, son of Ralph and Elizabeth Blaisdell, was born in Scotland, in 1632, coming to America with his parents in 1637, making him one of the early settlers of Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he lived and died. Like his father he was usually one of the "prudential men," had a good education, and was prominent in the colony. He received land at different times in 1658-59; in 1660 a "township" was granted to his three-year-old son Ebenezer, when he came of age. Further, in March, 1662, a large tract of land was laid out between the "pond," Pine Hill, and the Po river, of which Henry Blaisdell received 160 acres. In 1668 the new town was in-



William Leroose

corporated and Henry Blaisdell took "the oath of fidelity and allegiance and was one of the thirty-six freemen." He appears to have inherited his father's profession of inn-keeper, for it is recorded that he was the proprietor of the "Garrison House." He married, in 1656, May, daughter of Jarret Haddon, who died in 1691. He married (second) Elizabeth. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born (of first wife) 1657; married Sarah Colby. 2. Mary, 1660; married Robert Rawlins. 3. Henry, born 1663; married, (first) Mary ———; (second) Mrs. Hannah (Rowel) Colby; (third) Dorothy Martin. 4. Elizabeth, died young. 5. Ralph, died unmarried, 1691; his brother John administered his estate. 6. John, born 1668; married widow Elizabeth (Challis) Hoyt. 7. Sarah, born 1672; married Stephen Flanders. 8. Jonathan (see forward). 9. Samuel, died 1683.

(III) Jonathan, fifth son of Henry and May (Haddon) Blaisdell, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 11, 1676, died 1748. He married Hannah, daughter of John Jameson, whose maternal grandmother, Susan North, wife of George Martin, was burned as a witch at Salem, Massachusetts, July 19, 1692. Jonathan, like his forbears, seems to have been a man of education, for he taught school, made deeds, settled estates, and was one of the "select men" of his town for twenty years. Children: 1. Mary, born November 2, 1692; married, 1722, Gideon Lowell. 2. Daniel, born March 5, 1701, died prior to 1750; married Naomi Trixbury. 3. Anne, born October 23, 1704; married, 1729, Philip, son of Joseph and grandson of Robert Quinby. 4. Elijah, born November 4, 1706; married, 1728, Mary Holmes, of Rowley. 5. Jonathan, born August 15, 1709; married, 1731, Hannah, daughter of John and granddaughter of Robert Jones. 6. David, born February 5, 1712; married, 1733, Abigail, daughter of Samuel Colby. In his day, David was celebrated as a skillful clock-maker. One of his clocks, made in 1750—a tall "grandfather's clock," is still keeping good time in the house of his great-great-grandson, Mr. Charles Melville Blaisdell, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, who was one of the Blaisdells who served his country during the civil war. Of David, it is recorded that he "died in the army in 1756." 7. Enoch, born July 9, 1714; married Mary Slatterly. 8. Samuel, (see forward). 9. Hannah, born January 8, 1720; married Gideon, son of John Challis. 10. Elizabeth, married, 1741, Abraham, son of Thomas Colby. 11. Henry, died at four years of age.

(IV) Samuel, youngest (living) son of Jonathan and May Haddon Blaisdell, was

born in 1716. He was a shipwright at Amesbury Ferry. He married (first) Dorothy, daughter of Tristram and Ruth (Martin) Barnard. She bore him seven children, dying in 1769, too early to see her husband (already fifty-eight years old) march off to war, April 19, 1775, from East Parish, Amesbury. Though his service was but brief, he shared it with his son and grandson, as well as with his kinsman, Captain Barnard. He married (second), in 1758, Judith Osgood, widow of Nehemiah French, whom he probably outlived, as his son Oliver was granted letters of administration in the settlement of his father, Samuel's estate. Children (all by first wife): 1. Oliver (see forward). 2. Dorothy, born 1738, died young. 3. Samuel, 1743, married 1762, Mary Thompson. 4. Ruth, 1747, died young. 5. Dorothy (2), 1749. 6. Miriam, 1754, died young. 7. Miriam (2), 1756.

(V) Oliver, son of Samuel and Dorothy (Barnard) Blaisdell, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, April 6, 1736. He lived in Kendrick's Lane, where he followed his father's business of ship-building. He married, (first) Miriam Bagley, April 6, 1756. Children: 1. Levi (see forward). 2. Miriam, born 1759; married Joseph Waldron, of Greenville, New York, 1806. 3. Joseph, 1761, died in infancy. 4. Joseph, 1766, lived in Greenville, New York. (He is believed to have married and had one child, a daughter, who married ——— Finch. Their son, Levi Finch, still lived on the property of that branch of the Blaisdell family fifty years ago). 5. Dorothy, born 1768; married, 1790, David Bagley. 6. Judith, born 1769; married, 1799, Sylvanus Wait, of Amesbury, Massachusetts. Oliver married (second) Judith Elliott, of Newton, Massachusetts. Children: 7. Ruth, born 1772. 8. Samuel, born 1777; married Abigail Downs. 9. Hannah, 1780; married Richard Thomas.

(VI) Levi, eldest son of Oliver and Miriam (Bagley) Blaisdell, was born September 20, 1757, in Amesbury, Massachusetts, and died in Coeymans, New York, in 1833. The fact that there were three generations of Blaisdells—Samuel, aged 58 years; Oliver his son, aged 39 years; and Levi, his grandson, aged 18 years—all three serving in the war for independence at the same time, is a matter of more or less distinction. In addition there were cousins, nephews and uncles—all Blaisdells—privates and officers as well, who fought in the battles of the revolutionary war. From June 1, 1775, to 1780, Levi Blaisdell's time was spent chiefly in the revolutionary army; entering as a boy private in Captain Barnard's company, Colonel Little's regiment, he finished

his military career as ensign in Captain Dubois's company, Colonel Benjamin Dubois's regiment. He was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne. After the war he settled in Coeymans, New York. He was twice married. August 15, 1782, he married Ariantje Coeymans Verplank (widow of Abraham Gardinier), daughter of David and his second wife, Catherine (Boom) Verplank. The first wife of young David Verplank was a lady of mature years, celebrated for her energy of character as well as for her riches—Ariantje, daughter of Barent Pietresse Coeymans, the founder of the Coeymans family in America, to whom Queen Anne in 1714 confirmed the Coeymans grant. Her "castle," as the old stone house built during her maidenhood was called, was rebuilt a century ago and still stands. It is said of her that in her enthusiasm she actually helped to carry the brick and tiles (brought over from Holland) for its erection. Her portrait, painted over two hundred years ago, is still in the possession of a direct descendant of the Coeymans family—Miss Charlotte Houghtaling, of Coeymans, New York. The picture is in a fine state of preservation, showing the lady at full length, standing, and dressed in a picturesque gown of green silk, and holding a rose in one hand. This portrait is one of the "features" of Coeymans. Visitors always ask to be taken to see it.

David Verplank had no issue by his first wife, whose large estate he inherited, and Levi Blaisdell, by his marriage with Ariantje Coeymans Verplank, came into possession of a portion of the Coeymans land grant, some of which is still the property of his descendants. Besides his wife's estate, Levi Blaisdell owned land in various places, including a large tract in Massachusetts and many farms in Greene county, New York. Some of these he disposed of in "perpetual leaseholds." In Coeymans, on the corner of Main and Westerlo streets, he built a large house which under the name of "Music Hall" still stands, being the oldest frame building in the village. Here he and his wife lived, entertaining freely, especially the travelling clergy, as Lorenzo Dow, Bishop Asbury, and others. Both he and his wife were active in good works, helping to organize churches and schools, besides adding materially to the social life of the community. Levi Blaisdell lived the life of a country gentleman, wore his hair in a queue, dressed in knee breeches, and ruffled shirts. His rent roll was ample for his simple wants, though some of it came from Greenville in bushels of wheat and other produce. He stored it all in the great "loft" of the mansion. He was the

owner of slaves, but gave them their freedom in 1814, a few years before the state took action in the matter. After thirty years of serene married life, Ariantje died, and her husband married (second) Mary (Farr) Johnstone, October 23, 1814, daughter of ——— Johnstone, and his wife, Mary (Farr) Johnstone, a Scotchman, reputed to have estates in his own country. Before the birth of Mary he left his young wife in Coeymans and sailed for Scotland to succeed to his property. He was supposed to have been lost at sea, as the ship was never afterwards heard from: Children:

1. Wesley, born October 12, 1815, died 1864. He was a graduate in medicine and served as brigade surgeon during the war of the rebellion, dying at Fortress Monroe of yellow fever, on his way to rejoin the service after leave of absence at New Orleans. He married Margaret Collins, of Coeymans, who died in 1835, leaving four living children: Edward C., born 1840, married Miss Henry, of Illinois; Mary, born 1842, married Levi Seabridge, of Coeymans; Virginia, born 1844, married Duncan MacFarland, of Troy, died 1882, no children; Euphemia, born 1846, married Dr. Washington Akin, of Troy; children: Josephine, Isabel. 2. Fletcher, see forward. 3. Ariantje Verplank Gardinier, born December 27, 1821; married, March 11, 1841, Alexander E., son of Austin and Lucy Benedict Willis, of Rensselaer county, New York. They settled in Coeymans, building a fine frame house on Church street, which is now the property of a member of the old Bronk family. Here many children were born, most of whom died in infancy. Three sons remain, viz: i. David Benedict, born 1842, married Alice Whitbeck; one living child, Wilberta. ii. Blaisdell, M.D., married Alice Bell, of Schodack; children: Lilian, Harriet. Blaisdell Willis died in middle life. iii. Wilber Fisk, born 1851; married Blanche Soup, 1908; lives Castleton, New York. iv. Charles Clifford, born 1854, married Alice Leedings, practiced dentistry in his native village; died; child, Clifford, born 1885; mother and son live in Albany. v. Francis Sarell, born August, 1855, married Katherine Clough, 1902; child, Euphemia, born 1904.

(VII) Fletcher, son of Levi and Mary (Johnstone) Blaisdell, born June 20, 1817, died 1865; married, in 1838, Sarah Ann, daughter of Anthony and Maria Van Bergen Houghtaling, who brought Coeymans blood into the family which had inherited Coeymans land: 1. Matthias Houghtaling, 1644-1706. 2. Hendrick, son of Matthias. 3. Thomas, son of Hendrick, 1731-1824, captain in rev-



Anthony H. Blaisdell

olutionary war; married Elizabeth Whitbeck, daughter of Marytje Coeymans and great-granddaughter of Barent Pietresse Coeymans, who received the land grant from the crown. 4. Andrew, son of Thomas, married Polly Van Benthuyzen, of Dutchess county, New York. 5. Anthony, son of Andrew, born 1793, married Maria Van Bergen, granddaughter of Colonel Anthony Van Bergen, of revolutionary war record, and his wife, Maria (Salisbury) Van Bergen, of Salisbury Manor (now Leeds, New York). Children: Sarah Ann, born May 2, 1821, died August 23, 1874; married Fletcher Blaisdell, 1838, who had already built for her reception a commodious brick house, on land assigned to him by his father, known as "Blaisdell Farm," which has been the home of their descendants now to the fourth generation. The land was entailed by Levi Blaisdell (1) to his grandchildren, but divided into three equal parts for the use of his children during their lifetime. It covered largely the site of the present village of Coeymans. Fletcher Blaisdell lived and died a farmer, but he had other interests, running his own sloops to New York. In his farm journal are entertaining descriptions of trips made with his wife when by sloop they visited the metropolis for supplies, uniting with business the pleasures of the city, hearing music and listening to lectures and sermons from the great preachers of the day. Life was leisurely in the early "forties," when William Henry Harrison was the idol of the country; when the names of Webster and Clay were on everybody's tongue; when the tariff "compromise" was the topic of the day. Then people had time to make visits. The house at the farm was headquarters for the clergy. People up and down the Hudson river gave dinners to their kins-people and neighbors. Distance then meant far less than it means now, regardless of the motor car. There was even time for friendship! The hospitality of Fletcher and Sarah Blaisdell has not yet been forgotten by the older generation. Children: 1. Ariantje (Hattie) Verplank, born April 30, 1841, died January 1, 1848. 2. Levi, born October 20, 1845; died unmarried, March 24, 1903; he spent his entire life as a bachelor farmer, living in the house where he was born, which fell to him as eldest son, in the division of the property. His mother was mistress of the house during her life, and his grandmother, Maria (Van Bergen) Houghtaling, ended her days at the Blaisdell Farm. 3. Anthony Houghtaling, of whom further.

(VIII) Anthony Houghtaling, son of Fletcher and Sarah Ann (Houghtaling) Blais-

dell, was born at Blaisdell Farm, December 23, 1848; he died September 9, 1905. His early schooling he received at the academy, a building erected at his father's expense, still standing at the corner of Blaisdell avenue and Westerlo street, where the two Blaisdell brothers and the children of friends and neighbors were fitted for college under the not unknown Professor McKee. Anthony H. was a studious boy, much interested in mathematics. He was a favorite of Robert H. Van Bergen, his mother's cousin, at whose house he often spent his vacations and who was himself a graduate civil engineer. Under this influence, at the age of fifteen years, he had made such progress that he attempted a survey of his father's Greenville lands. The map he then made has always been a satisfactory one. At seventeen years of age he entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated with distinction in the class of 1870—a somewhat notable class, too, made up of men of the caliber of the late Robert Forsythe, of Joseph Mellen and Strawbridge, all members of $\theta \Delta X$. His father was already dead, his elder brother in charge of the estate. In the autumn of 1870 he started west to enter professional life, first at Des Moines, Iowa, where he rendered important service in the construction of Des Moines Rapids canal, and surveyed and helped carry on improvements on several inland rivers west of the Mississippi. In particular he was connected many years with the improvement of the Missouri river, making St. Louis his headquarters from the year 1871, when he became associated in the government work as chief assistant to Major Charles R. Suter, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., (now General Suter, retired). Anthony Blaisdell was an expert designer and builder of boats, especially skilled in iron, of which the great snag boats were constructed. Many of these he designed and superintended the building of, at the docks, while in government employ.

In the year 1879 he resigned his position to go into private business as a contractor for boat building, bridge building and the manufacture of boilers, under the firm name of Western Iron Boat Building Company—Allen and Blaisdell, equal partners. After a few phenomenally successful years—years when "iron" was the synonym of success, from 1879 to 1884, then cautious men shut down their works and waited on events. Failures in iron began then to be painfully frequent. Anthony Blaisdell held on until the autumn of 1885, priding himself on doing just enough work to keep from turning off his big force of men altogether. He held on too long. The crash

came. He settled with the firm creditors by drawing on his eastern resources. Then he went back to his professional work, still under Colonel Suter, but associated with Captain Chittenden in work connected with the Missouri and Osage rivers. In 1903 his health failed. While considering the climate of Sioux City, Iowa, the news came of his brother's fatal illness, and he went directly to the bedside of Levi Blaisdell. He never again left Blaisdell Farm, ending his life where it began.

While in private business he became greatly interested in the St. Louis public schools, serving as director for four years. His was an organizing mind. He applied his rather military standards to the shaping of school affairs, connected with grading and with the division of office work. Things took on system and order, under his advisement, with permanent results. The suburb in which he lived and carried on his "works"—Carondelet—was almost made over educationally. In 1880, March 3, he was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and thereafter he was an active member at conventions. He wrote for technical journals on engineering topics. Some of his articles carried weight and were copied into more popular periodicals. In his later years he contributed some to newspapers and journals on subjects connected with historical questions and matters of local interest. It was sometimes said of him that he could invariably, "put his finger on the right man for the right job." This ability made him a valuable head for an office. And the time never came when his old employees ceased to seek his advice and assistance, however distant in point of time their service had been. He loved work for work's sake. Nothing was too unimportant to do well if it was to be done at all. He was not an ambitious man. His mind did not instinctively dwell on the rewards of action. It was the action itself which stimulated his energies. Sincerity marked every act of his life. He was faithful to every obligation. In disposition he was reserved and dignified. He was never spoken of as "a good mixer," but he was always accredited with true chivalry. In his youth people often turned to look twice at a head not unlike the statue of Shakespeare in Central Park, New York City. In politics he was a Democrat, a member of a Masonic lodge, and he died a communicant of All Saints Cathedral, Albany.

He married, August 6, 1878, Mary McConnell, of Chicago, daughter of John and Maria (Edes) McConnell, of early New England ancestry. Their life in St. Louis for

twenty-five years was closely interwoven with the history of that quarter of a century, not only socially, but in all the activities of a great city that make for betterment. Their children were born in St. Louis: 1. Robert Van Bergen, (see forward). 2. Elizabeth McConnell Epiphania, born January 9, 1883, died June 3, 1889.

(IX) Robert Van Bergen, son of Anthony Houghtaling and Mary (McConnell) Blaisdell, was born July 4, 1879, in St. Louis, Missouri. His early education was received in the public schools from kindergarten to high school, supplemented by outside instruction in languages, music and study at the Art School. In the autumn of 1898 he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a student of architecture. At the beginning of his third year an attack of fever prohibited his return to Boston. He decided to go west for a trip, to see the country and to recuperate. After six months on one of the great ranches of Wyoming he found the western life so attractive that he abandoned the idea of architecture as a profession, and never went back to complete his studies. But he studied the life about him, spending some time at Casper and Green River, considering the question of trade; he was draftsman in a land office in Cheyenne, and put what knowledge he had of electricity to the service of the electric plant for a time until plans were mature for a partnership in the Wyoming Sheep Company, of which he also became manager. In 1904 he was called east by the serious illness of his father, and again in 1905 he came on to his father's death bed. From this time on he led a divided life; his interests in the east were as great as those in the west. Finally, in the spring of 1907, the sheep ranch in Wyoming was sold, and he came east to undertake the care of the family property, turning his scientific knowledge into practical channels. On October 19, 1907, he married Marguerite Virginia, daughter of John Newton and Elizabeth (Trego) Briggs, a fourth cousin, both being lineal descendants of Colonel Anthony Van Bergen. Children of Robert Van Bergen and Marguerite Virginia (Briggs) Blaisdell: Anthony Van Bergen, born March 10, 1909, and Thomas Houghtaling, November 3, 1910, both at the Blaisdell Farm.

(The McConnell Line).

On her father's side, Mary McConnell Blaisdell descends from a family of McConnells living in the early part of the sixteenth century on one of the little islands between Scotland and Ireland. The founder of the family, spoken of in history as, "McConnell

of the Isles," was knighted and sent by Henry VIII into Ireland to quell the chronic disturbance there. For two generations the McConnells continued to live in a state of perpetual strife with their neighbors, when they went back to their island home, again under the aegis of clan Campbell, to which they belonged.

The next event of moment in the family history was more than a century later, when they espoused the cause of Stuart "pretenders" and lost. Then, in 1741, the McConnell who founded the American branch of the family, with his young wife, settled on the New Hampshire side of the Connecticut river. They had one daughter, Mary, who was just old enough to sit on the neck of her father's horse when they "swam" (it is related) the Connecticut river "to explore the Vermont side," where they finally settled. Mary McConnell, the eldest child, married the son of an Englishman of title and disappeared from the family group, so that even her name is lost. Three sons were born after the family settled at Hyde Park, Vermont. John went to Montreal, Canada to live; and later became a member of parliament. The second son never married. He was of a roving disposition and wandered off to trap from time to time with the Indians; he was finally killed by them. The youngest son, David McConnell (2), married at twenty-one years of age, Agnes Gragg, and had many children by his sixteen-year-old wife; none but the eldest lived to marry and carry on the name. David was a large land owner, was called "Squire," and "Uncle David," and filled one after another the local offices. He and his wife kept open house, entertaining freely. The connection between the Montreal branch of the family was more or less closely kept up by the eldest son John (3), namesake of the member of parliament, who went to Montreal by sleigh to pass the holidays and do family shopping. The McConnells were comparatively newcomers in this country at the time of the revolutionary war, and they remained loyal to the crown, even "giving help and comfort to the enemy." But the father of Agnes Gragg, an American born Irishman, served as private in the war for independence. He lived to hear the guns at the battle on Lake Champlain in the war of 1812, and with difficulty was restrained from engaging in the fight. John (3), son of David and Agnes (Gragg) McConnell, was born October 28, 1799, at Hyde Park, Vermont. A crisis came to him in his peaceful life when he was thirty-six years old. He had submitted to his father's wishes, gone into the lumber business, built

on the land which his father had given him when he abandoned the study of medicine; by a turn of fortune David McConnell suddenly lost the greater part of his property, including what he had not yet deeded to his son. Discouraged, John went west to seek his fortune, taking as his bride Maria Louisa Edes, of Cambridge, Mass. They went first to Peoria, Illinois, and later to Chicago. Five children were born to them: Elizabeth Stone, died July 5, 1877; Luther W., a well known business man of Chicago, died January 14, 1907; Helen Agnes, died November 4, 1895; Joseph Bradley, a young poet of some promise, died August 4, 1871. Mary (4), the only living child of this union, the only one to carry on the blood, married, in Chicago, August 6, 1878, Anthony Houghtaling Blaisdell.

On her mother's side she was a member of the Edes family, of Puritan blood, descending from an Edes who came over in the "Mayflower." Later one of the family, then editor of a newspaper, held the celebrated "tea party" at his house; some of the chairs in which the patriots sat are now in the possession of the Washington branch of the Edes family.

The maternal grandmother of Mary McC. Blaisdell descended from Captain George Barbour, born in England, in 1615, died in America, in 1685. He came to this country in 1635, was deputy to the general court, a captain in King Philip's war, and was one of the founders of Medfield and the puritan leader of Dedham, Massachusetts. He married, and had issue: 2. John, son of George. 3. George (2), son of John. 4. John (2), son of George (2). 5. Hannah, daughter of John (2), married a Loker. 6. Abigail, daughter of Hannah (Barbour) Loker, married Jonathan Smith. 7. Elizabeth, daughter of Abigail Barbour (Loker) Smith, married Amos Edes. 8. Maria Louisa, daughter of Elizabeth Barbour (Smith) Edes, married John McConnell. 9. Mary, daughter of Maria Louisa (Edes) McConnell, married Anthony Houghtaling Blaisdell, August 6, 1878. 10. Robert Van Bergen, son of Anthony H. and Mary (McConnell) Blaisdell, born July 4, 1879, married, October 19, 1907, Marguerite Virginia Briggs. 11. Anthony Van Bergen, son of Robert Van Bergen and Marguerite V. (Briggs) Blaisdell, born March 10, 1908.

The progenitor of the Brass family of Albany, New York, was Charles W. Brass, born in Bremen, Germany. He came to the United States at an early age and was connected with a prosperous mercantile business in New York City. His residence was in Brooklyn, New

York, where he died April 19, 1863, aged 45 years. He was buried in Bunton Thor cemetery in his native city, Bremen. He married Anna, daughter of Dr. John W. and granddaughter of Dr. William Bay, prominent physicians of Albany, New York. From 1863 to 1869 Mrs. Anna (Bay) Brass resided in Munich, Germany, removing in the latter year to Binghamton, New York, where her son was educated. She died April 20, 1892, aged sixty-two years.

Mrs. Anna (Bass) Brass, was of distinguished ancestry on maternal as well as paternal lines, being descended from Governor Robert Treat, of Connecticut, and from Dr. Samuel Stringer (of further mention), and through his wife from the Van Der Heydens so closely connected with Albany county and the early settlement of Troy. Dr. Samuel Stringer was a native of Maryland and was educated in Virginia where a medical school had just been started, and subsequently in Philadelphia. He served in the medical department of the British army in 1755, receiving his appointment from Governor Shirley. He accompanied General Abercrombie in 1758 and was present when Lord Howe fell in advancing to the attack on Ticonderoga. He served with the British army until the war closed, and then settled in Albany, New York, where he married and remained in the practice of his profession until the outbreak of the revolution. He received from congress the appointment of director-general of hospitals in the northern department. In his capacity of medical director he accompanied the army for the invasion of Canada. He was the friend and family physician of General Schuyler, and suffered ill favor with him. He was removed from his position, which called forth an angry remonstrance from the general to congress. In 1777 he returned to Albany where his after life was spent, and died there July 11, 1817, in his eighty-third year. He was a unique figure as he always adhered to the dress of the "olden time," cocked hat, knee breeches and shoes with large buckles. He was a physician and surgeon of high distinction and of high local repute as a citizen. He was a charter member of Masters Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, Albany, and worshipful master 1768 to 1781, excepting years 72-75 and 76. In 1776 he purchased the land upon which the Masonic Temple now stands and later deeded it to his lodge. He married Rachel Van Der Heyden, of the early Dutch family of that name. On the paternal side Anna Bay was of Huguenot ancestry. The forbears fled from persecution in France to Holland, thence going to Ireland. They

later emigrated to the American colonies, settling in Maryland in 1720.

(The Bay Line).

John Bay, son of the emigrant, was born in Maryland in 1743. He was educated for the law, graduated from Princeton College, and settled in Albany, New York, where he practiced his profession as early as 1785, when his name appears on a list of lawyers present at a "Court of Common Pleas held for the city and county of Albany at the City Hall in Albany, Tuesday, January 10, 1785." He was in Albany much earlier than that date, as he had a son born there in 1773, and during the revolution was a member of the committee of public safety there. In 1779-80, he was a member of assembly from Albany county. He was a member of assembly from Columbia county in 1788-94-95, and presidential elector in 1792. He was an able and accomplished lawyer, a man of courteous and cultivated manners, while his home was an abode of a most generous and open-hearted hospitality. He died in Claverack, Columbia county, New York, in 1818. Claverack had been his home since 1785, and his legal place of business since 1786 when he was admitted to the Columbia county bar. He married Ann Williams, who died in Albany in 1845, at the age of nearly one hundred and two years, and had issue.

(II) Dr. William, son of John Bay, was born in Albany, New York, October 14, 1773, died September 7, 1865, just as he was rounding out his ninety-second year. While yet a lad his father removed to Claverack where he obtained his early and preparatory education. He attended Princeton College (his father's alma mater), where he remained until his senior year, when ill health compelled him to relinquish his college course and forego his degree. In 1794, having decided upon the profession of medicine, he became a private student of Dr. William Pitt Smith, an eminent physician and health officer of New York, who died in the discharge of his duty in 1795. During the four months that elapsed before the appointment of Dr. Smith's successor, young Dr. Bay filled the position. On being relieved he placed himself under the preceptorship of Dr. Samuel Latham Mitchell, with whom he remained until his graduation in May, 1797. He at once began practice at his home in Claverack where he gained great skill and reputation. In 1810 he removed to Albany where he associated with Dr. McClelland, who died a few months later leaving Dr. Bay in a field of large practice. He became a leading practitioner and was long

known as a skillful and experienced physician, a sympathizing friend, a safe counsellor and a faithful Christian gentleman. Upon the completion of his half century of practice the members of the profession of Albany gave him a public dinner in honor of the occasion and as a token of appreciation. Only two physicians of the city were absent from the dinner which was given in Congress Hall, March 30, 1847. He continued in active practice thirteen years after the dinner, making a period of sixty-three years in all. In 1797 he married Catherine, a sister of Judge William W. Van Ness, of Columbia county, and a descendant of Cornelis Hendrickse Van Ness, the founder. They lived to celebrate not only their golden wedding, but eighteen years longer. She died January 24, 1864. For sixty-five years they had been members of the same church and they lived lives of perfect devotion. "Never shall I forget the scene as the aged husband, with tears in his eyes and a sad oppression upon his heart, held the hand of his wife as her spirit was struggling to be released from its earthly tabernacle and soar away to the skies. But how short was their separation. * * * In a little more than a year and a half he follows her to the realms of the blessed." (From Dr. B. P. Statts' address before the Albany County Medical Society). Dr. Statts said further, "During a residence of forty-five years in this city I have never heard a word of reproach against him, but on the contrary have heard hundreds bless him for his kindness and good treatment towards them. May we all live as he lived and die as he died."

(III) Dr. John W., son of Dr. William and Catherine (Van Ness) Bay, was born in Claverack, Columbia county, New York, November 26, 1799. He entered Princeton College, and later was graduated in medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1823. He located in Albany, where he rose to eminence in his profession. He practiced there about twenty-five years. He filled the office of censor for two years and was elected president of the Albany County Medical Society in 1837. In 1849 he abandoned his profession and spent several years in California. He died in 1877. He married, June 2, 1823, Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Richard S. Treat (see Treat VI), of Albany, and a granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Stringer, of Albany, previously recorded.

(IV) Anna, daughter of Dr. John W. and Elizabeth (Treat) Bay, was born October 13, 1829. She married (first) September 16, 1852 Charles W. Brass, who died April 19, 1863.

She married (second) August 21, 1865, Louis Stahl. They settled in Binghamton, New York, and later removed to Seward, Nebraska. Children of first marriage: An infant, born and died November 25, 1853; Rev. William Charles John, born August 22, 1857; Emily C. E., born November 26, 1858; Richard William (q. v.). Children of second marriage: George Louis Stahl, born June 14, 1866; died July 1, 1890; Louis Stahl, July 12, 1869, died August 16, 1869.

(The Treat Line).

The Treat family was founded in Connecticut colony by Richard Treat, who was born in 1584 in Pitminster, Somerset, England, baptized in the Pitminster church, August 28, 1584. He was of Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1669, and was living October 11 of that year. The inventory of his estate was presented to court March 3, 1670. He married, April 27, 1615, in Pitminster, England, Alice, baptized May 10, 1594, in Pitminster, daughter of Hugh Gaylard. There is no record of the death of Alice Gaylard, but she survived her husband. Richard Treat was the son of Robert, and grandson of Richard and Joanna Trott, all of Pitminster. The name was spelled various ways in early New England records—Trott, Trotte, Trat, Treat, Treate and in other ingenious ways. Richard Treat attained social prominence in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was known as "Mr." He is of record there 1631. He was deputy in 1644, and annually re-elected fourteen successive years thereafter. He was elected assistant, or magistrate, eight terms, 1657 to 1665, and was one of the patentees to whom King Charles II granted a charter April 23, 1662, for the colony of Connecticut. He was a member of Governor Winthrop's council, 1663-64. He was a man of wealth for the times, and owned a great deal of land. He and his wife Alice had ten children, all born and baptized in Pitminster, England.

(II) Governor Robert Treat, son of Richard and Alice (Gaylard) Treat, was born in Pitminster, Somerset, England, where he was baptized February 25, 1624-25; died in Milford, Connecticut, July 12, 1710. He removed from Wethersfield to Milford, Connecticut, in 1639. In 1653 he was deputy and lieutenant. In 1665 he was again deputy and captain of the train band. In 1666 he went to Newark, New Jersey. There he was town clerk and for five terms, 1667-1672, was elected to the colonial legislature. In 1672 he returned to Connecticut, where he was placed second in command of the forces of New Haven county and com-

missioned major. He led an unusually active and useful life ever after, both in military and civil offices. He was one of the foremost men of his day and grappled with hard and trying conditions successfully. His public life may be thus summed up: Deputy from Milford six years; from Newark to the New Jersey assembly five years; magistrate in the New Haven general court and assistant in that of Connecticut for eight years; to these twenty years in legislative halls must be added seventeen years in the chair of deputy governor, and thirteen in that of governor, not including the two years under Governor Andros. His incumbency in the two offices for over thirty years is not equalled in the history of Connecticut or any other state where the office was elective. He was a man of wealth, with which he was very liberal. He married (first) Jane Tapp; (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Hollingsworth) Bryan, being her third husband. He had by his first wife eight children.

(III) Captain Joseph Treat, son of Governor Robert and Jane (Tapp) Treat, was born in Milford, Connecticut, September 17, 1662, died August 9, 1721. He was a noted Indian fighter. He was sergeant, ensign, lieutenant and captain of the Milford company; deputy, justice of the peace, commissioner and a member of the church. He married (first) Frances, daughter of Richard and Mary (Pantry) Bryan, and granddaughter of Alexander Bryan, the emigrant. He married, (second) (his father, Governor Treat, performing the ceremony) Mrs. Elizabeth Merwin. He had seven children by his first, and five by his second marriage.

(IV) Rev. Richard Treat, son of Captain Joseph and his second wife, Elizabeth (Merwin) Treat, was born in Milford, Connecticut, September 28, 1708, died in Abington, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1778. He was graduated from Yale, class of 1725, and received from his alma mater, in 1776, the degree of S.T.D. He was admitted to full communion in the Milford church in 1730. He preached three years in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and on December 30, 1731, was ordained over the church at Abington, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Philadelphia Presbytery, 1732-42. He was a very pious man and a peace-maker, dying full of good works. He was one of the trustees of the College of New Jersey (Princeton) from its charter organization in 1748 until his death. He married (first) Mary Thomas; (second) Mrs. Rebecca Leech, widow of Isaac Leech. There were five children of the first marriage.

(V) Rev. Joseph Treat, eldest son of Rev.

Richard and Mary (Thomas) Treat, was baptized in Abington, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1734, died 1797. He was graduated from Princeton in 1757. From 1758-60 he was tutor in the college. He was licensed to preach by the New Brunswick, New Jersey, Presbytery in 1760, and he supplied the pulpit in New Brunswick during 1760-62. In October, 1762, he was called to the First Presbyterian Church of New York City as assistant to the pastor, Rev. Dr. Bostwick. Upon the death of the latter, October, 1763, he succeeded to the pastorate, which he continued until the summer of 1784. He was an ardent patriot and held a commission as chaplain in Colonel Malcom's regiment, issued May 8, 1776. The New York convention, August 26, 1776, resolved "That Mr. Treat continue his services as chaplain to Colonel Lasher's and Colonel Malcom's battalions in Brigadier-General Scott's brigade; his pay to commence from the time of calling said brigade into service." After the war he preached and organized new churches in New Jersey. He was a popular and successful minister and preacher. He married Mrs. Elizabeth (Bryant) Woodruff, buried in Albany, New York, where her gravestone reads, "Mother of Richard Treat," and her age is given as seventy-six years. They had four children.

(VI) Judge Richard Samuel Treat, son of Rev. Joseph and Elizabeth (Bryant-Woodruff) Treat, was born in New York City, August 18, 1769, died in Albany, New York, May 22, 1837. He was a prominent and influential citizen of Albany. March 13, 1826, he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas by the governor of New York. The same year he was elected to represent his ward (third) in the Albany city council. He married, in 1794, Gertrude Stringer, who died February 15, 1839, in her sixty-eighth year. She was the daughter of Dr. Samuel and Rachel (Van Der Heyden) Stringer, before mentioned. Children of Judge Richard S. and Gertrude (Stringer) Treat: 1. Elizabeth, born January 30, 1795, died March 10, 1837; married, June 2, 1823, Dr. John W. Bay (see Bay III). 2. Samuel Stringer (1), died in infancy. 3. Samuel Stringer (2), born April 27, 1798, died February 29, 1832, unmarried; graduated from College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, M.D., class of 1822; practiced in Albany in association with Dr. J. Eights; died of consumption, leaving a large estate inherited from his grandfather, Dr. Samuel Stringer. 4. Rachel Stringer, died unmarried. 5. Richard Joseph, born May 30, 1802, died May 5, 1839. He was a merchant of Albany.

(VII) Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Richard S. and Gertrude (Stringer) Treat, married Dr. John W. Bay.

(VIII) Anna, daughter of Dr. John W. and Elizabeth (Treat) Bay, married Charles W. Brass and had four children.

(IX) Richard William, son of Charles W. and Anna (Bay) Brass, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 28, 1861. He is of the second generation of his name in the United States, fifth in the line of Bay and Stringer and ninth in the line of Treat. His mother lived in Munich, Germany, for a few years after his birth, and later came to Binghamton, New York, where he received his education and began the study of law under M. J. Keeler. He removed to Albany, New York, where he completed his legal studies under Judge A. B. Vorhees, and was admitted to the New York bar at the fall term held in Saratoga in 1883. May 1, 1884, he formed a law partnership with Judge Vorhees (his old preceptor), which continued until 1888. Since that time he has practiced alone, occupying offices in connection with E. W. Rankin. He has a satisfactory practice, is trustee of estates and administers important trusts. He is also director and was formerly for fifteen years treasurer of the Brandow Printing Company. He is a member of New York State and Albany County Bar associations; the Albany Camera and Aurania clubs; the Albany Burgess Corps, Old Guard Company B, Washington Continentals, Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society, Philip Livingston Chapter, Sons of the Revolution; Masters Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and Albany Chamber of Commerce. He is a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Unconditional and Capital City Republican clubs. He was elected in the fall of 1907 justice of the city court, of Albany, New York, for the term of six years beginning January 1, 1908, and is highly regarded in the city, where he is well known. He married, June 2, 1886, Harriet C., daughter of Jacob Neville, a merchant of Middleburg, Schoharie county, New York. Children: Harold Neville; Gertrude Stringer, deceased; Janet Elizabeth; Karl Van Ness.

The history of the Yost family YOST dates back prior to the revolutionary period and continues down to the present day. The first of the family of whom there is record is Peter Yost, who was a tanner and an early settler on lands secured from Sir William Johnson in (then) Albany, now Fulton county, New York. He married and had issue. Peter Yost (2) came

to Fulton county in 1781. He was one of the early millers of the county, and owned a grist mill. He was also a large land owner of the county and a man of influence. He was a member of St. Patrick's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which Sir William Johnson was the first worshipful master, in 1766. In 1820 Peter Yost's son Nicholas held the same high office in the same lodge. Peter Yost (2) was born in 1740 and died in 1811. He married and had four sons: John J., Nicholas, Jacob (see forward), and William.

(III) Jacob, son of Peter Yost (2), was born in 1775 and died in 1857. He inherited lands from his father and was a prosperous farmer and tavern keeper. He was considered one of the solid, substantial men of his day. He married Catherine Buzzard, born in 1777, died April 14, 1855. Children: John B., born April 22, 1800, of whom further; Peter, born 1803, died March 1, 1850; Laney; Margaret; Jane; Hannah; Eliza, born 1821, died April 13, 1850.

(IV) John B., son of Jacob and Catherine (Buzzard) Yost, was born April 22, 1800, died August 2, 1872. He attended the common schools, and was reared to the occupation of a farmer, the business which he followed all his active years. He became a large land owner and a man of prominence. He was a lifelong Democrat and a member of the Episcopal church. He married Mary Ann Snyder, born 1805, died October 9, 1863. Children: 1. Catherine. 2. Charles. 3. Peter. 4. Henry S., born June 14, 1830, died September 24, 1899. 5. Edward; was foully murdered March 6, 1875; he was found dead in his room in the bank building of David Hays in Johnstown, with two bullet wounds through his head. His gold watch and diamond pin were gone, together with a large sum of money. A former partner, Frederick Smith, was charged with the murder, tried, and acquitted. Notwithstanding rewards aggregating \$6,000 were offered, the murder of Edward Yost remains an unsolved mystery. 6. John Jay, of whom further. 7. Mary, married David Hayes; three children. 8. Cornelia, married Charles Stuart. 9. Abram, married Elizabeth Whitrow. 10. Rhoda, born June 30, 1849, died November 12, 1851.

(V) John Jay, son of John B. and Elizabeth (Snyder) Yost, was born in Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, 1839. He was educated in the public schools and Johnstown Academy. For two years after leaving school he was in the employ of Barney Groff. He then went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was a wholesale glove dealer, later until 1902 a dealer in deer skins. He was very suc-

cessful in his business affairs, and in 1902 retired. He resided in Johnstown, New York. He was a member of St. Patrick's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Johnstown, and the Fulton County Historical Society, and was a communicant of the Episcopal church. He adhered to Democratic principles, the political faith of his ancestors. He died October 31, 1910, after a lingering illness.

This French Canadian-American family was originally seated in France, from whence came Pierre and Jean Nadeau. They settled in Canada at a very early date and formed a family. One of these brothers was the great-great-great-grandfather of Charles Magloire Nadeau, of Cohoes, New York. Of the three generations here traced the first two remained in Canada. With the third generation settlement in the United States began.

(I) Alexis Alexander Nadeau was born at Rougemont, province of Quebec, Canada, in 1790, died in St. Johns, June 8, 1883, aged ninety-three years. He was a captain in the Canadian militia. His wife was Céleste Derome, born in Canada.

(II) Moses, son of Alexis Alexander and Céleste (Derome) Nadeau, was born in province of Quebec, Canada, July 12, 1825, died August 10, 1855, at Montreal, Canada. He was a carpenter and builder. He married Salome Durocher, born in Quebec, Canada, August 9, 1828, died in Cohoes, New York, April 11, 1883, daughter of Joseph Durocher, born at L'Acadie, province of Quebec, in 1800, died at Cohoes, January 17, 1876, and his wife, Louise Granger, born at L'Acadie, province of Quebec, April 13, 1801, died in Cohoes, January 1, 1887.

(III) Charles Magloire, son of Moses and Salome (Durocher) Nadeau, was born at St. Johns, province of Quebec, Canada, in 1851. He was not quite five years of age when his father died, and in 1866 his mother and her family came to the United States, settling at Cohoes, New York, their objective point before starting. Charles M. was then fifteen. He had received the benefits of good schools in Canada, where after leaving the parochial instructors he attended St. Hyacinth College, a branch of which was located at St. Johns. At the age of fifteen he entered a dry goods store, where he was employed as clerk for a year previous to coming to the United States. In Cohoes he continued the same employment in the dry goods store of Rodney Wilcox, at Cohoes, where he remained sixteen years. After leaving the employ of Mr. Wilcox he engaged in business

for a few years on his own account. During the years 1893-94 he was employed in the United States custom house at Albany, New York. In the spring of 1896 he was appointed transfer tax clerk in the surrogate's office at Albany, where he still continues in the duties of that responsible position. He is a thoroughly competent and reliable official, as his long service attests. He retains his residence in Cohoes. He has always been an active Republican, and during the years 1881-82-83-84 represented the third ward of Cohoes in the Albany county board of supervisors, receiving three re-elections from his appreciative neighbors and voters of that ward. In 1886 he received the Republican nomination as their candidate for member of the state assembly, but that year the entire Republican ticket went down in defeat, although Mr. Nadeau fought a good fight and made a fine showing in comparison with the other defeated candidates. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart, and very active in the National and Benevolent Society of St. Jean-Baptiste. This society is an active agent for good and is strongly supported by the French of Cohoes. He served the local society five terms as president, seven terms as corresponding secretary, and has been fourteen years recording secretary, an office he now holds. He is held in high esteem among his countrymen, of whom there are a great many in the city. He is also a member of Egbert Lodge, No. 56, Knights of Pythias.

He married (first) October 11, 1881, Hedwidge Bourgeois, born in Canada, October 17, 1852, died July 25, 1899, daughter of Peter Bourgeois, born April, 1821, in Canada, died December 20, 1907, in Cohoes, and his wife, Matilda Roy, born in Canada, December 1, 1821, who survives him, a resident of Cohoes. By this marriage he had a daughter, Florence Alice, who as a daughter of the church is known as Sister M. Hedwidge, of the Order of Sisters of The Holy Names; she is now located at Winnipeg, Manitoba. He married (second) May 6, 1902, Mrs. Mary F. (Lent) Peddie, daughter of Oliver P. Lent, born in Peekskill, New York, November 28, 1819, died at Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York, January 20, 1894. He was proprietor of a meat market and a deacon of the Presbyterian church. He married Maria Vedder, of an old Mohawk Valley family, born in Schenectady county, New York, July 20, 1815, died at Hagaman's Mills, Montgomery county, New York, July 21, 1895.

Oliver P. Lent was son of Stephen Lent, of Peekskill, New York, whose wife was

granddaughter of one Montross or Montrose, of Peekskill, the station of that name on the Hudson River railroad being named for the family. The Lents who came from Holland bought a patent of land from the Indians in Westchester county and settled on it. The deed of this land, not long since, was in the possession of Mrs. Maria Crunk, daughter of Uriah Lent. The detailed account of the Lent family is in two different histories of the state of New York, asserting they have traced their lineage back to the Crusaders when they were feudal barons. The Lents and Rikers were one family at the time of their coming to America, there being accounts of Riker Lent and Lent Riker, whose descendants are very numerous in Westchester county.

Over two centuries ago a family WHISH of this name settled at Tunbridge Wells, England. The London directories of recent date show the name to be not an infrequent one in that city, being borne chiefly by members of the Episcopal clergy and retired army officers.

(I) The American branch of the family came to the United States in 1830. John Whish, with his wife Julia Munz, settled in Albany, New York, in that year. He purchased an extensive tract of land and resided thereon until his death. His home is now a part of the city of Albany. Here he had extensive orchards and gardens. He had six sons and six daughters, all born in the United States, the eldest shortly after his arrival in New York.

(II) George Alexander, eldest child of John and Julia (Munz) Whish, was born in New York City. He grew up in Albany, where he was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of pattern maker and became head of that department for the Boston & Albany Railroad. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married Adeline M., daughter of David Denham Palmer, a descendant of the old Palmer family of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and his wife, Elizabeth Martin. Children: 1. John David, see forward. 2. Julia Elizabeth, married Lewis N. Relyea, died October 29, 1888. 3. George Alexander (2), became an engineer, married Mary A. Severence. 4. Addie P., married Alfred Whittle. 5. Edward Denham, died in infancy. 6. Lilly Etta, married Ira G. Knapp. 7. Ruth, married Thomas Dolan.

(III) John David, son of George Alexander and Adeline M. (Palmer) Whish, was born at the home of his maternal grandfather in the town of Berne (East Berne), Albany county, New York, July 9, 1868. His early

life was passed in Albany, where he was educated in the intermediate and high schools. He decided upon the profession of medicine, and took a course of lectures at Albany Medical College, but did not finish, leaving to enter the field of journalism. He began his newspaper work under George Dawson, then editor of the *Albany Evening Journal*. From the *Journal* he went to the *Albany Argus*, and became a member of the editorial staff during the incumbency of St. Clair McKelway of the editor's chair. He was also a member of the staff of the *Albany Evening Times* under Theophilus C. Collicot. For seventeen years Mr. Whish was the Albany correspondent of the *New York Herald*, and reported the proceedings of the state legislature each year. He traveled extensively all over New York state, writing up political matters. He became widely known as a ready, interesting writer of both prose and verse. He did not confine his work to political subjects, but covered a much wider range. He was the author of "A History of Ancient City Lodge No. 452, Free and Accepted Masons," and published the "Albany Guide Book." During the administration of Theodore Roosevelt as governor of New York, he was appointed secretary of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission, on the recommendation of Governor Roosevelt. This position he now holds (1910). He is a capable official, and brings to his work wide knowledge gained by extensive travel all over the United States, to which is added the enthusiasm of his nature and a genuine love of the particular work of the commission. He is a member of many fraternal organizations and a charter member of the Legislative Reporters Association. His social club is the Aurania, of Albany. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married, in 1887, Lillian O., youngest daughter of John James Martin, a retired business man of Albany, of Scotch descent. Children: 1. Robert Martin, born June 13, 1888; died October 18, 1895. 2. Mary Elizabeth, a graduate of Albany high school, class 1911; she is preparing to enter Vassar College, class of 1915.

This is an ancient English family that is of record in Bysshe's "Visitation of Essex" 1664-68. Gyles Hatt, of Leckhamsted, married Dorothy, daughter of Richard Jordan. John Hatt, of London, an attorney, married Dorothy, daughter of Richard Piggott, also of London. They are of mention in the county of Berks, and a family of importance bearing arms: Quarterly argent and gules on a bend sable, three chaplets or (a crescent for difference).

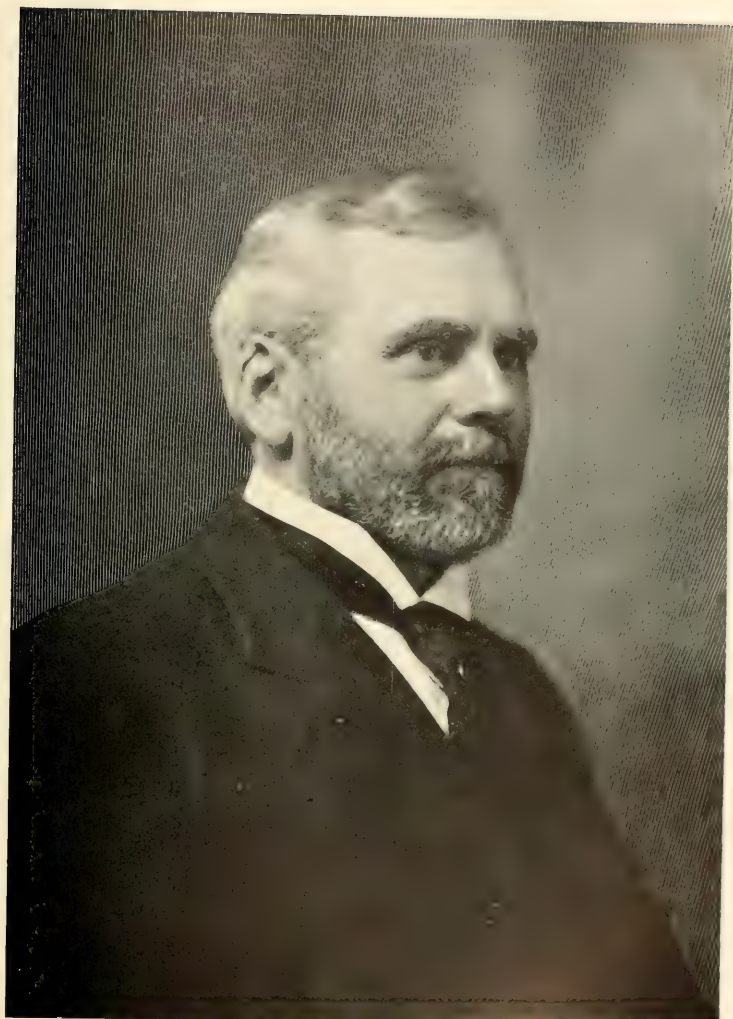
Crest: An Eagle's head quarterly argent and gules between two wings sable. The family in the United States descend from the Chester county, England, branch, and first settled in New Jersey, where there are many of the name prominent in business with a strong inherited predilection for the church. The Hatt family has been identified with what is now the township of East Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, since 1831. John Hatt was the first member of the family to settle there. He was born in Reading, Berkshire county, England, and came to the United States in 1831 as the head of a little colony of seventeen persons, his eldest son Joel having preceded him by one year, but was living in New York City. John Hatt was a very religious man and was regularly ordained as a minister of the Baptist church in England, where he was greatly beloved. The little colony he brought with him to East Orange held frequent meetings at his house and looked to him for counsel and advice. He was the leader of the first religious movement in his locality, and the real founder of the First Baptist Church of East Orange. The meetings held at his house were the nucleus from which the congregation grew, and he lived to see the full fruition of his hopes and plans in the completion of the little church building, for which he toiled and labored up to the day of his death. He was the first deacon of the church, and during the first two or three years frequently supplied the pulpit. He married, in England, Ann Church, and had issue: Joel, George, Ann, Mary, Phebe, William and Josiah, all born in Reading, Berkshire county, England.

(II) Joel, eldest son of John and Ann (Church) Hatt, was a shoemaker by trade and followed that occupation after settling in East Orange, gaining the reputation of being the best shoemaker in Essex county, New Jersey. He was a devout Christian, and like his father devoted to the upbuilding of the little Baptist church. He married, in England, Rachel Wells. Their son, Joel Wells Hatt, was a brave soldier of the civil war, and became a leading lumber dealer of Newark and East Orange, New Jersey.

(III) Rev. Josiah Hatt, youngest son of John and Ann (Church) Hatt, was born in Reading, Berkshire county, England, about 1822, died in Morristown, New Jersey, 1857. He was reared under the strong influence of a Christian home and godly parents. He received his literary education at Madison University, now Colgate University, at Hamilton, New York, and at Rochester University, which conferred upon him the degree of Mas-

ter of Laws. He became pastor of a Baptist church, and his brief active career was spent in that holy calling. He married (first) Mary Thomas. Children: 1. Thomas. 2. Mary Isabella, married Herman E. Von Holt, professor of law and history at Freiberg University, Germany, and non-resident professor of Harvard, Johns Hopkins and Cornell universities, and author of "The Constitutional History of the United States"; in 1892 he was elected head of the historical department of Chicago University. 3. Laura, died young. He married (second) Mary Abby Ball, who died shortly after the birth of her second son. Children: 4. Samuel Syms, see forward. 5. George J., born in Morristown, New Jersey; educated in public and select schools of Morristown, and graduated from Fort Edward (New York) Collegiate Institute in 1876; he settled in Albany, New York, in 1881, and has spent his subsequent years in active business life; he became secretary of the F. N. Sill Company, one of the large coal companies of Albany, in 1897; he is a Republican in politics, and a member of Emanuel Baptist Church, taking an active part in its work and in the Society of Christian Endeavor.

(III) Samuel Syms, son of Rev. Josiah and Mary Abby (Ball) Hatt, was born in Hoboken, New Jersey. He was deprived by death of both parents during his early boyhood. He attended the Morristown common schools, prepared for college at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, and then entered Union University Law Department (Albany Law School), from which institution he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1877. He associated himself with Charles W. Mead in the practice of law in Albany, a connection that still exists, the firm of Mead & Hatt, one of the oldest law firms in Albany, having a recognized high standing at the bar, and being equally successful in a financial sense. In addition to a large legal practice, Mr. Hatt has many important outside interests, both in business and in connection with various institutions of Albany. He is serving as trustee of the Albany County Savings Bank, Albany Orphan Asylum, and Emanuel Baptist Church; treasurer of the House of Shelter; secretary and trustee of the Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society, and member of the American, New York State and Albany County Bar associations, and of the Fort Orange and Country clubs. He is a Republican in politics, but has never taken a prominent part in public affairs, preferring to devote his energies to his professional duties. He was, with others, a candidate before the governor of the state for appointment on the



Samuel D. Hatt.

supreme bench on the death of Judge Fitts, of Cohoes, in 1909. Mr. Hatt is held in high esteem both by the public and by his professional brethren. He married, October 3, 1878, Mary Platt, daughter of Dr. Peter P. Staats, of the old Dutch family long connected with the history of Albany county (see Staats VI.). Child: George J., born January 5, 1881; educated in the Albany Boys Academy, Williams College, graduating in class of 1902, and Union University (Albany Law School), graduating LL.B., class of 1905. He is a member of the law firm of Mead & Hatt. He married, October, 1906, Eleanor Jones, of Brookline, Massachusetts; children: Ruth F., born August 5, 1907, and Marjorie, November 27, 1908.

(The Staats Line).

Mary Platt (Staats) Hatt is a lineal descendant of Dr. Abram Staats, who was the first regular physician to settle in what is now Albany. He came over in 1642 in the same vessel as Rev. Dr. Megapolensis. Little is known of his professional skill, or whether he was employed like the minister to serve the inhabitants both spiritually and professionally. Albany then consisted of but twenty-five or thirty houses scattered along the river with a population of about one hundred, so Dr. Staats busied himself with other matters than his profession. He was the first presiding officer of the village council of Beverwyck. In 1642 his dwelling at Claverack was burned by the Indians, and his wife and others of his family perished. He became the owner of Fort Orange, it is said, and the land on which it stood came down to his descendants. He had a license to trade in furs, and in 1647 sent to New Amsterdam a shipment of four thousand and two hundred beaver skins. For many years he was captain of the sloop "Claverack," plying between Albany and New York in 1684. He married Catrina Jochemse, daughter of Jochem Wesselse. He had four sons who reached maturity, Jacob, Abraham, born 1665, Samuel and Jochem.

(II) Captain Jochem, son of Dr. and Major Abram and Catrina J. (Wesselse) Staats, married Aritje, daughter of Barent Ryndertse. She died in 1707. Children baptized: Barent, Tryntje, Isaac, Tryntje (2), Isaac (2), Reynier, Richard, Isaac (3) and Elizabeth. The last four children were baptized in New York City.

(III) Barent, son of Captain Jochem and Aritje (Ryndertse) Staats, was born about 1684. He married, December 15, 1701, Neeltje Gerritse Van Den Berg. Children baptized: Joachim, died young; Anna, Ariantje,

Catharine, Geertruy, Jannetje, Joachim, (2), Tentje, Gerrit and Elizabeth.

(IV) Joachim, son of Barent and Neeltje G. (Van Den Berg) Staats, was baptized September 16, 1717, died 1804. He married May 12, 1739, Elizabeth, baptized September 18, 1715, daughter of Nicolas and Elsie (Wendell) Schuyler, and a descendant of Colonel Philip Pieterse Schuyler, the ancestor of most of the Schuylers of Albany county. Children baptized: 1. Neeltje, August 12, 1740. 2. Barent, November 29, 1741; married Annatje Winne. 3. Nicolas, October 2, 1743, was a colonel in the revolutionary war; married Maria Saulsbury. 4. Elsie, October 25, 1747; married William Saulsbury. 5. Neeltje, February 18, 1750; married John Amory. 6. Gerrit, March 29, 1752; married Elizabeth Lowe. 7. Philip S., see forward. 8. Johannes, November 20, 1756; married Jane Schauts. 9. Annatie, January 4, 1760; died unmarried.

(V) Philip S., son of Joachim and Elizabeth (Schuyler) Staats, was born July 26, 1755. He married Annetje Van Alstyne, baptized January 13, 1762. He lived on Staats Island, Rensselaer county, New York. Children: 1. Elizabeth Schuyler, born March 14, 1789; died, unmarried, September 13, 1851. 2. Abraham P., born February 11, 1791; married Barthia Leggett. 3. Joachim P., May 7, 1793; married Catherine Breese. 4. Dr. Barent P., September 25, 1796; he was a Democratic mayor of Albany, 1842-43; married (first) Maria Gourlay; (second) Maria Ann Winne; (third) Caroline Porter. 5. Peter, May 8, 1800, died young. 6. Peter P., see forward. 7. Philip P., May 23, 1807; married Maria Aldrich.

(VI) Peter P., son of Philip S. and Annetje (Van Alstyne) Staats, was born January 20, 1803. He was a prominent physician and a leading citizen of Albany. He married Hetty Platt, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Bleecker) Platt, of Plattsburgh, New York, the latter named having been a resident of Albany. Children: Sarah Ann, Elizabeth, Charles Platt, Philip, Charles Dudley, Bleecker, Edward, died young; Mary Platt, married Samuel Syms Hatt (see Hatt III); Hetty, married George Haywood; Edward.

This is a family transplanted from Ulster county, New York, where Benjamin Eighmey was born January 4, 1776, died at Danby, New York, August 23, 1861. He was a farmer all his days, as were his family before him. He married Jeannette Palmerton, born August 4, 1782, died September, 1836. Children: Elias L., born January 8, 1804;

Philip, May 20, 1806; Katy C., March 13, 1808; Anna Kenton, January 10, 1810; Eley, March 11, 1812; Mary C., February 22, 1814; John M., July 9, 1816; Daniel, March 1, 1819; Sarah Jane, April 7, 1821; Thomas P., July 8, 1824; Tirzah, June 6, 1827.

(II) Elias L., son of Benjamin and Jeanette (Palmerton) Eighmey, was born in Ulster county, New York, January 8, 1803, died in Ithaca, New York, January 17, 1887. He learned the trade of weaver in the days of the hand loom, but later in life became a farmer and market gardener. He married, October 10, 1831, Lovina Cooper, born at Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, June 7, 1804, died at Ithaca, New York, June 27, 1877. Children: Eugene, see forward; Dumont; Louisa F.; Munson; James S.

(III) Eugene, eldest child of Elias L. and Lovina (Cooper) Eighmey, was born in Ithaca, New York, March 17, 1833. He was educated in the Ithaca public schools, and for thirty-five years was a cigar manufacturer in that city. He became interested in the knit goods business and after working in knitting mills for some time in a subordinate capacity, formed the Putnam Knitting Company in 1907, with John H. and Mary Murphy associated with him. The company are manufacturers of specialties in their line and have a prosperous business; their mill is located at Cohoes, New York. He is a Republican in politics, an attendant of the Presbyterian church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married, October 12, 1861, Jennie L., born in England, daughter of James and Sarah (Stedman) Spurr, formerly of England, later of Valatie, Columbia county, New York. James Spurr, born in England, in 1822, died 1849, in California. Sarah Stedman, born in England, 1802, died 1884 in Cohoes. Children: Sidney S., see forward; Nellie; Annie, married John H. Murphy, of Cohoes, partner with the father in the Putnam Knitting Company; children: William E., and John Harold Murphy; Eugenia.

(IV) Sidney Spurr, eldest child and only son of Eugene and Jennie L. (Spurr) Eighmey, was born in Ithaca, New York, August 4, 1863. He was educated in the common and high schools, and began business life as clerk in a grocery at Cohoes at the age of fifteen. He next formed a partnership with Albert Hildreth, under the firm name of Eighmey & Hildreth, continuing for ten years, terminating by purchasing his partner's interest. He continued alone for two years, 1895-96, when he sold out the business and store. He was appointed by the Cohoes school board

attendance officer, holding that appointment until 1902. In that year the police board of Cohoes appointed him warden of the city jail, where he still remains (1910). He is a Republican and has frequently represented his party in conventions. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He married Nellie J., daughter of David and Mary (Cooney) Williams, and granddaughter of Thomas Williams, of Wales. David Williams was born in Wales, 1835, died in Cohoes, New York, November 13, 1903. Married Mary Cooney, born 1837, died at Cohoes, New York, November 15, 1895. They had eight children, five of whom died in infancy. Those surviving were John, Nellie J., and James Henry. The family were Episcopalians. David Williams came from Wales to the United States when he was seventeen, and located at Cohoes, where he was in the grocery business for a long time and made a fortune. He, however, sunk it in the manufacturing business by unwise investments and losses by fire. He was an invalid for seven years previous to his death. He was three times chosen alderman of Cohoes by the Republican party, and was a member of the Knights of Pythias. Children of Sidney S. and Nellie J. (Williams) Eighmey: Leah N. and Henry S.

VISSCHER

This name is one of the oldest in Holland, and was borne by men of distinction—artists, statesmen and soldiers, as well as by those in other walks of life. Unlike many other families of the early immigrants, who lost their surnames in this country, the Visschers have retained theirs, and although the spelling has been changed in some instances, the original is easily recognized. On the records are found Visscher, Visgar, De Visser, Visselaer and Vysaer. Tradition has it that two brothers only of this name came from Holland and settled in Rensselaerwick, New York, and that one of them, a Roman Catholic, was dissatisfied with his surroundings and returned to Holland. Of the five sons of the other brother, three settled in or near Beverwyck (Albany), one in Greenbush, and one in Schenectady.

(I) Bastian Visscher, of Hoorn, Holland, was living in 1675; had two sons who emigrated to America prior to 1644 and settled in Rensselaerwick: Frederick, supposed to have returned to Holland; and Harmen, who remained in this country.

(II) Harmen, son of Bastian Visscher, of Hoorn, Holland, was born in 1619, died prior

to the year 1693, and his widow in November that year. Both he and his eldest son Tierk were householders in Beverwyck in 1678. He had a garden on the river, below Hudson street, and a house and lot on the west side of Pearl street, between Maiden Lane and Steuben street. In 1666 he was village surveyor, which shows him to have been a man of education far beyond the average of that early day. He married Hester Tjerkse, probably in New Amsterdam. Children: 1. Tierk, baptized July 7, 1652, in New York; married Emmetje Janto. 2. Bastian, married Dirkje Tennis de Metselaar. 3. Nanning, see forward. 4. Frederick, married (first) Margareta Hansen, January 13, 1692; she died August 30, 1701; he married (second) Elizabeth Sanders, widow of Everet Wendell, December 15, 1694. 5. Sarah, married Gerrit Lucas Wyngaart, November 4, 1694. 6. Hester, married Abraham S. Groot, July 9, 1699. 7. Johannis, born 1669; married Elizabeth Nottingham. 8. Maria, married Philip Wendell, June 17, 1688; she died February 5, 1735-36. 9. Ariantje, married Hieronimus Wendell, before 1676. 10. Geertje, married Cornelius Dirkse Van Spellyne, before 1684.

(III) Nanning, son of Harmen and Hester (Tjerkse) Visscher, died April 8, 1730, in Albany. He married, January 6, 1686, Alida, daughter of Jan Dirkse and Maritje Vinhagen. Children, with dates of baptism: 1. Harmanus, January 23, 1689. 2. Maria, December 4, 1689; married, November 18, 1715, Jacob Hallenbeck. 3. Hester, July 21, 1692; married, May 3, 1720, Jacob Vander Heyden. 4. Harmanus, September 2, 1694. 5. Geeting, March 8, 1696; married, December 26, 1725, David Vander Heyden. 6. Alida, March 8, 1696. 7. Johannes N., see forward. 8. Harmen, December 26, 1700; married, February 24, 1739, Rachel Vander Heyden. 9. Alida, August 1, 1703; married, June 17, 1728, Jacob Ten Eyck. 10. Nicholas, November 25, 1705; married, January 18, 1734, Annetje Tymensen.

(IV) Johannes Nanning, son of Nanning and Alida (Vinhagen) Visscher, was baptized in Albany, New York, August 14, 1698. He married, February 16, 1728, Annetje (Anna), daughter of Barent and Neeltje Gerritse (Van Den Berg) Staats, born December 24, 1703. Johannes N. Visscher made his will September 18, 1744, naming all the children mentioned below except Anna; the will was proved June 8, 1753, and recorded February 11, 1789. Children, with baptism dates: 1. Alida, July 18, 1729. 2. Neeltje, March 28, 1730; married, July 24, 1751, Jacob Van

Wagner. 3. Anna, October 31, 1731. 4. Nanning, December, 1732; married (first) August 17, 1760, Catreli Wendell; (second) November 2, 1764, Helena Lansing. 5. Alida, March 23, 1735; married, September 5, 1753, Gerrit Roerback, of New York. 6. Barent J., see forward. 7. Johannis, April 23, 1739; married, May 7, 1763, Elizabeth Bradt. 8. Joachim, December 31, 1740, died in childhood. 9. Gerrit, October 24, 1742; married Lady Sarah Turner, in Ireland.

(V) Barent J., son of Johannes Nanning and Annetje (Staats) Visscher, was baptized in Albany, March 13, 1737. He married, April 22, 1765, Sarah Harmense, daughter of Harmanus and Sarah (Wyngaart) Visscher, baptized September 20, 1741. Children: 1. Annetje, born August 25, 1766; married, before 1788, ——— Lieveise. 2. Sarah, November 24, 1767; married, August 5, 1787, Benjamin Van Zandt. 3. Johannes B., see forward. 4. Alida, November 7, 1772. 5. Harmen, November 26, 1774; married, September 10, 1823, Anna M. Chapman. 6. Alida, February 8, 1777; married John Everton.

(VI) Johannes B., son of Barent J. and Sarah Harmense (Visscher) Visscher, was born in Albany, September 4, 1769. He married (first) Geertruy (Gertrude), daughter of Lavinus Dunbar and Margarita Hansen, born October 17, 1777, died February 1, 1804. Married (second) Catharine, daughter of Edward S. and Sarah (Fryer) Willet, born June 14, 1779. Children by first wife: 1. Harmen, born January 4, 1802, died July 14, 1872; married, September 10, 1823, Ann M. Chapman. 2. Geertruy, December 5, 1803, died June 11, 1831; married ——— Lovell. Children by second wife: 3. Barent, died in infancy. 4. Barent, born January 8, 1812, died May 17, 1824. 5. Edward, died in infancy. 6. Gerrit, died in infancy. 7. Edward, born November 18, 1817. 8. Sarah Ann, November 30, 1819; married, December 19, 1849, Philip S. Lansing. 9. Lydia, January 16, 1822. 10. John B., see forward.

(VII) John B., son of Johannes B. and Catharine (Willet) Visscher, was born in Albany, August 31, 1825. His entire life was spent in Albany where he died January 31, 1890. He was educated in private schools, and after reaching manhood engaged in the management and improvement of his estates. He was a large land owner and did much for the improvement of the city. His principal interest outside of his private estate was in the First Reformed Church of Albany, to which he was devoted. He held the office of trustee, which he administered as a sacred trust. He was a member of Albany Chapter

of the Holland Society, and affiliated, after its formation, with the Republican party. He was of modest, retiring disposition and would never accept public office. He married (first) July 8, 1857, Ann, daughter of Abraham R. and Annetje (Visscher) Ten Eyck, born April 17, 1822, died February 5, 1863; no children. Married (second) October 18, 1866, Alida, daughter of Douw and Jane Ann (Leversee) Lansing, born October 1, 1844. Children: 1. John Douw, born August 31, 1867, died December 27, 1868. 2. Edward Willet, April 5, 1870; was educated at the Albany Boys' Academy; was connected with the Mechanics' & Farmers' Bank, of Albany, for ten years, then engaged in the real estate business in Albany, New York, January 22, 1895, married Mame Eugenia Palmer, of Chicago, Illinois. 3. William Leversee, see forward. 4. Clarence Eugene, died in infancy. Alida Lansing was a descendant of Jacob Lansing and his wife Helena Huyck, who came from Holland about 1700. Their son John settled in the vicinity of "the Bocht" and founded the family in that section.

(VIII) William Leversee, son of John B. and Alida (Lansing) Visscher, was born in Albany, June 3, 1874. He was educated at the Albany Boys' Academy, graduating with the class of 1892. In that year he entered the employ of Spencer Trask & Company, bankers, in Albany. After remaining a year and a half with them, he toured Europe, remaining for nearly a year. On his return to Albany he began the study of law in the offices of Harris & Rudd. In 1898 he matriculated at the Albany Law School, graduating in 1900 with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the bar the same year. In 1901 he became associated with the law firm of Harris & Rudd, now composed of William P. Rudd and William L. Visscher. Later he was admitted to practice in the United States district and circuit courts. The firm do a general legal business, making a specialty of corporation law. They are well established and command a large practice. Mr. Visscher is a member of the New York State and Albany Bar associations, and politically is a Republican. He is a trustee and secretary of the board of trustees of the First Reformed Church of Albany. Through his pure Dutch ancestry, both paternal and maternal, he gains membership to the Holland Society of America, belonging to Albany Chapter. He is a trustee of the Fort Orange Club, governor of the Country Club, member of the University, Albany and Troy clubs. His fraternity is the Phi Delta Phi (legal) of Albany Law School. He has always been fond of athlet-

ics and out-of-door sports, particularly of tennis. His vacations are spent in automobiling and as much as possible in the open country. He is unmarried.

The first of record in the Clute family of Cohoes here under consideration was Frederick Clute. Through intermarriage they are connected with the oldest among the Dutch families of the Mohawk Valley: The Du Monds, Marselis, Van Epps, Heemstraats, Van Bommels, Schermerhorns, Vroomans, De Graffs and others.

(I) Frederick Clute came from Kingston, New York, in 1703, and bought land of Johannes Clute in Niskaguna. He married Fruneyntje Du Monds, who bore him ten children.

(II) Jacob, fourth child and second son of Frederick Clute, married, in 1727, Maria Brower, in Albany, New York. They had five children.

(III) Pieter, third child of Jacob and Maria (Brower) Clute, was born October 13, 1731, in Albany. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving in the Second Albany County regiment of New York militia under Colonel Abraham Wemple and Captain Jesse Van Slyck. He married Catherine Marselis, who bore him sixteen children. She was a daughter of Dirk and Lysbet (Van Epps) Marselis, granddaughter of Ahaserus and Sara (Heemstraat) Marselis, great-granddaughter of Marselis Janse Van Bommel and his wife, Annetje Gerritse. Marselis Janse Van Bommel was born in Bommel in the Netherlands, Province of Guiderland, and to designate him particularly Van (from) Bommel (his native town) was added to his name.

(IV) Nicholas, fourteenth child of Pieter and Catharine (Marselis) Clute, was baptized December 24, 1775. He married, in 1799, Helena Schermerhorn; both died in 1832. She was a daughter of Richard and Natje (Van Vetchen) Schermerhorn, granddaughter of Ryer (2) and Maria (Veeder) Schermerhorn, great-granddaughter of Johannes and Elzetje (Vrooman) Schermerhorn, and great-great-granddaughter of Ryer (1). Schermerhorn, who married the widow of Helmer Otten. Ryer (1) Schermerhorn was one of the patentees of the grant of 1684 and settled at Schenectady, New York. He was a son of Jacob Schermerhorn, born in Holland, 1622, lived in Albany before 1648; was a wealthy and important man. He married Jannetje Seeyers Van Voorhandt, and died in Schenectady, 1688.

(V) Pieter (2), eldest child of Nicholas and Helena (Schermerhorn) Clute, was born May 31, 1800. He married Maria, daughter of Peter De Graff. Children: Nicholas, Abraham, John, Jacob, Frederick H., mentioned below.

(VI) Frederick H., son of Pieter (2) and Maria (De Graff) Clute, was born in Rotterdam, New York, June 8, 1833, died at Waterford, New York, December 1, 1907. He was a millwright and machinist and was for a long term of years with the Cohoes Iron Foundry. He was an attendant of the Dutch Reformed church, and was until just before his death a Democrat. He married Eunice W. Veeder, born in Guilderland, Albany county, New York, December 22, 1828, died December 1, 1880, at Cohoes, daughter of Simon Veeder, who was born and died in Guilderland; he was an active leading Republican of his district and served in the New York legislature. Children: 1. Veeder Simon, see forward. 2. Alfred J., born in Cohoes, June 3, 1867; partner with his brother in the firm of Clute Brothers; married (first) Louisa Purdy; children: Gerald Purdy and Dorothy Elizabeth; married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Long) Dawson.

(VII) Veeder Simon, eldest son of Frederick H. and Eunice W. (Veeder) Clute, was born at Callanan's Corners, Albany county, New York, July 26, 1863. He was educated in the Cohoes public school, and for a number of years was a mill worker. In 1889 he formed a partnership with his brother, Alfred J. Clute, under the firm name of Clute Brothers, for the sale of electric supplies, to which they added a line of dynamos and electric machinery. In 1908 they began the operation of a factory for the manufacture of cotton batting, and are agents for a well known maker of automobiles since 1905. The firm is an active, prosperous one. Veeder S. Clute is a Republican, but not active in public affairs. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Cohoes, and for years librarian of the Sunday school. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Mystic Club of Cohoes. Mr. Clute married, August 1, 1887, in North Troy, New York, Minnie F., daughter of James Hammond, a manufacturer of woolen goods, and his wife, Silva (Van Arman) Hammond. Besides their daughter, Minnie F. (Hammond) Clute, they have three sons: James Hammond, with the General Electric Company, Schenectady; Charles Hammond, with his brother-in-law, Veeder S. Clute; Merritt Hammond, engaged in the insurance and real

estate business in Schenectady, New York. Children of Veeder S. and Minnie F. (Hammond) Clute: 1. Frederick Veeder, graduate of Waterford high school at age of fourteen, now a student at the Troy Conservatory of Music. 2. Bertha R., graduate of Waterford high school, class of 1910. 3. Bessie I., twin of Bertha R., graduate of Albany Business College.

MORANGE

The Morange family of Albany derives descent from French ancestry whose residence in France was in and around the city of Bordeaux. The first of the family to come to the United States was James Morange, who was born in Bordeaux and came to this country about the time of the revolutionary war. He died in New York in 1850. He married and had issue.

(II) Pierre L., son of James Morange, was born in France, and was eight years of age when the family came to America. He became a resident of Albany, where his after life was spent. He married Jane Cecelia Duffy, of New York City, who bore him eight children: James W., see forward; William, deceased; Jane Cecelia, deceased; Justina, a resident of New York City; Pierre, a resident of Albany. Three others died young.

(III) James W., son of Pierre L. and Jane Cecelia (Duffy) Morange, was born in Albany, New York, August 3, 1824. His early education was obtained in the city public schools, after which he entered and was graduated from the Boys' Academy. He was regularly indentured and learned the upholstering trade, at which he engaged until 1880. In that year he became actively interested in undertaking, which business he continued until his retirement from active business in 1905. He has lived a long, active and useful life in the city of his birth, where he is well known and honored. He has been for many years a member of the Masonic order, and has enjoyed many of the honors of that order. He has taken all the degrees of the Scottish Rite, and is past high priest of Temple Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and member of lodge, council, commandery and all Scottish Rite bodies. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Morange was a member and an officer in the Albany Burgesses Corps, a noted military company of Albany, and one of the charter members of the Aurania Club of Albany. He and his wife were members of the Reformed church, later of St. Peter's and now of St. Paul's.

He married Jane Hamilton, born in Dover, England, died February 11, 1908, in Albany;

came to the United States in early life, lived in New York City, and after her marriage passed her life in Albany. Children: 1. William V. H., born in Albany, September 7, 1853, died January 10, 1883; he was a young man of great promise, and died universally regretted; married Adelaide Scarborough, born in West Troy, New York, March 22, 1858; he left a daughter Isabella, born in West Troy, August 21, 1881, who married, December 4, 1907, J. Harmon Conde. 2. Edward, born July 5, 1855, died August 10, 1867.

The Van Wormers of VAN WORMER Schenectady county descend from Peter Van

Wormer, who is believed to have been the brother of Abram Van Wormer, born in Holland, 1737; came to America and married Catherine Lainhart, of Guilderland, Albany county, New York, who died in 1845, aged one hundred and one years, a remarkable instance of longevity.

(I) Peter Van Wormer was born May 16, 1749, in Holland, probably in the village of Wormer; died June, 1808, in Schenectady county, New York, where he settled. He married Rachel Van Housen, born October 8, 1753. He had several children, among them: Casper, see forward; Maria, baptized March 8, 1777; Laurens, born September 11, 1789; Johannes, born April 5, 1793.

(II) Casper, eldest child of Peter and Rachel (Van Housen) Van Wormer, was born July 16, 1770, died in West Glenville, December 16, 1859. He married, January 29, 1794, Eve Van Dyck. Among his children were: Maria, born May 23, 1795; Peter, September 25, 1797; Engeltje, February 14, 1800, married John I. Swart, died January 5, 1851, at West Glenville; John C., see forward.

(III) John C., son of Casper and Eve (Van Dyck) Van Wormer, was born October 5, 1813, died April 29, 1880. He was born in the Mohawk Valley (Montgomery county), where he grew up a farmer. After his marriage he removed to West Glenville, where he founded his home on the old Van Petten homestead inherited by his wife. He became a man of wealth and influence, was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and is buried in the cemetery of that church at Glenville Corner, where many of the Van Petten and Van Wormer names are at rest. He married Nancy Van Petten, born in Glenville in 1820, died in 1906, daughter of Simon and Eva (Conde) Van Petten, of Glenville, Schenectady county, New York. Simon Van Petten, son of Johannes and Neeltje (Veeder)

Van Petten, was born September 3, 1775, died at West Glenville, December 20, 1851; married Eva, daughter of Adam Conde, December 16, 1797. Johannes, son of Nicholas and Rebecca (Groot) Van Petten, was baptized April 29, 1739. He married, July 10, 1762, Neeltje, daughter of Simon Veeder. Nicholas was the son of Claas Frederickse Van Petten, who first came to Schenectady in 1664 and became a prosperous farmer. He was a brother-in-law of Ryer Schermerhorn. In 1683-84 he owned a farm at Papsknee, below Albany. In 1690 he was appointed justice of the peace by Leisler. Claas F. Van Petten was born May 30, 1641, died October 3, 1728. He married Aeffie, daughter of Arent and Catalyntje (De Vos) Bratt. She died January 23, 1728, aged twenty-eight years. The Van Pettens are of Holland descent. Nancy (Van Petten) Van Wormer and her husband were members of the Dutch Reformed church. Children: 1. Oscar, died at Glenville at the age of forty-two years, of lock-jaw; married (first) Emily Romeyn, no issue; (second) Effie Ludwig, also deceased; children: Nancy B.; Bessie, married Miner Van Epps, who left a son, Van; Blanche, married Joel Swart, of Schenectady. 2. Eve Emma, married Drew W. Stanrod, judge of the supreme court of Idaho and one time nominee of his party for governor of that state; two children: a daughter Cammie, deceased, and Drew W. 3. Charles, a contractor and builder of Aurora, Illinois; married Fannie Bourne and has five children. 4. Henry, see forward. 5. Ada, married A. V. Siewert; resides in Duluth, Minnesota. 6. Sarah, unmarried, resident of the state of Washington.

(IV) Henry, son of John C. and Nancy (Van Petten) Van Wormer, was born in Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, February 14, 1854. He was educated in the Glenville public schools and the Charlton Academy. He has always been engaged in agriculture and is the owner of three farms in Glenville, which he personally superintends. He has always been an active Republican and has served his town for sixteen years as assessor, an office he still holds. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He married, in Glenville, Elizabeth Chamberlain, born in New York City, daughter of William and Philomena (Mellius) Chamberlain. Her parents were born in the Mohawk Valley, and removed to New York City, where they died. Children of Henry and Elizabeth Van Wormer: Beulah, died at the age of eighteen months, and John Cornelius, born February 19, 1893, educated in the public schools and

at business college, now his father's assistant at farming.

Under the spellings Catlin, CATLIN Catlyn and Catlyne, this family is found in England, dating from an early period. In America the name was sometimes spelled Catling, Ketling and Catlin. Thomas Catlin was of Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1645-46. He was for many years constable, "one of the most honorable and trustworthy" offices of the colony. He was born about 1612, died 1690, and left a son John. This is the earliest recorded family, and from them descend a numerous progeny.

(I) Leonard Catlin died about 1855; he was a general merchant. He married and had issue.

(II) Charles Titus, son of Leonard Catlin, was born near Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, March 12, 1821, died January 7, 1898. He was always active in the Baptist church, and later in life became a minister of that denomination. He married Jane Amelia Morrison, born in West Troy, January 31, 1822, died December 7, 1879, daughter of ——— and Maria T. (Hart) Morrison.

(III) Charles Leonard, son of Charles Titus and Jane Amelia (Morrison) Catlin, was born in West Troy, New York, January 11, 1848. He was educated in the common and high schools of Troy, and was graduated at the latter with the class of 1864. He decided to follow his natural talent for music, and studied under Professor J. W. Andrews, Professor Charles W. Harris and Mrs. C. B. S. Cary. He gave particular attention to the pipe organ, conducted choruses and choirs, and when young taught music for a time. He was also a skilled performer on the piano, and was the composer of several well-known pieces of music: "The Russa March," an arrangement of the Lord's Prayer, a patriotic song, "Our Motto," "In God We Trust," all compositions of note. He also wrote the local song, "We Collar the World." In 1880 he was appointed cashier of Paul Hartwell & Company, of Troy. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. He married, September 11, 1879, Mary Esther Husted (or Husted), born in Clifton Park, Saratoga county, New York, daughter of Jeremiah and Melissa (Wood) Husted, who were married January 9, 1850. Jeremiah Husted died June 12, 1897. His wife died March 13, 1902. He was a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Wicks) Husted, of Saratoga county. Charles L. and Mary E. (Husted) Catlin have a son, Charles Edward, born May

9, 1882. He is a graduate of Troy Academy, class of 1900, and of Albany Business College, 1903. He was private secretary to Palmer Ricketts, president of the Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute for a time, and occupied the same relation to Henry Russell, of Albany. Since 1904 he has filled an instructor's chair at the Albany Business College. He served in the State National Guard in Troop B of the cavalry. He is prominent in the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Baptist church. He was one of the charter members of the Country Club of Waterford, also the Waterford Club.

The following first two generations of the Veghte family are compiled from the original

wills of Hendrick Veghte, dated July 31, 1716, and of his grandson, Hendrick Veghte, September 14, 1767, and the family record written in Dutch, of which Gerrit H. Van Wagener made a liberal translation and published in vol. IX, "New York Genealogical and Biographical Record," page 180.

(I) Claes Arentse, as he is called in the list of emigrants, or Klaes Arents Vecht, as written by himself, with his wife Lammentie and three children, emigrated from the Province of Drenthe, in Holland, in the ship "Bonticou," or "Spotted Cow," April, 1660, settled in Brooklyn, and in 1669 erected the old stone house known as the Vechte mansion. His sons were Hendrick, Klaessen Veghten (see forward), and Gerrit Claessen (through whom the family in Fulton county descend), the latter of Salem Island, where he owned land as early as 1689. Claes Arentse Veghte (the emigrant) obtained of Governor Andros a grant for one hundred and twenty acres of upland and twelve acres of meadow along the Kill Von Kull, September 29, 1677, which later came into the possession of his youngest son, Gerrit Claessen, as per record of deeds in office of secretary of state, New York.

(II) Hendrick Claessen, eldest son of Claes Arentse and Lammentie Veghte, emigrated to America with his father and purchased a tract of land in 1702, near Millstone, New Jersey, though it does not appear that he ever lived there. In his will (1716) he describes himself "Hendrick Veghte, of Brooklyn, on the Island of Nassau, at a place called Gowanus." In his will he left his lands in New Jersey to his eldest son Reynier, provided for his wife Grietje, his son Nicholas and his daughters Hillite, Janetje, Lammentie and Gerritie. He married Grietje Reiners Wizzlepenning.

(III) Reynier, son of Hendrick and Grietje Reiners (Wizzlepenning) Veghte, was baptized in the Dutch church at Brooklyn, New York, March 12, 1701, died October 28, 1758. He was the first of the name to settle permanently in New Jersey. He married (first) Jacomyntie Van Duyn, born January 8, 1700, died February 10, 1736; (second) Doyna Van Leuwen, whom he married December 3, 1737.

(II) Gerrit Claessen, youngest son of Claes Arentse and Lammentie Veghte, died in 1772. He married (first), September 25, 1682, Jannetje Crocheron, of Staten Island, where Gerrit owned land in 1689. He married (second), March, 1693, Magdalena Jans.

(III) Gerret (as the records spell the name), son of Gerrit and Magdalena (Jans) Veghte, was baptized April 4, 1694. He died about 1734, as on January 2, 1734, his executors filed an inventory of his estate, now in the office of the surrogate of New York. He married and had issue: Gerritje, married Frederick Jacobse Bergen; Jan, married Cornelia Staats; John, of whom further.

(IV) John, son of Gerret Veghte, settled in Fulton county, New York, at an early day. He devoted his life to farming, being one of the pioneers of the county and an active participant in the stirring scenes attending the early settlement. He married, in 1759, Catherine Vanderbilt. They had seven children.

(V) Nicholas, son of John and Catherine (Vanderbilt) Veghte, was born December 1, 1755. He was educated in the public schools, and followed the occupation of a farmer. He married Barbara Carncross, December 1, 1808; she was born May 22, 1784. Children: 1. John, born March 1, 1810, died May 12, 1810. 2. Baltram, March 3, 1811. 3. John, July 14, 1812, died April 22, 1857. 4. Elizabeth, April 17, 1814. 5. Henry Wyckoff, December 8, 1815; married (first), August 15, 1842, Margaret A. Hardin, who died May 23, 1850; (second) June 12, 1851, Christina, eldest daughter of Duncan and Anna (Walker) Clark; children by first wife: Mary Jane, died in girlhood; Barbara A., married Henry F. Tiffany; Margaret, married William Van Deuzen; children by second wife: Clark, married Esther Van Deuzen; John, married Adelia Vollans; Ann E., married William I. McEwen; Charles, married Carrie Selmser. 6. Lewis, see forward. 7. Mary Ann, March 13, 1819. 8. Jane, June 18, 1822; married, December 18, 1841, Michael Argersinger.

(VI) Lewis, son of Nicholas and Barbara (Carncross) Veghte, was born on the homestead farm, May 6, 1817, died June 19, 1897. He was educated in the public schools and at

the academy. He was a farmer in earlier life, but retired and devoted himself to other pursuits. He was a member of the executive committee, a director and large stockholder in the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company. He was also a director of the People's Bank. He was a most careful and capable business man and commanded universal respect. The old homestead upon which he was born was conveyed to his ancestor in 1776. The deed reads: "Bought on March 25, 1766, by Marteneus Waldorf," and bears the autograph signature of Sir William Johnson. Ten years later, in 1776, the property was bought by John Veghte and has since been in the family. Lewis Veghte married, March 19, 1846, Catherine Yost, born November 5, 1825, died September 9, 1907, daughter of John B. and Mary A. Yost. Children: 1. Nicholas, born December 10, 1846; married, December 22, 1880, Anna M., daughter of Daniel and Charlotte (Bice) Rudes; child: John, born January 26, 1882, married Bertha Wiles. 2. John, born October 6, 1848, died January 9, 1878; married Marietta Horning. 3. Elizabeth, born January 27, 1851, married, March 14, 1878, John Y. Dorn; children: Fred Y., born December 18, 1878; Flora, born September 9, 1881, married, February 10, 1902, William H. O'Neil. 4. Mary, born April 3, 1852; resides in Johnstown, New York. 5. Henry, born December 18, 1854; married, October 14, 1896, Jessie M. McIntyre; children: Lewis, born March 14, 1898; Archibald M., November 14, 1900; Catherine, May 2, 1902; Henry J., February 21, 1905. 6. Jane, born September 2, 1856, died May, 1859. 7. William, born October 9, 1858, died November 9, 1877. 8. Lewis (2), born April 7, 1861; died December 7, 1877. 9. Anna, born January 24, 1863, died October 20, 1863. 10. Jane, twin of Anna. 11. George, see forward. 12. Catherine, born November 30, 1867; married, March 19, 1896, William E. Hall.

(VII) George, eleventh child and sixth son of Lewis and Catherine A. (Yost) Veghte, was born in Johnstown, New York, February 10, 1865. He was educated in the public schools and at Johnstown Academy. After completing his studies he returned to the home farm and the business of his ancestors, remaining there, and with his brother Henry cultivating the farm. In 1888 he settled again in Johnstown, where he was employed until 1893 in the freight department of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville railroad. From 1893 until 1900 he was not actively engaged in business. In the latter year he became associated with six others in the organiza-



Leaves height



Catharine West Feible

tion of the Diana Knitting Company. This company is a most prosperous one, employing one hundred and fifty hands in the factory department. Mr. Veghte is president and treasurer of the company. Their special line of manufacture is medium grade underwear. They have a ready market for their goods among jobbers, and an increasing export trade. Mr. Veghte is a Republican in politics, and has served his city two terms as alderman. He is a member of St. Patrick's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Johnstown Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith. He married, May 22, 1890, Hattie M. Harding, born May 2, 1867, daughter of William, born November 27, 1836, and Mary Caroline (Ballard) Harding, born September 22, 1847, whose children are: Hattie M., married George Veghte; Edwin, married Harriet Lee; Lorenzo H.; Charles H.; Florence I., married Guy Mabie; William (2), married Helen Campbell, and has one child, Orletta. George and Hattie M. (Harding) Veghte have children: Mildred C., born October 30, 1894; George (2), baptized April 12, 1899; Arlene, born May 17, 1906.

KAUFMAN

Long before Duchy Furstenthum Schaumburg-Lippe joined the union of states

now forming the great Empire of Germany, the family of Kaufman was prominent in that principality. They were engaged in trade, followed the professions, rendered efficient military service, and were tillers of the soil. While the Amsterdam family of Kaufman cannot claim early residence, their representatives are men of substantial and local prominence. The father of Edward Kaufman, with whom this record begins, was born in Buckenburg, duchy of Furstenthum Schaumburg-Lippe, and there passed his life.

(I) Edward Kaufman was born in the city of Buckenburg, Duchy of Furstenthum, and after completing his education learned the business of glove making, establishing himself in his native city, where he enjoyed the patronage of the duke of the kingdom. He was so engaged for many years, living to a good old age, honored and respected. He married Olga Hoppe, who bore him three children. The family were members of the Lutheran church. Children, all born in Buckenburg, duchy of Furstenthum Schaumburg-Lippe: Edward, entered the army, where he was accidentally killed at the age of twenty-four years; Sophia, deceased at age of twenty years; Karl, mentioned below.

(II) Karl, youngest child of Edward and

Olga (Hoppe) Kaufman, was born February 1, 1813. He received a good education and pursued special studies on architecture and became the leading architect of the duchy. He married Dorothy, born August 27, 1812, in Hagenburg, and died November 21, 1874, daughter of Wilhelm and Dorothy (Schwartz) Hugo, of Hagenburg. Wilhelm Hugo was manager of a large estate left by his grandfather, William Hugo, who by will provided that it should not be divided nor sold, but that each descendant should retain his legal proportionate interest, and the entire estate be managed by some member of the family who should either be chosen or appointed. Each heir held his interest solely on tenure of good conduct, and any breach of the law meant disinheritance. Children of Karl and Dorothy (Hugo) Kaufman: 1. Sophia, born September 20, 1843; married Fred Rust, an official of the post office department of Hagenburg, who died October 16, 1908; she survives him with children Dietrich, Karl, Sophia and Wilhelmena. 2. Lieutenant Karl (2), born February 2, 1846; entered the German army, where he rose to the rank of lieutenant; served during the Franco-Prussian war, and in the battle before Metz, August 14, 1870, was wounded. On that day he performed a gallant deed—a rescue of the Duke's son, who rewarded him with a medal of honor and a liberal pension, also the iron cross of the Prussian army. After recovering from the wounds he was made inspector at the Sonderhausen barracks, and later was placed upon the officer's retired list of the German army. He resides at Barbara, a beautiful suburb of Sonderhausen. He married Lena Rutther, deceased. Children: Lieutenant Karl (3), is in the postal service as postmaster; is married; a daughter Olga married a musician in the German military band. 3. Frederick, born November 14, 1849; served his time in the army, studied architecture, and later was in the government service, department of transportation, serving as train dispatcher. In 1895 he came to the United States, locating in Washington, D. C., and afterward removed to Philadelphia, where he is a contractor. He married Marie Hartz, of Schleswig-Holstein, and has a son William Henry, an optician of Philadelphia. 4. Henry, born August 31, 1852; became a designer of artistic furniture and a celebrated cabinet maker. At the Vienna Exposition in 1874 he was awarded both gold and silver medals for artistic and beautiful designs. In November, 1874, he came to the United States and was at once employed by the government. Much of his work decorates and furnished the

White House. Subsequently he established his own business in Washington. He married Elizabeth Schmertz, born in Washington, D. C., of German parentage. Children: Rebecca, an employee of the treasury department; Elizabeth, wife of Herman Ermentraut, a government employee in the bureau of engraving, and has a daughter; Henry, a designer and frame maker of Washington. 5. William, mentioned below.

(III) William Henry, youngest son of Karl and Dorothy (Hugo) Kaufman, was born in Hagenburg, Germany, October 6, 1855. He was educated in the military school, specializing later in instrumental music. In 1872 he came to the United States, sailing from Bremen on the steamer "Sallia," arriving in New York, September 26, 1872. He proceeded to Washington, D. C., where he became a member of the famous Marine Band, but illness prevented his remaining. This necessitated a change in his plans and he learned the catering business, remaining in Washington. From 1872 until 1879 he was manager of the Hotel Netherwood, New Jersey, afterward of the Sea View House, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, the Windsor restaurant at Albany, New York, and in 1882, at Utica, New York. After these years of experience he settled in Amsterdam, New York, and in 1884 opened the Vienna Bakery in that city. This place entered upon an instant and continuous success and has thoroughly justified the wisdom of its establishment and the genius of its proprietor as a caterer to the public taste. In politics he has been of local prominence. In 1904-06 he represented the first ward in the board of aldermen of Amsterdam, and in 1906 was elected mayor, as candidate of the Republican party. In church relationship he is an active member of the German Lutheran church, serving on the church council as trustee nine years and treasurer eight years. Since 1893 he has been the church representative to the General Synod of the United States. He served Hardwick Lutheran Seminary as trustee, trustee of the City Hospital, and member of the city Board of Trade. In fraternal association he is connected with the leading orders of the city. In the Masonic order he is a Chapter, Commandery and Consistory member, holding the thirty-second degree of Masonry. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; a charter member of the Independent Order Red Men; a charter member of and for six years treasurer of the Royal Arcanum; is a Knight of Pythias, and for eighteen years has been treasurer of the Pythian Association, and trustee for the three lodges; a member of the

Independent Order of Foresters; a member of Montgomery Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of Sarabella Lodge, No. 98, O. O. H.; is an Elk; was president of the first German Celebration (a local organization) and German Alliance; member of Bronson Benevolent Society; an honorary member of the German Veteran Association of the New York Bezirk; also an honorary member of the German Veterans, Third Company, at North Adams, Massachusetts. In all these bodies he is a popular and most useful member.

He married, in Amsterdam, May 8, 1883, Minnie M. Rietz, born in Buffalo, New York, July 1, 1862, and educated at Washington, D. C. She is a daughter of Rev. Gustav L. Rietz, M. D., minister of the German Lutheran church, and physician, born at Falke, Saxony, Germany, February 5, 1841. He was educated for the ministry, came to the United States in 1860, and settled in Buffalo, New York, where he married Minnie Harnisch, born in Gera, December 18, 1843. Rev. Rietz was in charge of various pastoral fields, including Washington, D. C., where he took a course in medicine, not to adopt that as a profession, but that he might be of added usefulness as a minister of the Gospel. In 1879 he took charge of the German Lutheran church at Amsterdam. Here he was remarkably successful, ministering both to the souls and bodies of his parishioners. His medical practice was purely charitable, and of great value to his Christian work. He laid the cornerstone of the present beautiful church edifice on Spring street, in May, 1887, but did not live to see it completed, passing away August 29, 1887. His wife survives him, residing with her daughter. Rev. and Mrs. Rietz were the parents of the following children: 1. Minnie M. (Mrs. William H. Kaufman). 2. Bertha, born November 6, 1872; married William A. Nadler, of Amsterdam. 3. Moritz G. L., born March 24, 1874, a dry goods merchant of Albany, New York; married Emma Belzer. 4. Harry, born December 4, 1876, a machinist of Amsterdam; married Effie Newman and has sons, Harry and Gilbert. Children of William H. and Minnie M. (Rietz) Kaufman: 1. Minnie E., born June 7, 1884; organist of the German Lutheran church and the Jewish Synagogue. 2. Nellie L., born July 5, 1885; a vocalist of note; member of the choir of the German Lutheran congregation and Emmanuel Presbyterian church of Amsterdam; she is now a student at the Troy Conservatory of Music. She is at present the director of the choir of Trinity Reformed church on Mary street.

The name Pratt is variously spelled in more ancient writings thus: Pratt, Prat, Pratte, Pradt, Praed, Prate, also Praer and Prayers.

The English home of the Pratts is chiefly in eastern and southern parts of England, in the contiguous counties of Leicester, Huntingdon, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Kent, Devon, Lincoln and Hartford. Nine distinct armorial bearings granted by the Herald's College are now extant among as many families of this name. One is borne by the Earl of Camden and another, the only one out of England, by the family of Pratt of Cabra Castle, County Cavan, Ireland. The name Pratt appears in France and in the south of Europe, one family possessing the barony of Pratella near Rouen in Normandy, whose lord in 1066 is in the roll of Battle Abbey, which proves his presence at the battle of Hastings with William the Conqueror. The name Pratt occurs among the earliest of English surnames, and the family in many of its branches held stations of influence and power in the British Empire. The earliest notice of Pratts in England is prior to the year 1200 A. D. and shows that they probably came to England from Normandy. The name then was Pratelis or de Praletis. Rev. John de Praletis was a favorite minister of King Richard (Coeur de Lion) and others of the name accompanied him in his crusades to the Holy Land. It was not until about 1300 A. D. that the name is commonly written Pratt. In America the name first appears in 1633. Lieutenant William Pratt is supposed to have come with Rev. Thomas Hooker to Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, in that year. He was of Hartford, Connecticut, 1636, and of Saybrook, 1645. He represented Saybrook in the general court for twenty-three sessions, was lieutenant of the train band and of local importance. The family herein recorded descend from the Pratts of Devonshire, England, and are of the third generation in the state of New York.

(I) John Pratt was born in Devonshire, England, where he lived and died near the town of Penrhyn. He owned and operated a bakery which after his death was continued by his widow, Bridget Pratt, until her death at the age of seventy years. They reared a large family, consisting of John and William Thomas (twins), and several daughters. The children, with one exception, remained in England, married and reared families.

(II) William Thomas, twin son of John and Bridget Pratt, was born in 1800, learned in England the trade of wheelwright. He received an uncommonly good education and

all his life was occupied in positions of trust and some authority. He was the only member of the family to emigrate to America. He married in England and sailed for Canada in 1822 with his wife and son William. His second son, John, was born on the voyage to America, which occupied eleven weeks. He settled in Quebec, Canada, where his thorough knowledge of his trade and superior qualifications secured him an appointment as millwright at the military post and also some official rank. The mills were situated along the Lachine river near the rapids and there also was the family home. During their residence there his son John, born on the high seas, met his death by drowning, at the age of nine years. The family continued their Canadian residence until 1838, all the children having been born there except the youngest, Captain Henry C. Pratt. In that year the family removed to the United States, settling at Brandon, Vermont, where Captain Henry was born in 1840. In 1844 they again moved, settling at Watervliet, New York, where William Thomas Pratt was appointed to a position in the United States arsenal. The commandant was General Baker, and between these two men existed a warm friendship. Mr. Pratt held official rank and performed the duties required of him so well that he received the warm commendation of the general. He remained at the arsenal several years, then removed to Schenectady, where he died April 8, 1852. He was a skillful mechanic and possessed of rare executive ability that insured him proper recognition and reward. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He married Mary Ann Hodges, born 1796, died 1884. During one of the absences of Mr. Pratt from home his wife was attacked by cholera, which was then epidemic in Quebec. There was such a demand for nurses, doctors and undertakers that, with but scant ceremony, the dead and often the living were thrown into coffins and buried. The husband returned home and found the undertakers about to remove his wife's body. He dismissed them with scant courtesy and succeeded in reviving his wife and she was eventually restored to health, living to a good old age. Children: 1. William, born in England in 1819, died at St. Johns, Newfoundland, 1909. He married (first) Margaret Moyeson, who bore him six children; all married and became residents of New York state. He married a second and a third wife, having issue by the last: 2. John, born during the voyage from England to Canada in 1822; met his death by drowning in the Lachine river at the age of nine years. 3. Elizabeth, the first-

born in Canada, in 1823, died February, 1878; she married Mark Mold, of Rensselaer, New York. Mark Mold was a noted market and truck gardener of Rensselaer, who had one of the most beautiful and fertile market garden farms in the whole section. Their children were: i. Horatio D., of New York City, now deceased. ii. Louisa, married Dr. H. C. Miller, of Rensselaer, and has a daughter, Helen Miller. iii. William Pratt, married and left three children. iv. Frederick, of Rensselaer. v. Frank, a truck grower of Rensselaer. Mark Mold by a second marriage had sons Robert and Lawrence. 4. James A., born 1827, died in Brooklyn, New York, in 1903. He married in Schenectady, which was his home for many years, Alice Lapham, who survives him, a resident of New York City, and has children: Helen, William and Robert, all married; Emma and Delevan, unmarried; two children died in youth. James A. Pratt was connected for many years with the New York Central Railroad. He was the inventor of several patents pertaining to railroads, the best known being a water crane for filling the tanks of locomotives. 5. Mary, born 1830, married Aaron Van Guysling, an engineer, now living retired in California. Children: i. Willam, died young. ii. Walter F., married. iii. Anna, deceased. iv. Bertha, unmarried. v. Myndert, married. vi. George, unmarried. vii. Archibald, married. 6. John (2), born 1832, killed in 1857. He was an engineer on the New York Central Railroad; married Margaret Wolfe, and had a son Frank, a machinist, who married and has children: Harry, Viola and Charlotte. 7. Harriet, born 1834, died May 1, 1900; married John H. Adams, also deceased. Children: i. William. ii. George, died young. iii. Minnie. iv. Jessie. v. Mary. vi. Hattie. vii. Harry. viii. Frank. The sons and one daughter, Minnie, are married. 8. Joseph H., born 1837, of Watervliet, New York. He was for forty years a marine engineer and steamboat captain. He married Mary Rosecrans, and has: i. Ada, married. ii. Captain William, steamboat owner and captain, of Brooklyn, New York; married and has two sons. iii. Mary, married and has one son. iv. Grace, unmarried. v. Henry, married and has two daughters. vi. Joseph, unmarried. 9. Henry C., see forward.

(III) Henry Coombe, youngest son and child of William Thomas and Mary A. (Hodges) Pratt, and their only child of United States birth, was born in Brandon, Vermont, in 1840. The family residing at Watervliet and Schenectady during his youth, he was educated in the schools of those cities.

He was early attracted by life on the river, and beginning at the lowest round of service, by successive promotion he reached the top, requiring a special permit to hold a captain's license before he was twenty-one years of age. He is the oldest commissioned captain on the Hudson river, although he is practically retired. He has filled all grades of river service from the least to the highest and for many years was master of the steamer "Oswego," of the Cornell Line. He invested his earnings in tugs and steamboats, becoming the owner of several of the former. He has been a successful man and has earned his years of retirement. He is a member of the Episcopal church, the Masonic order, and is a supporter of Democratic principles. He married, January 5, 1863, in St. George's Episcopal Church, Marcella E. Soles, born in Schenectady, July 22, 1844, educated in the Union School, where she was among the first students graduated. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Maria (Fuller) Soles, both natives of New York state. Benjamin Soles, born in Fonda, 1817, died in Schenectady, September 13, 1864, son of Joseph Soles, a native of France; came to the United States when a young man; married Catherine Veeder of Montgomery county, and both lived to be considered old residents of the Mohawk Valley. Maria (Fuller) Soles died November 29, 1847, at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving an only child, Marcella, who married Captain Henry C. Pratt. They have no children.

Benjamin Soles married, July 10, 1849, for his second wife, Harriett G. Fuller, a half-sister of his first wife, and had issue, one child, Alice Fuller Soles, unmarried. Harriett G. (Fuller) Soles died July, 1865.

Edward Sprague, a "fuller," SPRAGUE resided at Upway, county of Dorset, England, where he died in October, 1614, leaving his sons and a widow, Christian. The sons, Ralph, Richard and William, "arrived at their own expense" at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1628-29. In 1629 the three brothers, who seem to have remained together, settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts. William was the youngest of the sons, and at the time of arrival at Salem was about twenty years of age. It is from him that the Spragues of Albany, who are herein considered, descend.

(I) William, son of Edward and Christian Sprague, was born in Upway, Dorset, England, and died in Hingham, Massachusetts, October 26, 1675. He was granted land in Hingham on "the playne" in 1636. He was selectman in 1645, and constable in 1661. He

married, in 1635, Millicent, daughter of Anthony Eames. She survived him, and died in Hingham, February 8, 1696. Children: Anthony, John, Samuel, Jonathan, Persis, Joanna, Jonathan (2), William, Mary and Hannah, all except the first born in Hingham.

(II) Anthony, eldest son of William and Millicent (Eames) Sprague, was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 23, 1636, died September 3, 1719. His home, the paternal homestead in Hingham, was burned April 19, 1676, by the Indians engaged in "King Philip's war." He was a farmer, and selectman of Hingham, 1688-92 and 1700. He married, December 26, 1661, Elizabeth Bartlett, died in Hingham, February 17, 1713. Children, all born in Hingham between 1663 and 1688: Anthony (2), Benjamin, John, Elizabeth, Samuel, Sarah, James, Josiah, Jeremiah, Richard and Matthew.

(III) Jeremiah, son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Sprague, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, July 24, 1682, died March 5, 1759. He was a farmer, and always lived in Hingham "over the river." He married Priscilla Knight, died in Hingham, August 3, 1775, aged ninety years. Children, all born in Hingham between 1709 and 1728: Jacob, Knight, Priscilla, Jeremiah, Susanna, Mary, John, Nehemiah, Elizabeth, Deborah and Joanna.

(IV) John, son of Jeremiah and Priscilla (Knight) Sprague, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, March 1, 1720, died April 1, 1801. He was a soldier in Captain Samuel Thaxter's company in the Crown Point expedition in 1775. He married, May 20, 1742, Margaret Webb, born in Hingham, September 5, 1723, died April 23, 1796, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Lincoln) Webb. Children, all born in Hingham between 1743 and 1764: 1. Lucy, married, February 26, 1761, her cousin Knight (2), son of Knight (1) Sprague; he was one of the soldiers at Fort William Henry in 1757, when so many English and Americans were massacred by the Indians; Knight escaped, although partially stripped of his clothing, and was with Colonel Bradstreet the next year at the taking of Fort Frontenac, on Lake Ontario. 2. Margaret. 3. An infant unnamed. 4. Webb. 5. John, see forward. 6. Mary, married, January 9, 1770, Isaac Tower. 7. Joseph, a soldier of the revolution; married, May 16, 1779, Chloe, daughter of Jonathan Lane, and settled in Boston. 8. Elijah, a "mariner." 9. Thomas, removed to Boston. 10. Grace, married, April 15, 1784, Daniel Souther.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) and Margaret (Webb) Sprague, was born in Hing-

ham, Massachusetts, September 9, 1750. In "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution," it is recorded that "John Sprague of Hingham" was a "private of Captain James Lincoln's (Independent) Company, enlisted May 13, 1775, service five months, eleven weeks, three days; company stationed at Hingham until January 1, 1776, for defence of Seacoast." He died in Westford, Vermont, where he passed the last twenty years of his life, dying in 1830. He was known as "Judge" Sprague, and both he and his wife were active Methodists. He was a Whig in politics. He married a Miss Stockwell, who survived him, nearly reaching her one hundredth year. Another descendant of William Sprague in the fifth generation, Jesse, married Esther Dexter, who lived to the great age of one hundred and three years, nine months and twenty-four days, retaining her mental and physical activity until the very last. Children: 1. William, died young. 2. Cyrus, married (first) Mary McQuevy; (second) Esther Steward. 3. John (3), see forward. 4. Irene, married Judge Daniel Macumber. 5. Casledana (?), married and removed to the west. 6. Sophia, married Silas Clark. 7. Raxana, married ——— Clark, brother of Silas Clark. 8. Mercy, married John Clark, another brother. These Clark families were prominent farmers of Clarksburg, Massachusetts.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) and ——— (Stockwell) Sprague, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, about 1810. He moved to Burlington, Vermont, where he lived for several years; later he purchased a farm at Williston, Vermont, where his wife died, and he moved to Westford, Vermont, where he died. He took a prominent part in town and county affairs, and was a man well known and respected. He was a well-educated man, and an authority in the neighborhood. He married (first) Nancy Ketchem, born 1810, died 1838, daughter of David Ketchem, of Albany, New York, a prominent Methodist exhorter and local preacher. He was a well-educated man, a deep student of the Bible and fond of calling the people together in the school house where he read and expounded the Scripture. He owned the Ketchem Mills at Clarksburg, Massachusetts, and was a man of property. Nancy, his daughter, was also an earnest Methodist. John Sprague married (second) Mrs. ——— Bates. Children, all by first wife: 1. Mahala, born in 1830, died at North Adams, Massachusetts, in 1900; married John Hanly, deceased at age of sixty-three years, leaving five children, all deceased except Harrison

Hanley, of North Adams. 2. Juliet, died at age of eighteen years. 3. John Nelson, located on a farm in Sheridan, Michigan; buried in North Adams; married and had issue, all deceased except Herbert Sprague, connected with the Boston and Albany Railroad at North Adams. 4. Harriet N., see forward.

(VII) Harriet N., youngest daughter nad child of John (3) and Nancy (Ketchem) Sprague, was born in Williston, Vermont, July 28, 1836, and there reared and educated. She located in Albany, New York, about 1870, where she now resides on Second street in comfortable circumstances. She married and has a daughter, Mrs. Nelly Louise Winne, who is an inmate of her home and her devoted companion. Children of Eugene and Nelly Louise (Sprague) Winne: 1. Nelson, died at age of thirty years. 2. John Homer, manager of a photo supply house in Baltimore, Maryland; married Alma Clark of that city, and has a son, John Nelson Winne. Mrs. Winne is a member of the Unitarian church.

This family may be traced in England to Hugh De Cressey and the time of William. **CRISSEY** The name in France is Crecy, the ancestral home of Sir Hugh. The family has been known in New England since 1649, when William Cressey, born in England about 1630, landed at Salem, Massachusetts, 1649, later settling at Stamford, Connecticut, with a brother Mighill. He had a daughter, Mary, and sons, John and Nathaniel. For several generations this was a Connecticut family, but with the opportunities then being offered by the newer sections being opened for settlement, they began to scatter, and soon we find them not only widely dispersed over Connecticut, but in Verniont, Massachusetts and New York. A numerous branch of the family settled in Chautauqua county, New York, as well as in Herkimer and Rensselaer counties. Stamford, Southington and Winchester, Connecticut, were the earliest homes of the family, but the records do not show the connection between the family in Troy, whom we can trace no further than the grandfather. It is with him the Troy line begins in Rensselaer county.

The records of Winchester, Connecticut, contain the following, that would seem to prove that human nature has not changed very much in all the years. "That Samuel Roberts of said town (Torrington) died at Winchester aforesaid on the 17th of September past (1799) in an angry manner, sinfully and wickedly curse or damn Preserved Cris-

sey of said Winchester," wherefore he was found guilty and fined one dollar, with costs amounting to two dollars and fifty-nine cents. Preserved Crissey was a prominent citizen, and after his marriage removed to Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, and 'is the founder of that branch.

(I) Nelson Crissey was a farmer of Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New York, where he married and died. His children, all born here, were: Nelson (2), John, Lebeith (?), Cyrus H., see forward, and an infant daughter.

(II) Cyrus Horton, son of Nelson Crissey, was born in Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New York, 1843, died in Troy, New York, 1903. He was educated in the town schools, and on reaching a suitable age began work in the paper mill, where he learned the business very thoroughly. He removal later to Troy, where his subsequent life was passed. He was a man very quiet and domestic in his tastes and habits. The companionship of his wife and children, improving and embellishing his home, were his greatest enjoyments. He was a highly respected citizen of Troy. He was a Republican and alive to his duties as a citizen, but never mingled in public affairs except as a voter. He married Sarah Elizabeth Clemenishaw, born in Troy, New York, August 5, 1843, died there May 30, 1906. Children: 1. Martha May, married Stephen Comeskey, of Lansingburg, New York. 2. Charles Edwin, married Lottie Raymond and resides at Glens Falls, New York; one child, C. Raymond. 3. Lena Maud, married Frank A. Doty, a musician of note; they reside in Troy.

This is an old Mohawk Valley **SNELL** family with an honorable record in peace, and an enviable one in war. The family originally settled in Herkimer county, where the ancestor had a tract of three thousand acres of land granted him by King George or his representatives. Many of the family settled there, and in the early records the name is found spelled Schnele. There is a locality in the county called "Snell's Bush," which takes its name from the family. They were brave men and good fighters. Nine of them went to their death at the battle of Oriskany, led by the gallant Herkimer. From Snell's Bush settlement there were five killed: Joseph, Jacob, Frederick, Sufferenus and Peter Snell. From Stone Arabia, Montgomery county, four gave up their lives: John, George, John Jr., a fifer, and Jacob. It is from such an ancestry that the present generation descends. A branch of

the family settled in Montgomery county, in the village of Stone Arabia. It is from this family that the family in Amsterdam spring.

(I) George Snell was born in Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, and died in Stone Arabia in 1882, at the age of seventy-five. He was of Dutch descent and a man of prominence. He was always called "Judge" Snell, which came from his office of justice of the peace. He married ——— Wagner, of the famed Wagner family of Montgomery county, prominent in civil and military life. She lived to a good old age and reared a large family.

(II) Dr. Jacob G., son of George and ——— (Wagner) Snell, was born in Stone Arabia, town of Palatine. He was educated in the schools of the town and at Fairfield Academy. Deciding on the profession of medicine, he read and studied, afterward attending Albany Medical College, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He practiced in Palatine several years, later settling at Port Jackson, now a part of the city of Amsterdam, where he had a large practice, covering a great deal of the surrounding country. He was a popular and proficient physician with a large circle of friends, such as only the country doctor of the olden time ever had or will have. He was a strikingly handsome man, stood over six feet, was perfectly proportioned, weighing two hundred and fifty pounds. He had a charming personality that won and kept friends. He was big in every way, big-minded, broad and liberal in his views, conceded every man his opinion, but held firmly to his own. He was a well-known figure in politics, a host in himself at elections, and a strong Democrat. He was a warm political and personal friend of State Senator Wagner. Dr. Snell married Mary Rickard, born in the town of Palatine, 1811, died February 10, 1900, daughter of an old Palatine family, the homestead that has stood over one hundred years having only recently been sold out of the family. She was a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and is buried in Green Hill cemetery. Of the children of Dr. Snell, Mary E. married Charles De Wolf (deceased), formerly cashier of the First National Bank of Amsterdam; she resides in Amsterdam and has a daughter Mary, who married Charles Benedict, manager of the Van Curler Opera House at Schenectady.

(III) James R., son of Dr. Jacob G. and Mary (Rickard) Snell, was born in Stone Arabia, Montgomery county, New York, December 5, 1841. He was an infant when his parents removed to Port Jackson, therefore

his whole life has been practically passed in that city, with the exception of seven years in California. He was educated at the academy and has given the best years of his life to the service of the city; he was a member of assembly 1883. When the system of water-works was inaugurated, twenty-five years ago, he was elected a member of the water board, after serving on the board for three years he was elected president, and has held that office until 1894, when he was made superintendent, which position he now holds. He has been an able, conscientious, faithful member, and to him is due some of the credit for the present favorable condition of the system. He was the first elective treasurer of the city, and in the public affairs has been an active, influential and beneficial factor. He is a lifelong Democrat; a member of Welcome Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, formerly of Artisan Lodge, No. 64; member of the Fort Johnson Club; the Elks, Antlers, and of the Montgomery County Historical Society. He married, in Amsterdam, Lucy S., born in Amsterdam, daughter of George W. and Mary Hannah (Smith) Stryker, and granddaughter of James and Mary (Horn) Stryker, of New York City. Children: 1. Ella A., born 1873; married Harold S. Gilbert, of Brooklyn, New York; has a son, Donald Gilbert. 2. Julia Ives, unmarried; a prominent member of the social world of Amsterdam. 3. Florence May, unmarried; like her sisters, socially inclined. The family are members of the Episcopal church.

WESTINGHOUSE

The Westinghaus family were of Leipsic, Germany, where they were seated before the fifteenth century. They were an important family and held an assured position in the city. During the wars and troubles of the centuries the family seems to have become broken up and scattered among the various sections of Germany and Europe. In the United States it became a household word through the inventive genius of the family who have connected it with such valuable and well-known electrical inventions in daily use everywhere. To enumerate them would require a volume. The best-known perhaps, is the Westinghouse air brake that controls the speed of nearly every railroad train in the world.

(I) John Hendrick Westinghaus was born in Germany, in 1740, died in Pownal, Vermont, in 1802. His father died and his mother married a second husband, John Walkrigger, who was a good father to her children. He was a man of force and character and pos-

sessed of both energy and ambition. With his wife and family he emigrated to the United States, and finally located at Pownal, Vermont, where they became possessed of large tracts of land and improved property, he becoming a wealthy, prosperous farmer of Pownal. He was twice married, his first wife being Christine Louise Brunner.

(II) John Ferdinand, son of John Hendrick and Christine Louise (Brunner) Westinghaus, was born in Pownal, Vermont, in 1780, died there 1834. He married Catherine Hewer, of Pownal, who bore him two sons and five daughters; all reared families.

(III) George, son of John Ferdinand and Catherine (Hewer) Westinghouse, was born in Pownal, Vermont, in 1809, died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He settled, in manhood, at Central Bridge, New York, where he had a machine shop and works for the manufacture of farming and other machinery. Here his sons developed their taste for mechanics and received their first lessons in manufacturing. George Westinghouse carried on his business at Central Bridge, and later removed to Schenectady and established the business that bears his name. After his retirement from active pursuits he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, passing his remaining years with his son George (2), then becoming well-known and famous. George Westinghouse married Emeline, daughter of Albert and Polly Vedder, of Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, a descendant of the early Dutch Vedder family. She died in Pittsburg at the age of eighty-five years, and he died at the age of seventy-five. Children: 1. Catherine, deceased; married Spencer Moore; left sons: George W. and Frank W. Moore. 2. Jay, see forward. 3. Mary, died unmarried. 4. John, married Harriet Bradt; both deceased; left issue: i. Margaret, died young; ii. Harriet Ann, married Charles W. Stone, of the General Electric Company; children: Clara Catherine and Margaret Ann. 5. George, see forward. 6. Henry Herman, died in infancy. 7. Elizabeth, deceased; unmarried. 8. Herman H., of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company.

(IV) Jay, eldest son of George and Emeline (Vedder) Westinghouse, was born in 1835, died in 1890. He was reared in Schenectady, and entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, took a full course in engineering and graduated C.E. After the death of his father he succeeded him as the head of Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, of Schenectady, New York, holding this position until his death. He was connected with many other enterprises. He was of the high-

est type of manhood, generous, kind-hearted and sympathetic. He was a man of proverbial integrity, and his large business interests were constructed on the strictest principles of justice and fairness to all. He resided for many years in Schenectady, where he was influential and honored, dying deeply regretted. He was a member of the Masonic Order, Chapter and Commandery, and of the Odd Fellows. He married, in Port Jervis, New York, November 20, 1859, Lovantia A. Hall, born in Sanford, Broome county, New York, daughter of William Gould and Salina (Spofford) Hall. Her father, William G. Hall, was born in Hallsville, Otsego county, New York, married in Cherry Valley, New York, and with his bride settled at once on the large estate owned by his father, where he died at the age of forty-five. He was a son of Seth and Polly (Manchester) Hall, of Puritan stock, and early settlers of Otsego county. Mrs. Salina (Spofford) Hall died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jay Westinghouse, aged eighty-six years. She was a daughter of Elisha Spofford, of Cherry Valley, New York, who was a son of Jehiel Spofford, a soldier of the revolution, and descendant of John Spofford, the emigrant ancestor, who was one of the proprietors of Rowley, Massachusetts, before 1643. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Scott. John Spofford died in 1678, leaving a large family. His son John (2) was one of the original settlers on Spofford Hill, now Georgetown, Massachusetts. Colonel Daniel Spofford, son of Captain John and great-grandson of the emigrant, was colonel of the Seventh Regiment, Essex County, Massachusetts, Militia, in the revolution; was representative to the general court in 1776; delegate to the state constitutional convention of 1780; deacon of the church 1781, and was the architect of several church edifices. Elisha Spofford, grandfather of Mrs. Jay Westinghouse, married Asenath Pierce, a descendant of Thomas Pierce, born in England, 1583-84, and came to New England in 1634 with his wife Elizabeth and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Pierce is an old English family name of ancient origin, entitled to bear arms. Children of Elisha and Asenath (Pierce) Spofford: 1. Salina, married William Gould Hall. 2. Asenath, married (first) Daniel Burroughs, of Broome county, New York; (second) Reuben Hoyt; had issue by both. 3. Dr. Ezra, a well-known and skillful physician of Otsego county, New York (Portlandville); married Adeline Winsor, no issue. 4. Louisa, married Eli Van Etten, of Portlandville, no issue. Children of Jay and Lo-



Jay Huntington

vantia A. (Hall) Westinghouse: 1. Charles Spofford, died in childhood. 2. Albert Moore, died just before graduation at Union College, at age of twenty-one, at the commencement of a most promising career. 3. Jay Chauncey, died in childhood. 4. Emeline, married Clarke Winslow Crannell, of New York City, a graduate of Union College; children: Emeline, Herman, Clarke. 5. Jay Alexander, died in childhood.

Mrs. Westinghouse is a member of St. George's Episcopal Church; active in the work of the Woman's Club; member of the International Society, Daughters of the Empire State, is interested in the church, social and charitable enterprises of her city, also of the College Woman's Club of New York City.

(IV) George (2), third son of George (1) and Emeline (Vedder) Westinghouse, was born at Central Bridge, New York, October 6, 1846. He removed to Schenectady, New York, in 1856, and attended the public schools; he spent much time in his father's machine shops, inventing a rotary engine in 1861; he served in the Twelfth Regiment, New York National Guard, and in the Sixteenth Regiment, New York Cavalry, 1863-64; was an acting ensign United States navy, 1864-65; attended Union College, 1865-66; his inventions include a device for placing railway cars upon the track, 1865; Westinghouse air brake, 1868; railway signals, electric machinery and many important engine improvements and devices. He settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as a manufacturer, and erected the Westinghouse building and the immense plants of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, at East Pittsburgh, Wilmerding, and at Newark, New Jersey; also plants in England and other European countries. He is president of all companies bearing his name except the Electric Company, presidency of which he relinquished in 1910. He received the decoration of the Order of Leopold from the King of Belgium in 1884; Royal Order of the Crown of Italy in 1889; degree of Ph.D. from Union College, 1890; Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in 1901. He is an honorary member of American Society of Mechanical Engineers; trustee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, June 10, 1905. He is a member of managing boards of numerous hospitals in Washington and Pittsburgh; member of the National Geographical Society; National Society of Fine Arts; American Social Science Association; American Forestry Association; Massachusetts Forestry Association; Archaeological Association of America; American National Red

Cross Association. He is a member of the following clubs: Presbyterian, Twentieth Century, Pittsburg, Lenox Golf, Mahkeenac Boating (Lenox, Massachusetts), The Berkshire, Hunt, Pittsburg. His summer home is at Erskine Park, Lenox, Massachusetts; winter home Blaine House, Dupont Circle, Washington. Residence, "Solitude," East End, Pittsburg. He married, in Brooklyn, August 8, 1867, Marguerite Erskine, born in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, daughter of Captain Daniel Lynch and Eliza Smart (Burhans) Walker. She was educated at home, and graduated from the Roxbury Academy. Child: George (3), married Violet, daughter of Sir Henry Brocklebank, of Brighton, England, a noted ship builder.

The original English spelling of this name was Clued or Clud.

CLUETT

The family was seated in counties Salop and Nottingham, England. Arms: "Ar—a bend between four cottesses sable." Crest—"A Bull's head per cheb—gules and ermine." (Burke's Gen. Arm., p. 206.) The family herein traced was founded by William Cluett, of Wolverhampton, county Salop, England, who settled in Troy, New York, in 1850. He was born in Hilton, Staffordshire, England, 1806, died in Saratoga, New York, September 18, 1890. He was the eldest and only son of William and Mary (Harris) Cluett, both of English birth.

In 1854 William Cluett, Jr., established the now well-known music house of Cluett & Sons. He was a man of learning and widely read; a lover of books and in England had been for many years a book dealer with stores in Birmingham and London. He established his first store in Troy at 75 Congress street, dealing in books. The business increased rapidly, and enlarged quarters were necessary again and again. In 1857 he admitted his eldest son, John William Alfred Cluett, to a partnership under the firm name of William Cluett & Son. In 1858 they opened a branch house in Albany and extended to cover in part the states of Vermont, New York and Massachusetts. In 1863 J. W. A. Cluett withdrew to engage in the manufacture of collars and cuffs, associating with the house of George B. Cluett, Brother & Company. In the same year Edmund and Frederick H. Cluett were admitted to the firm with their father and the firm name changed to Cluett & Sons, by which it is now known in all parts of the business and musical world. In 1865 the line of books was discontinued, and sheet music, musical merchandise and piano and organ departments introduced. William Cluett,

the founder, was a man of rare attainments and transmitted his unusual abilities to a family of sturdy sons, who have worthily perpetuated his name. He was identified with the Republican party, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, in England, in 1828, Ann Bywater, died 1876, daughter of Thomas and Mary Bywater. Children: 1. Emily, married John W. Cadby, a box manufacturer and old book dealer, of Albany. 2. John W. A., born in Wolverhampton, England; was one of the pioneers in Troy in the collar industry, and a member of a firm, the largest of its kind in the world, now known as Cluett, Peabody & Company. From 1857 to 1863 he was in the music business with his father, then withdrew to engage in the business that has made the name Cluett a world-wide one. He was a man of many talents, a student, tourist, lecturer, microscopist of unusual attainment, and a seeker after knowledge all his life. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a liberal and upright citizen. He married Elizabeth Bonticou; children: i. Jessie A., married C. Vanderbilt Barton, of Colorado Springs. ii. Louise B., of Troy, married Harvey D. Cowee. 3. Mary, married Rev. Joseph N. Mulford. 4. George Bywater, born in England; in 1861 he was admitted a member of the firm of Maulin & Bigelow, manufacturers of men's collars. In 1862 he organized the firm of Maulin & Cluett. In 1863 Mr. Maulin died, and George B. and John W. A. Cluett with Charles J. Saxe organized the collar manufacturing firm of George B. Cluett Brother & Company. In 1866, Charles J. Saxe withdrew and Robert Cluett became a partner. In 1889 they consolidated with the firm of Coon & Company under the new name of Cluett, Coon & Company, making the largest collar, cuff and shirt manufacturing house in the world. George B. and John W. A. built the stone spire on the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and they also put in a beautiful memorial window in Christ Church (Episcopal) in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Cluett. George B. is now an Episcopalian; he gave a \$10,000 organ to St. John's Episcopal Church, and in 1910 gave \$25,000 as an endowment fund for a district nurse for the poor of the parish, and in case not employed by any of the parish to be used for any poor of the city of Troy. John W. A. put a stone and brick front on the Young Men's Christian Association building on Second street. He married (first) Sarah B. Golden; left no issue. He married (second) Amanda R. Fisher and had the following chil-

dren: Walter R., Nellie A., Harold, George, deceased; Beatrice, George B., Jr., and Alfonso R., who died in young manhood; a school was dedicated to his memory at Pawling, New York. 5. Edmund, born at Wolverhampton, England, 1840, died December 10, 1908. In 1863 he was admitted a member of the music firm of Cluett & Sons, and was thereafter connected with the management and development of the business of that most successful house. He was identified with the business for nearly half a century, and at his death was at its head. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and a vestryman at the time of his death. He was an accomplished musician, a progressive business man, quiet and unostentatious, warm hearted and liberal. He was an ardent golfer, and was connected with all local golf clubs and at Palm Beach, Florida, where he spent his winters. He married Mary Alice Stone and left sons: i. Albert E., a director of Cluett, Peabody & Company; married Caroline, daughter of George P. Ide; ii. Sanford L., vice-president and director of Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping Company of Hoosick Falls. 6. Robert, a sketch of whom follows. 7. Frederick Henry, see forward.

(II) Frederick Henry, son of William and Ann (Bywater) Cluett, was born in Wolverhampton, England, May 2, 1843. He was eight years of age when his parents came to the United States and settled in Troy. He was educated in the city schools, and on attaining his majority was admitted a member of Cluett & Sons. He possessed unusual musical talent, and was noted as a skilled performer on the piano and pipe organ. These talents were noticeable in his boyhood, and were developed under the most able instructors. He was an able business man and was closely identified with the progress of Cluett & Sons, but as a musician he was pre-eminent, music was his great delight and recreation. At sixteen he was organist of Dr. Magoon's church in Albany. He became organist of State Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Troy in 1860, and continued for thirty-eight years, and rarely missed a Sunday. During his long term of service, the church had fourteen pastors and fifteen Sunday school superintendents. He was a pupil of Dr. T. J. Guy, of Troy, and of Dr. George William Warren, of New York City, and visited while in Europe some of the world masters of organ music. He presided at the organ on the occasion of the last service held in the old State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and at the dedication of the new edifice, March 30, 1871, by Bishop Simpson. He was a member of

the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church from boyhood, and was for twenty years a trustee. In connection with his brothers, and as a memorial to their parents, the sons of William and Ann Cluett erected the spire of the new State Street Church. In his will Frederick H. Cluett generously donated ten thousand dollars to the same church, his religious home for over half a century. He was a charter member and director of the Central Young Men's Christian Association, and ever took an active interest in its welfare. He was most charitable, yet so modest and unassuming that none but himself and the beneficiaries knew of his many acts of kindness. He was a Republican in politics, and was always interested and urged to completion all movements that meant a greater and more progressive city. His high standing in the musical world, and his close connection with the great music house of Cluett & Sons, brought him in contact with cultured people from every section. Among such people he was held in the highest esteem, both as a man and an artist. He died at Houston, Texas, December 23, 1909, where for four winters preceeding his death he had resided with his daughter, hoping for restoration to health and vigor.

He married, January 11, 1866, Frances Amelia, daughter of Charles B. Bishop, of Troy, who survives him and is a resident of her native city. Children: 1. Charles Frederick, born August 25, 1867, in Troy, New York; educated at St. Paul's parochial school and at Troy Academy. He was admitted to the firm of Cluett & Sons in 1901, and is now (1910) president and treasurer of the company, which was incorporated as Cluett Sons in 1910. He is an able business man and a worthy successor to the Cluetts who preceeded him in establishing and developing a great business. The company now has branch stores and warerooms in Albany, Gloversville, Schenectady, Plattsburgh, Glens Falls, Saratoga, New York, North Adams, and Pittsfield, Massachusetts, also at Bennington, Vermont. Their home office and principal place of business is the Cannon Place block, Broadway and Second street, Troy. Mr. Cluett inherited the family musical talent and is a fine musician. He was organist of the North Second Street Methodist Church for a time, was organist of the First Presbyterian Church for fifteen years, and brought the musical services of that congregation to such a high standard of excellence that they were considered the best in the city. He is a member of the Troy Club, St. Paul's Church, Troy, and treasurer of the Round Lake Im-

provement Company. He married (first) April 20, 1892, Jessie L., daughter of Joseph Knight, of Troy. She died March 22, 1893. He married (second) November 19, 1894, Alice M., daughter of Charles Bascom and Irene H. Dexter. 2. Frances Charlotte, born in Troy, New York, graduate of the Emma Willard School; she married Charles L. Desel, and resides in Houston, Texas. They have one child, Frances Cluett Desel. 3. Clarence Wentworth, born February 16, 1873; married, January 1, 1898, Abigail E. Rawson, and is now residing in Troy, New York. 4. Mary Elizabeth, a graduate of Troy high school and Emma Willard School; married, February 22, 1898, William T. Shyne, of Troy; children: William Kennedy, born October 25, 1899; Mary Elizabeth; Lydia Cluett.

Frances Amelia (Bishop) Cluett is a descendant of the Bishops of Connecticut. She is a daughter of Charles Bingly and Mary Elizabeth (Becker) Bishop, a granddaughter of Luther Bishop, and great-granddaughter of John Bishop, born in Litchfield, Connecticut, December 24, 1752, died at Clifton Heights, 1825. He settled in Rensselaer county, New York, where he followed the occupation of farming. He married, March 16, 1774, Olive Bissel, born in Litchfield, Connecticut, August 15, 1756, died in Troy, New York, 1828. They had several children, the eldest being a son Luther.

(II) Luther, son of John and Olive (Bissel) Bishop, was born January 3, 1779, in Troy, New York, where he died March 13, 1862. He was a farmer. He married, April 27, 1817, Hannah Baker, born in Rome, New York, June 16, 1799, died in Brunswick, March 13, 1849. They had six children.

(III) Charles Bingly, eldest child of Luther and Hannah (Baker) Bishop, was born in Schodack, Rensselaer county, New York, July 1, 1818, died June 13, 1889, in Troy. He was three years old when his parents removed to Troy, where he received his education in the common schools. He established in Troy the first postal delivery system—delivering letters anywhere in the city for one cent. This was the original "pennypost" in Troy, and was kept in operation by Mr. Bishop for several years. After discontinuing his "pennypost," he became interested in the grain business with Henry J. Becker, whose interest he afterward purchased, becoming sole owner of the "Barge line," and the business in Troy and New York, where the firm had offices. He purchased grain and shipped it to New York in his own barges, conducting a most successful business, and becoming one of the wealthy men of that pe-

riod. In 1854 his residence on First street, Troy, was destroyed by fire. He then discontinued his Troy offices and removed them to Albany, making that his principal place of business and shipping point, and continued there in business until his death. He rebuilt his home in Troy, erecting a beautiful modern home, and having it ready for occupancy in six months. He was a man of great energy and possessed of fine business qualities. He was one of the original board of directors of the Union National Bank of Troy, and at his death was the oldest bank director in that city, in point of years of service. He was a member of State Street Methodist Church, Troy, but later attended a church nearer his residence, which was the Park Presbyterian. He was a liberal contributor to the support of both churches. He was a member of the Troy Volunteer Fire Department for many years, and one of the original members of the Troy Citizens Corps, serving as corporal. At the time of the "Anti Rent" in Helderberg, he was on duty with the corps. He was a leader in the movement to introduce the English sparrow in Troy as a remedy for certain evils that probably were less annoying than the remedy has proved. He married, May 25, 1843, Mary Elizabeth, born August 2, 1823, died April 27, 1893, daughter of Henry I. and Lydia Norton (Hotchkiss) Becker. Children: 1. Frances Amelia, born in Troy, New York. She was educated in the public schools, and at the Emma Willard School. She married, January 11, 1866, Frederick Henry Cluett. She is a member of the State Street Methodist Church, Troy, where she continues her residence. 2. Charles Becker. 3. Percy James, deceased.

(III) Robert Cluett, son of William (q. v.) and Ann (Bywater), Cluett, was born in Birmingham, England, June 14, 1844. He came to Troy, New York, in 1850, with the family and was educated in that city. In 1866 he became a partner of the collar manufacturing firm of George B. Cluett Brother & Company, taking the place in that firm made vacant by the withdrawal of Charles J. Saxe. His associates were his brothers, George B. and J. W. A. Cluett, who with Mr. Saxe organized the firm in 1863, replacing Maulin & Cluett, who had succeeded to the business founded in 1851 by Joseph Maulin and E. D. Blanchard. Their factory was destroyed by fire, March 20, 1880, and before the fire was extinguished a new location was found on Fulton street, Troy, and in 1881 the first of the five factories later built was erected and occupied. In November, 1889, George B.

Cluett, Brother & Company consolidated with Coon & Company, forming the largest house in the collar world. In 1898 the firm name became Cluett, Peabody & Company. In 1901 the business was incorporated as "Cluett, Peabody & Company," who continue the largest company in their line of business. Robert Cluett was chosen president of the corporation, and remained its efficient head until 1907, when he retired from active business. He is a Republican in politics, and has always been interested in city politics. He represented his ward as alderman for four years, and served on the board of public improvement—a non-partisan board. He has always been an active member of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder, and for many years he has served as superintendent of the Sabbath school, and is still in service. He is most liberal in church support; the churches of Troy have been greatly benefited in many ways by the Cluett brothers, regardless of denomination. They have served as vestrymen of the Episcopal church, and as trustees and organists of the Methodist, and have also been elders and superintendents of the Sunday school of the Presbyterian church. The towering stone spire on the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church is a memorial built by J. W. A. and George B. Cluett, in memory of their parents, William and Ann Cluett, who were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Frederick H. Cluett was organist of that church forty-two years, and his son organist of the First Presbyterian Church fifteen years, while the services of Robert Cluett to his church cover a period of over half a century. Robert Cluett built the portico or vestibule of the Second Presbyterian Church; this is a beautiful piece of carved brown stone; he also gave \$40,000 for the ground property of the Young Men's Christian Association on First street, and erected the building at a cost of \$100,000, making a total of \$140,000. Their benefactions have been constant and substantial. To strike out the doings of the Cluett in the church and business life of Troy during the past sixty years would be to strike out some of the brightest pages in her history, and take from her rolls of citizenship many names that are her pride. The family have always been a united one, and have found, like the Warrens, that in their union was their strength. George B. and Robert Cluett are the last survivors of the sons of William and Ann Cluett. Robert Cluett's summers are spent at his pleasant home in Williamstown, Massachusetts; his winters are spent in Troy.

He married, May 19, 1868, Elizabeth Mar-

chisi, daughter of Joseph Peter Marchisi, born in Turin, Italy, 1804, died in Utica, New York, in 1884. He married Jane Daniels, born in Albany, December 8, 1821, died June, 1902. Children of Robert and Elizabeth (Marchisi) Cluett: 1. Robert (2), see forward. 2. George Alfred, born January 14, 1873; secretary of Cluett, Peabody & Company; member of Delta Psi, Greek letter fraternity; married Edith Tucker; children: Emily, George Alfred, Edith. 3. Emily Josephine, educated at Pelham Manor, New York; married John W. Scott, of Evanston, Illinois, a member of Carson, Pirie & Scott, merchants of Chicago; children: Elizabeth, Barbara.

(III) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) and Elizabeth (Marchisi) Cluett, was born in Troy, February 18, 1869. He was educated in the public schools, Troy Academy, Albany Boys' Academy and Williams College. On the completion of his studies he entered the firm of Cluett, Coon & Company as clerk and in 1901 was made superintendent of the shirt department. In 1901, after the incorporation, he was elected secretary of Cluett, Peabody & Company, and in 1907 he was elected second vice-president, which is his present position. In connection with his brother, George A. Cluett, he is in complete charge of the shirt-making department of the company. He has many outside business interests. He is a director of the Security Trust Company, of the Security Safe Deposit Company, a trustee of Troy Orphan Asylum, and a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, having been elected in 1910. For seven years (1892-1899) he was a member of the Troy Citizens Corps, and a member of Greek letter fraternity, Delta Psi. He is a Republican in politics, and vice-president of the Troy Republican Club, although not an active worker. He married, September 27, 1894, Amy, daughter of Joseph Knight, of Troy. Children: 1. Marjorie, born July 1, 1895. 2. Robert (3), born April 24, 1898.

The Moore ancestry of Dr.
MOORE Charles H. Moore, of Albany,
New York, traces to Levi

Moore, who was a member of the Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey, Meeting (Tuckerton) Society of Friends, according to the records of that meeting. (See Leah Blackman's Little Egg Harbor records). He may have been a member of the Oblong, Dutchess county, Meeting, later removing to New Jersey. He was a resident of Dutchess county, New York, where it is believed some of his children were born. He married and had issue.

(II) James, son of Levi Moore, was born June 2, 1774, it is thought, in Dutchess county, New York. He removed to Albany county, settled on a farm in the town of Berne, where he died April 17, 1813. He married Sibbel Hoag, born July 1, 1775, died about 1835, daughter of Abner and Lydia (Bowdy) Hoag. Abner Hoag was born March 7, 1746, resided in Dutchess county, New York, later at Stanton Hill, Greene county, New York. He married Lydia, daughter of Moses and Phoebe Bowdy. Abner Hoag was a son of Benjamin and Lydia (Jones) Hoag, and a grandson of Benjamin Hoag.

(III) Joseph, son of James and Sibbel (Hoag) Moore, was born February 1, 1801, died May 13, 1866. He was a farmer of Albany county, and lived in what is known as the village of Quaker Street. He married, about 1823, Harriet Williams, born June 6, 1803, at Stonington, Connecticut, died in the city of Albany, February 25, 1892. She was a descendant of the Connecticut family of Williams, tracing to Robert Williams, born in England, 1593, died in Massachusetts, September 1, 1693. He married Elizabeth Stratton, born 1594, died July 28, 1674. Isaac, son of Robert Williams, born September 1, 1633, died February 11, 1707; married 1660, Martha Park. John, son of Isaac Williams, born August 31, 1667, died November 5, 1702; married, January 24, 1687, Martha Wheeler. Colonel John, son of John Williams, born October 31, 1692, died December 30, 1761; married, February 19, 1711, Desire Denison, who died August 13, 1737. William, son of Colonel John Williams, born May 1, 1716, died July 27, 1801; married, February 15, 1738, Martha Wheeler. John, son of William Williams, born December 23, 1744; married, September 29, 1765, Keturah Randall, born September 2, 1748. They lived at Stonington, Connecticut. Randall, son of John Williams, was born October 28, 1781; married in Stonington, Connecticut, Mary Prentice, and settled at Charlestown Four Corners, New York. Harriet, daughter of Randall and Mary (Prentice) Williams, married Joseph Moore and had issue.

(IV) Dr. Levi (2) Moore, son of Joseph and Harriet (Williams) Moore, was born in the village of Quaker Street, Albany county, New York, January 28, 1827, died in Albany, New York, June 30, 1880. He was well educated and prepared for the practice of medicine at Albany Medical College, where he received his degree, M.D., in 1851. He was continuously in the practice of his profession in Albany from that date until his death. He was a well-known, skillful physician; presi-

dent of the Albany County Medical Society, and a member of the State Medical Society. During the civil war he rendered valuable aid in caring for sick and wounded soldiers confined in hospitals and barracks. He married, March, 1855, Georgia, born January 26, 1832, died March 26, 1861, daughter of Adam (2) Todd, of Albany, born October 4, 1799, died January 5, 1854; married, August 21, 1823, Charlotte Andrews, born January 31, 1806, died February 24, 1884, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Leonard) Andrews, of Taunton, Massachusetts. Adam (2) was a son of Adam (1) Todd, born in Scotland in 1756, died in Albany, New York, February 26, 1806. He married Jane Horde, born in 1764, died December 24, 1846. Adam (2) Todd was a prominent contractor and citizen of Albany, and among the buildings of public interest he erected is Geological Hall, Albany.

(V) Dr. Charles Henry Moore, son of Dr. Levi (2) and Georgia (Todd) Moore, was born in Albany, New York, December 7, 1857. He was educated in the intermediate and high schools of Albany, and the Boys' Academy. He early began the study of medicine, first reading with his father, later with Drs. William H. and Theodore P. Bailey. He was graduated M.D., Albany Medical College, 1887. In 1888-89 he took post-graduate courses at the New York Polyclinic, and in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital. Returning to Albany he at once began practice in conjunction with Dr. Cyrus S. Merrill, with whom he is still associated. Dr. Moore makes a specialty of diseases of the eye and ear. He is attending ophthalmic and aural surgeon at the Child's Hospital, Albany, and assistant in the same branches at the Albany Hospital; also lecturer on diseases of the eye and ear at Albany Medical College. He was secretary of the Albany County Medical Society, 1897-98, and is a member of the New York State Medical Society.

In 1892 he married Emma A., daughter of Walter Gaige, of Albany, a descendant of Thomas Gaige, born in England, coming from Yarmouth to America prior to 1676. He married, in 1648, Joanna Knight, who died between June 30, and July 17, 1695. They had three sons, John, William and Henry, who were killed in Indian battle, March 26, 1676. William, grandson of Thomas Gaige, the emigrant, died July 6, 1753; a son of one of the brothers previously mentioned. He married, in 1723, at Freedom, Massachusetts, Hannah Davis, a school teacher at Freedom, daughter of William and Mary Davis. Joseph, son of William and Mary (Davis) Gaige, was

born at Freedom, Massachusetts, May 14, 1734, died at Duaneburg, Schenectady county, New York, May 23, 1811. He married, at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, September 13, 1756, Mary Huddleston, born May 13, 1738, died January 27, 1814. Benjamin, son of Joseph and Mary (Huddleston) Gaige, was born at Nine Partners, Dutchess county, New York, April 19, 1762, died at Duaneburg, New York, December 1, 1831. He married Deliverance, born June 26, 1759, died March 21, 1838, daughter of Ebenezer and Miriam Hoag. Isaac B., son of Benjamin and Deliverance (Hoag) Gaige, was born September 17, 1794, died May 2, 1869; married, February, 1816, Joanna Lason, born July 30, 1799, died August 27, 1833. They lived in Duaneburg, New York. Walter, son of Isaac B. and Joanna (Lason) Gaige, was born January 16, 1818, died November 14, 1880. He was a resident of Albany; married, March 11, 1856, Mary Jane, born October 23, 1828, died July 14, 1878, daughter of Henry Henion, a farmer of Knox, Albany county, New York, born June 23, 1778, died May 31, 1898; married, August 25, 1825, Elizabeth, born January 28, 1802, died January 13, 1886, daughter of Andrew Nichols. Emma A., daughter of Walter and Mary Jane (Henion) Gaige, was born July, 1864; married, October 5, 1892, Dr. Charles Henry Moore. Children: Walter Gaige Moore, born August 9, 1895, died August 29, 1896. Grace Adaline Moore, born April 16, 1898.

Michael Moore was the emigrant ancestor of the Moore family of Johnstown, New York, who trace to him through both paternal and maternal lines. He was a native of Battenburg, Germany, where he grew to manhood, and married Mary Hough, and had six children born. About the year 1750 he emigrated to America, consuming six months in the land and ocean journey from his native land to his settlement at Schenectady, New York, where he remained during the French and Indian war. He later removed to a point in the county called Albany Bush, where many of the earlier members of the family died and are buried. One of his six children died on the passage to America. The others grew to mature years, married and had families. Children: John, Frederick, Michael (2), Mary, Magdalene, and Sarah.

(II) John, son of Michael and Mary (Hough) Moore, was born in Germany, came to the American colonies, with his parents about 1750, married, and had eight children: John I., Godfrey, Magdalene, Michael, Jacob,

Frederick, Mary, and Susan. The paternal line follows through Frederick, the maternal through Godfrey.

(III) Frederick, son of John Moore, married and had issue.

(III) Godfrey, son of John Moore was twice married. His first wife bore him five children: John, Henry, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary.

(IV) John F., son of Frederick Moore, was born in 1800, died October 26, 1837, and is buried in the Johnstown Cemetery. He married Catherine Selmsen, born in 1806, died August 25, 1863.

(IV) Sarah, daughter of Godfrey Moore, born January 1, 1827, died December 12, 1898. She married Frederick J. Moore.

(V) Frederick J., son of John F. and Catherine (Selmsen) Moore, was born January 31, 1828, died 1895. He married Sarah Moore, a daughter of Godfrey Moore. They are buried in the Johnstown cemetery. Frederick J. settled in Johnstown, New York, in 1846. He formed a partnership with Henry Selmsen and purchased the blacksmith shop and wagon making plant of Abraham Thompson, situated on Main street of the village. He was successful in his business, later being joined by his son. Children of Frederick J. and Sarah Moore: 1. Eugene, see forward. 2. John F., born 1850, died January 5, 1898. 3. Godfrey, born March 6, 1851; married Sarah Lingenfelter; children: Clarence; Laura, born July 10, 1880, married, April 5, 1905, William Wicylunder (?) born in Johnstown, April 8, 1868; one child, William H., born June 21, 1906. 4. Winfield Scott, born August 26, 1852; married Anna Putnam. 5. Henrietta, born April 26, 1854, died June 18, 1901; married, May 13, 1874, John Ehle, and has Carolyn N., married Rev. Walker Miller Gage, of Albany; children: Helen, Walker M. (2) and a babe unnamed. 6. De Witt Clinton, born March 14, 1856. 7. George W., born February 22, 1858; married (first) Julia Adams, who bore a son Everett; married (second) Charlotte Baird. 8. Sarah, born April 9, 1860; married, October 13, 1880, Frank Hanson, born July 1, 1859; children: i. Bertha, born July 11, 1885, married, August, 1908, Earl R. Greeley, and has a daughter Helen May Greeley. ii. Fred, born June 26, 1889. iii. Emma, born August 12, 1891. iv. Frank Maurice, April 3, 1894. 9. Carrie, born April 24, 1862. 10. Kate, born March 1, 1864; married Edward Lobdell, and has a son Harold. 11. Frederick J. (2), born November 22, 1865; married Bella Burns, and had a daughter Dorothy. 12. Frank, born February 21,

1868, married Lillian ———. 13. Cynthia, March 14, 1870. 14. Elizabeth, July 29, 1873.

(VI) Eugene, eldest child of Frederick J. and Sarah (Moore) Moore, was born in Johnstown, New York, September 20, 1848. He was educated in the public schools and at Johnstown Academy. He began his business career as a clerk in a dry goods store in Fonda, New York, in the spring of 1862, where he remained about one year. From 1863 until 1869 he was engaged in farming. From 1869 until 1872 he was associated with his father in the wagon making business in Johnstown. In 1872, in company with William Van Nostrand, he began glove manufacturing in Johnstown. At the end of one year Charles E. Peckham was admitted to the firm, being Moore & Peckham. They continued in business until 1878, when they dissolved, Eugene Moore taking a position as manager and superintendent of Trumbull & Co., glove manufacturers. He remained in that capacity for three years. From 1883 until 1886 he was in the employ of James I. Younglove. In the latter year he located permanently in the real estate and insurance business in Johnstown. He is secretary and treasurer of the D. Cady Real Estate Company; secretary and treasurer of the Johnstown Opera House Company; secretary of the New Globe Electric Manufacturing Company, and was secretary of the Fulton County Agricultural Association, an office he has held for the past twenty-two years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to St. Patrick's Lodge No. 4 Free and Accepted Masons; Johnstown Chapter No. 78, Royal Arch Masons, Johnstown Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Cross Commandery No. 51, Knights Templar, and Cypress Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Albany. For the past eighteen years he has been secretary of the lodge, chapter and council. His clubs are the Lotos and Colonial of Johnstown. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first), February 15, 1876, Anna McLeish, born May 6, 1851, died August 10, 1895, eldest daughter of William and Flora (McMartin) McLeish. Her only sister, Flora, married Frank G. Buckbee, and had two children—Laura, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, and Flora. Eugene and Anna (McLeish) Moore had two children: Edith, born September 23, 1878, and Helena, November 10, 1880. He married (second) Harriet Squires, November 9, 1900. Mr. Moore has a wide circle of business and Masonic friends, among whom he stands in the

highest esteem. His numerous official positions have brought him a wide experience which renders him invaluable to the institutions he serves.

(VI) De Witt Clinton, sixth child and fifth son of Frederick J. and Sarah (Moore) Moore, was born in Johnstown, New York, May 14, 1856. He received his early education in the public school, prepared for college at Johnstown Academy and entered Union College, where he was graduated with high honors, class of 1877. He read law with Judge John Stewart and Hon. John M. Carroll, and was admitted to the bar in 1879, at Saratoga, New York. For six years he was clerk of the Fulton county surrogate's court under Hon. A. D. L. Baker, and one year with Hon. J. Keck. In 1885 he began the private practice of his profession in Johnstown. He stands high in the legal profession, and is the author of several standard law books. At various times he has been connected editorially with the county and city press.

This particular branch of the MOORE Moore family in Albany, New York, sprung from the marriage in county Down, Ireland, in the seventeenth century, of a young Englishman by name Moore, and a Scotch lassie named Hamilton, who after their marriage settled in the parish of Dromore, county Down. This was at the time when Ireland in the north was being peopled with religious refugees from Scotland, Wales and England. The descendants of this marriage are many and no tabulated genealogical descent can be made. They were good citizens and produced men noted in their communities for intelligence, thrift, and integrity. Generations lived and passed away before we can take up the family about the close of the eighteenth century with Hugh Moore, of the same parish and county as the Englishman Moore of previous mention. He married, and in 1810 sold his possessions in Ireland and started for the United States. But before embarking the health of his wife failed and she prevailed on him not to leave their home. They returned to their native county where they remained until 1840, when with their other children they joined their son, William Moore, in Albany. They settled in Albany, Rensselaer county, where Hugh died at the age of ninety-four and his wife at the age of ninety. Children: 1. Joseph, entered the military service; was with the English army in Spain, and met his death on the field of battle. 2. James, married in Ireland and came to the United States

in 1840, with his parents; he settled on a farm near Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he died leaving issue. 3. Anna, married Thomas Rain, of Rensselaer county; both deceased, leaving a large family. 4. William, see forward.

(II) William, son of Hugh Moore, was born in 1795. He married in 1821 Jean Campbell, born in county Down, of the Scotch Campbell clan, so famed in the history and song of Scotland. William and Jean Moore carried out the intent of preceding generations, and in the same year of their marriage left Ireland and took passage for Canada, landing in Quebec. From there they continued to Albany, New York, where in 1828 they built a residence on Broad street, South Albany, which was thereafter their home. In 1844 William Moore began the business of brick manufacturing, which he continued successfully until 1859, when he retired and passed the business over to his son, James C. Moore. He died in 1876. Jean (Campbell) Moore, born in 1793, died in 1868. The Moores and Campbells both in Ireland and in the United States were followers of the Presbyterian faith. Children of William and Jean (Campbell) Moore, born in Albany: 1. William John, born 1826, died 1864; unmarried. 2. Margaret Jean, 1828, died 1870; married Henry Babcock, who died in 1874; children: i. Margaret Jean, married John Patterson, of Glenmont, Albany county, New York; ii. Joshua, married Anna James; children: Agnes Madill and Margaret Jean Babcock; iii. Elizabeth, married James Hunter; children: Henry Babcock and Charlotte Hunter. 3. James C., 1830, died 1901; married (first) Sarah K. Smith, who died in middle life without issue; married (second) Anna Babcock, who survives him, a resident of Albany; the two children of the second marriage are deceased. James C. succeeded to the brick manufacturing business founded by his father, which he conducted until 1901. Since his death the business has been conducted by Joshua Babcock, grandson of the founder, who still retains it in the family (1910). 4. Robert H., see forward.

(III) Robert H., youngest son of William and Jean (Campbell) Moore, was born in Albany, New York, July 9, 1836, at the original homestead on Broad street, near where his entire life was spent. He was well equipped for life's battle, with a good education obtained in the public schools; the Boy's Academy and Bryant-Stratton Business College. In 1862 he started in the lumber business, with capital furnished by his father and to this he has devoted a successful business life. For several years he had as a partner John

Zimmerman, deceased, and since his death Mr. Moore has continued the business alone. He has always been active and prominent in public affairs of the city. He is a leading Democrat of Albany, and in 1870 was elected to the board of aldermen from the city at large. In 1872 he was chosen to represent the second ward of Albany, re-elected in 1874 alderman-at-large and again in 1894. In 1887-88-89 he was county clerk of Albany county. His public service has been valuable and his oft-repeated re-elections testify to his high standing with the voters of his party. In 1881 he married, in Albany, Charlotte Hunter, born in county Down, Ireland, 1841, came to the United States at the age of sixteen, but her parents lived and died at their home in Ireland.

YOUNGLOVE The first Younglove of record is Samuel Younglove, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, born in 1605-06, came to America from England in the ship "Hopewell" in 1635 with wife Margaret, born about 1607. Samuel was named in the records "butcher." He and his wife were both living in Ipswich, 1687-88. His estate was inventoried November 26, 1689. Samuel Griffin, a grandson, of Gloucester, was appointed administrator February 7, 1722-23, over thirty years after his death, the estate not having been "yet administered." Children: 1. Samuel, born about 1634; see forward; 2. Joseph, married Jane —; resided in Ipswich; he was his parents' support in their old age. 3. John, see forward. 4. James, no family. 5. A daughter, married — Griffin, and had a son Samuel, who is the grandson referred to above who administered his grandfather's estate; this is inference.

(II) John, third son of Samuel and Margaret Younglove, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1638, died in Suffield, June 13, 1690. He is supposed to have removed from Ipswich to Brookfield, and to Hadley, Massachusetts, about 1675. He was a teacher and a preacher, but whether ordained the records do not state. He married Sarah —, who died January 17, 1710-11. Children: 1. John. 2. Sarah, married, September 25, 1682, John Taylor, and resided in Suffield. 3. Mary, married, December 2, 1689, Thomas Smith, and resided in Suffield. 4. Lydia, married, April 26, 1693, George Granger, and resided in Suffield. 5. Hannah, married, December 11, 1695, George Norton, and resided in Suffield. 6. Samuel, born February 10, 1676; married, July 28, 1696, Abilene Hunter. 7. Joseph (see forward). 8. James,

married, October 6, 1701, Hannah Phelps; died in Suffield, 1723.

(III) Joseph, son of John and Sarah Younglove, was born November 26, 1682. He married Anna Terry, born February 1, 1700, and resided in Suffield. Children: Isaiah (see forward), Sarah, Mary, Hannah, Lydia.

(IV) Isaiah, only son of Joseph and Anna (Terry) Younglove, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, April 8, 1717, died at Cambridge, New York. He settled in New Jersey, at New Brunswick, where he married. In April, 1772, he chartered a vessel at New Brunswick of Abram Oaky and embarked April 12 with his forty children and grandchildren, arriving at Albany, New York, in six days; then in a keelboat passed on up the river by the sites of Lansingburg and Troy to the upper river, where they loaded on wagons, going through the wilderness twenty-six miles to Washington county, New York. There he bought and settled on a tract of eight hundred acres of virgin timber land where later fields were cleared and houses erected. He lived honored and respected in the town of Cambridge until his death. He married Mary Lucas, who bore him twelve children; four of his sons fought in the revolutionary war, three of them being captured and carried to Canada as prisoners of war; the sons were prominent in the early civil government of Cambridge; John was clerk, supervisor nine years, treasurer of the town, adjutant of the Eighteenth regiment of militia; Joseph was supervisor; Isaiah (grandson) was fence viewer and appraiser. Children: 1. Joseph, born October 11, 1741, revolutionary soldier. 2. John B., June 25, 1743. 3. Elizabeth, July 24, 1745. 4. Mary, December 2, 1747. 5. —, April 12, 1750; revolutionary soldier. 6. Moses, April 23, 1752; revolutionary soldier. 7. David (see forward). 8. Sarah, October 20, 1756. 9. Anna, October 23, 1758. 10. Charity, October 23, 1761. 11. Samuel, April 15, 1763; revolutionary soldier, one of the guards of General Clinton, and engaged in the Hall battle. 12. Marcia, June 26, 1765. Dr. Moses Younglove, then a resident of the eastern part of Columbia county, but later of the city of Hudson, was in the revolutionary service as brigade surgeon under General Herkimer in the Mohawk Valley, and was present at the battle of Oriskany, where he was made prisoner by an Indian and received harsh treatment during his captivity, as appears from an affidavit made by him some months later before the Albany county committee. Dr. Younglove died January 31, 1829, and is buried at Hudson, New York.

(V) David, fifth son and seventh child of

Isaiah and Mary (Lucas) Younglove, was born April 8, 1754. He was a private of the Sixteenth regiment Albany county militia, he was afterward a surgeon of Colonel Samuel Campbell's first regiment, Tryon county militia. (Whether these were the same person or not does not appear.) He married (first), 1780, Anna Failing; (second) Nellie Ely Runnells. Children of first marriage: David, died young; Elizabeth, February 11, 1782; Isaiah (see forward); Mary, June 24, 1785. Children of second marriage: Anna, born 1795; David, 1797.

(VI) Isaiah (2), son of David and Anna (Failing) Younglove, was born August 18, 1783, died December 7, 1843. He was a shoemaker of Fulton county, New York. He purchased, in 1812, the property in Johnstown, known as "Burke's Inn," on the Plank road, now the fashionable William street. He married November 4, 1806, Susannah Yanney, born March 2, 1787. Children: Nancy, born May 18, 1809; Henry, November 24, 1811; Elizabeth, November 1, 1813; David, March 20, 1816; Joseph, August 17, 1818; James (see forward); Mary, August 29, 1823; John L., September 14, 1826; Margaret, January 31, 1829; Jane, October, 1831.

(VII) James, sixth child of Isaiah (2) and Susannah (Yanney) Younglove, was the first child born in the "Burke's Inn" property after its purchase by his father, Isaiah. He was born February 7, 1821, died January 19, 1901. This property was left to David Younglove and by him bequeathed to James. He grew up and was educated in Johnstown. He learned the carpenter's trade and was a contractor and builder. Among the residences he erected in Johnstown was one for himself, built on the upper part of the "Burke's Inn" property. In connection with his building operations he conducted a lumber yard and for many years he was a partner in timber and lumber dealings with John H. Voorhees, of New York City. He was a prosperous, influential citizen. President of the Johnstown National Bank, and officially connected with many other of Johnstown's public and private business enterprises. He was a Republican and a Prohibitionist. Trustee of the village; member of the board of health; president of the Cemetery Association, and interested in the benevolent and charitable organizations of the city. His religious connection was with the Presbyterian church. He married, May 11, 1848, Mary Ann Davies, born in the town of Ephrata, Fulton county, March 5, 1822, died January 18, 1907, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Powers) Davies. She was a devoted mother and a

true helpmeet. Children: 1. Annie S., see forward. 2. James I., see forward. 3. Mary Bogert, born November 23, 1855; married R. J. Evans.

(VIII) Annie S., eldest child of James and Mary Ann (Davies) Younglove, was born in Johnstown, New York, April 26, 1849. By inheritance and purchase she has become the sole owner of the old homestead in Johnstown, formerly a part of "Burke's Inn." She is a member of Johnstown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, also the Eclectic and Heli and Literary clubs. She is an active member of the Presbyterian church. She is unmarried.

(VIII) James Isaiah, only son of James and Mary Ann (Davies) Younglove, was born October 13, 1850, died June 13, 1906. His early education was received in the common schools and he prepared for college at Johnstown Academy. He entered Cornell University, where he completed his schooling, and then returned to Johnstown where he for many years was a leading lumber dealer. He was first associated with his father; in 1884 the elder Mr. Younglove retired and the son assumed control of his father's interests and continued the business under his own name, conducting a general lumber trade and a factory for the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds and general mill work. In 1907 the Younglove Lumber Company was incorporated with his widow, Suzette C. (Riton) Younglove as president. Mr. Younglove had other and varied business interests of importance. He was a director of the People's Bank and of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville railroad. He was prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to St. Patrick's Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, Royal Arch Masons; Johnstown Council, No. 72, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar, Gloversville; Cypress Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Albany. He was an interested member of the Fulton County Agricultural Association and of Johnstown Historical Society. Through his patriotic ancestry he gained admission to the Sons of the Revolution. He was a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church thirty-six years, holding office at the time of his death. He was interested and deeply concerned in every department of Johnstown's activity, and gave all worthy objects hearty support.

He married, October 18, 1882, in Johnstown, Suzette C. Riton, born in that city February 15, 1852, daughter of Joseph Jean Riton, born in Strasburg, France, in 1825, and



James S. Younglove

educated in that city. He came to the United States in 1849 and settled in Johnstown, New York, where he was a glove cutter and manufacturer until his death in 1867. In 1850 he married Eugenie Agatha Bertrand, born in Millau, in the southern part of France. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Suzette C., married James I. Younglove, whom she survives; resident of Johnstown; president of the Younglove Lumber Company, a woman of culture and ability. 2. Victor Andre, married Fannie Brooks Miller; children: Eugene and Josephine Miller. 3. Caroline, died 1861. 4. Lucian, died 1865. 5. Charles Joseph, a glove manufacturer of Johnstown. 6. Eugene, associated with his brother in business. 7. Josephine, married Oliver Murray Edwards, of Syracuse, New York; children: Joseph Jean, Eleazer Wells, Amy Murray, Harold, Oliver M. and Louise. Children of James I. and Suzette C. (Riton) Younglove: 1. William Joseph, born January 1, 1884; a wholesale lumber dealer. 2. Charles Victor, born May 11, 1886, died October 13, 1886. 3. David, born May 9, 1889; student at Cornell University, class of 1912. 4. Joseph Riton, born July 5, 1893; student at Johnstown high school, class of 1911.

(II) Rev. John, son of YOUNGLOVE Samuel (q. v.) and Margaret Younglove, died in Suffield, Massachusetts, June 30, 1690. He is believed to have removed from Ipswich to Brookfield, and to Hadley about 1675. He was a teacher and a preacher; it is not certain that he was ever ordained. He did not seem to get along well with his congregations for reasons unknown. He married Sarah —, who died January 17, 1710-11. Children: John, Sarah, Mary, Lydia, Hannah, Samuel, Joseph and James.

(III) Which one of the sons of Rev. John Younglove was the father of John of the fourth generation cannot be determined, although a great deal of effort has been made by genealogists to ascertain. James, Joseph and Samuel married and had families.

(IV) John (2), grandson of Rev. John (1) Younglove, died March 21, 1753. He married and had issue.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Younglove, born 1728, died 1768. He married and had issue.

(VI) John (4), son of John (3) Younglove, born December 11, 1756, died 1845. He married Thankful Copeland and had thirteen children.

(VII) Daniel Copeland, son of John (4) Younglove, was born 1791, died 1867. He

married, February 17, 1814, Elizabeth Stimson at Edinburg, New York, born in Water-vliet, Albany county, New York, January 30, 1793, died at Fabius, New York, November, 1850. Children: 1. Truman Giles, born at Edinburg, New York, October 31, 1815, died September 17, 1882; he was an attorney and civil engineer, having qualified by regular courses for both professions; his monument in Cohoes is the great dam and elaborate system of canals that gives to that city its unrivaled water power; he was for many years in charge of construction on this great work; he became head of the water power company and constructed a pulp mill at Cohoes; he was a member of the New York state legislature and elected speaker of the house; was an incorporator of the Cohoes Savings Institution and the first treasurer, also director of the First National Bank of Cohoes, from its organization to his death; he married (first) Elizabeth MacMartin, January 7, 1841; (second) Jane MacMartin, November 4, 1850. 2. Mores, see forward. 3. John Orlando. 4. Samuel Abner. 5. David Earl. 6. Mary Jane.

(VIII) Mores, second son of David Copeland and Elizabeth (Stimson) Younglove, was born in Edinburg, New York, August 8, 1818, died at Cohoes, New York, March 22, 1882. He was educated in the public schools, and entered active business life when comparatively a young man as a dry goods merchant at Chicopee, Massachusetts. About the year 1865 he removed to Cohoes, where he established a lucrative coal and wood business that he continued until his death. During his entire residence in Cohoes he was active and prominent in public affairs, progressive and public-spirited, and did a great deal for the public welfare. He was one of the organizers of the present form of city government, and was elected one of the first board of aldermen, serving on the school commission for several years. Always an ardent Republican, he was the recognized leader of the party in Cohoes and probably the best known and most popular man in the city. His genial, friendly nature drew men to him, and his loyalty to his friends was proverbial. Outside his private business, he was interested in many of the other industries and companies of Cohoes. He was a member with his wife of the Dutch Reformed church and a liberal supporter of not only his own, but all religious and charitable organizations. He was a member of the Masonic order, being a charter member of Springfield Lodge.

He married Mary Humphreys, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, born in England, July

20, 1822, came to the United States when a child, died at Cohoes, New York, September 22, 1892. She was a daughter of John and Sarah (Jones) Humphreys, of Wales. John Humphreys emigrated to the United States, settled at Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he became a leading contractor and builder. He married Mary Jones before his coming to the United States, settling in Chicopee about 1823. They were the parents of six children. Mary (Humphreys) Younglove survived her husband ten years, and during that period ably conducted the business established by Moses Younglove. She was a capable business woman, possessed of every womanly virtue and greatly beloved. Children: 1. A child died in infancy. 2. Frances L., see forward. 3. Edward Stimson, now of Tacoma, Washington; he was educated at Grey Lock Institute, Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he was graduated; entered Union University at Schenectady, New York, but owing to ill health did not graduate; he left college and settled in the far northwest; is unmarried.

(IX) Frances L., eldest and only daughter of Mores and Mary (Humphreys) Younglove, was educated at the Emma Willard School, Troy, New York, and after the death of her mother, became the managing head of the business in Cohoes, established by her father. Her hours of recreation and vacation she spends in travel. After having visited all parts of her own land with its wondrous, marvelous beauties, she went abroad, and in 1909 toured Europe, visiting the important cities and places of interest. She is an active member of Dutch Reformed church of Cohoes, and for many years taught in the Sunday school. Her business capacity is of the highest order and under her management the enterprise committed to her care has grown and prospered.

The founder of the Krank family in Albany was Lawrence Krank, born in Tauber, Bischoffenheim, Germany. He was of a good German family of that province. His business was that of a wholesale wine merchant. He married a native of his province in Germany, who died in middle life, leaving four sons. In 1846, after the death of his wife, Lawrence Krank with his four boys took passage from Bremen for the United States, arriving in New York harbor ninety days later, the vessel getting off her course in the severe storms encountered. He did not long remain in New York but soon located in Albany, where he engaged in the same business as in Germany. He married a second

wife in Albany, who bore him a son John—mother and son both deceased. Lawrence Krank lived to the great age of ninety-nine years and nine months, his death being caused by the excitement of an entertainment given in his honor as a prelude to a grand celebration planned to be given on his one hundredth birthday. He had retired from business many years before and was well known to every German in the city. His was a genial, charitable nature, kindly and considerate, yet considered a stern man of business. Children: 1. Colonel George, see forward. 2. Joseph, a musician and composer of high local fame. He was bandmaster in Albany for many years, and served in that capacity with the band of the Forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, Colonel Ellsworth, during the civil war. After returning from the army he settled in Rochester, New York, where he was leader of a band for some time, afterward associating with a Rochester dry goods house, where he remained for twenty years. He died in Albany while on a visit there, at the age of seventy-six years. He married, but had no issue. 3. Nicholas, removed to Albion, New York, where he was in business; married Garetta Bacon, who survives him, a resident of Albion. 4. August, a molder with the Perry Foundry Company for many years; he removed to Rochester, where he died in 1906. He married and left children: Adam, August and a daughter Mary, who all married and reared families.

(II) Colonel George Krank, eldest son of Lawrence Krank, was born in Germany, in 1829. He was seventeen years of age when his father and four sons settled in Albany. He learned the trade of baker, at which he became very proficient, especially in the compounding and baking of fancy cake. He engaged in some other lines as well. He organized the first band in the city of Albany and was the leader for many years. He was very proud of his brother Joseph's skill in composition and made a specialty of his music. He organized and conducted an entertainment business which continued to furnish music for Albany gatherings for many years. When the call for troops came from President Lincoln he responded with the same promptness as a native born son. He gave his business interests in charge of his wife, organized Company K of the Seventh Regiment New York Artillery, and went to the front, serving as a non-commissioned officer. His term of enlistment expired, and August 14, 1862, he re-enlisted in Colonel Ellsworth's regiment as senior second lieutenant, served nearly

three years, gaining rank of first lieutenant. He saw much hard service, and was seriously wounded in the head at the battle of the Wilderness. He was honorably discharged after being wounded, and returned home. He then raised the Twenty-fifth New York regiment and was elected colonel. After the war ended he returned to Albany, where he resumed his musical business, continuing until his death in 1903. He was active in the Republican organization of Albany; was elected alderman of Ward One, and re-elected several times. He served as crier of the court of appeals, also of the supreme court for a time. He was active in local church and social matters. He donated the land on which was built the church of The Lady Helper of Christians, on Second avenue, and was president of the church organization. He was a member of the leading German organizations of the city, his name appearing on most of their charters.

He was married, in Albany, to Margaret Lippert, whom he had known as a town mate in Germany. She was born in 1824, and is now a resident of Albany, at the age of eighty-six years.

(III) Charles J., only child of Colonel George and Margaret (Lippert) Krank, was born in Albany, New York, January 28, 1854, died July 15, 1896. He was educated in the public schools and at the Christian Brothers' Academy. He learned and practiced photography, but later studied law under G. R. Hill, was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-four, and established a very successful and lucrative law practice in Albany, continuing until his death. He was a Democrat in politics and served as excise commissioner. He was a prominent member of the social and fraternal organization of South Albany, and was one of the best known and popular men of that section. He took an active part in church work and social happenings. He married, in 1878, Theresa Beck, born in Albany, October 15, 1856, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Boltz) Beck, of Wittenburg, Bavaria, Germany. Joseph Beck died in Albany at the age of forty-five years. His widow Mary survives him in Albany at the age of seventy-one. They had six sons and six daughters. The living are: 1. Theresa, widow of Charles J. Krank; resides at the old home on Second avenue, Albany, with Mrs. Colonel George Krank, her mother-in-law, and with her devoted children. 2. Joseph. 3. Catherine, married John Cooney of Rensselaer. 4. Sophia. 5. Caspar, with the Delaware & Hudson railroad. 6. Elizabeth, married Edward Brown. 7. Charles, with Ar-

mour Company, Albany. 8. Anna, married Jacob Van Deusen, of Schenectady.

Children of Charles J. and Theresa (Beck) Krank: 1. Margaret T., born November 25, 1879; married Harry F. Hanikel, pharmacist of Albany, and has a son Florian, born August 25, 1907. 2. George F., born in Albany, March 1, 1883, graduate of Albany high school, class of 1903; in same year he entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson railroad, and is now head of the freight department, he is independent in politics. 3. Charles J. (2), born March 11, 1887; graduate of Albany grammar school; employed in Delaware & Hudson railroad office, in the clerical department. 4. Philip, born October 25, 1891; student at Boston Medical College (1910).

The Knox family of Johnstown, KNOX New York, descend from Scotch ancestors who settled in Ireland at an early date. The American ancestor was John Knox, born in 1730, came to America with his brother William (born in Straburn, Ireland in 1732) in 1760. William settled in Connecticut, where he married Janette Morrison, founded a family, and died April 30, 1787. John Knox, from whom the family herein recorded descend, settled in Schenectady, New York, where he married, in 1764, Elizabeth Cornue. He died in Schenectady, October 11, 1771. He left issue, a son James, who is the progenitor of the Knox families of Montgomery, Fulton and Oneida counties, New York. The eldest son of James founded the village of Knoxboro, town of Augusta, Oneida county, where descendants are still numerous. The family of Knox is a leading one in every community they inhabit.

(II) James, son of John and Elizabeth (Cornue) Knox, was born in Schenectady, New York, December 26, 1766, died in Canajoharie, Montgomery county, New York, 1821. In 1791, in company with his brother-in-law, Jacob Ehle, he located in the village of Mapletown, town of Canajoharie. They purchased land on the old Indian trail from Canajoharie to New Dorlach, paying therefor two dollars and sixty-two and one-half cents per acre. James Knox was a successful farmer, was supervisor of the town for several years, and justice of the peace. He was highly regarded and well liked in the town. One of his peculiarities was an aversion to receiving any remuneration for his public services. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He married, December 6, 1784, Nancy Ehle, of Canajoharie, New York. Children: 1. General John Jay, of Knox-

boro; married Sarah Ann Curtis; children: James C., Eliza, William E., Cordelia, Algonon, John J., Henry, Charles, Sarah A. and Emma. John J. and Sarah Ann Knox lived to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding. 2. Elizabeth, died at the age of ninety years. 3. Catharine, married John Taylor, and had Norman, Louisa, Jane Ann, Elizabeth, and Knox. 4. William (see forward). 5. Hermann, born 1798, died May 9, 1841. 6. James, born July 4, 1807, married Prudence Bliss, January 20, 1841.

(III) William, son of James and Nancy (Ehle) Knox, was born in the town of Canajoharie, New York, in 1802, died there in 1870. He inherited the homestead farm, cleared and brought under cultivation by his father. William Knox was educated in the public school, and always followed agriculture as his business. He was a very religious man and stood high in the estimation of his neighbors. He was a Whig and a Republican, and a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He married Jane Ann Mitchell, born July 19, 1803, died November, 1890. Children: 1. James W., born January 25, 1826, died September 15, 1854; married Elizabeth Johnson, and had a son James. 2. Charles Mitchell (see forward). 3. John J., born November 25, 1829; married Mary Anderson, and had Calvin, Walter, and James S., who married Grace Belnap. 4. Lydia Ann, born October 20, 1831; married John J. Culver; children: William, Edward, Agnes and Charles S. Knox.

(IV) Charles Mitchell, second son of William and Jane Ann (Mitchell) Knox, was born in the town of Canajoharie, village of Mapletown, Montgomery county, New York, October 16, 1827. He was educated in the public schools and at Ames Academy, finishing his studies at Norwich Academy, at Norwich, New York. After leaving school he returned to the farm, where he remained until 1865. During this time he married and had a family, all born on the old homestead. In the year 1865 he removed from the farm to the village of Canajoharie, where he bought an interest in a malt house and became the junior partner of Wemple & Knox. He remained in this business until 1869, when he retired and located at St. Johnsville, New York, where he engaged in the manufacture of "fifth wheels" for carriages, in company with John V. Conover. In 1876 he settled in Johnstown, New York, and for two years engaged in the milk business. Later he engaged in the flour and feed business. In 1880 he went on the road as salesman for Arkell & Smith's, of Canajoharie, manufacturers of

paper sacks and flouring mill specialties, continuing with them until 1888, when he located permanently in Johnstown, where he engaged in the manufacture of gelatine with his son Charles B. Knox, who conducted the business until his death, Charles M. having retired. When Johnstown became a city he was the first elected mayor, defeating his opponent by about fifty votes. He had previously served as town auditor. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. For several years he was a member of the Lotus Club. He married, December 21, 1852, Mary E. Briggs, a daughter of one of Johnstown's oldest families. Children: 1. William, born March 3, 1854, died September 2, 1880. 2. Charles Briggs (q. v.) born October 8, 1855. 3. Anna Sarah, born May 14, 1859, died August 31, 1902; married James L. Northrup; children: Elizabeth K. and Charles W. 4. Joseph F., born May 12, 1862, died December 20, 1873. 5. Elisha B., born February 27, 1864, died, 1910; married Grace E. Knox.

Mrs. Mary E. Briggs Knox is a daughter of Elisha (born in Washington county, New York, 1787), and Sarah (Babcock) Briggs (born in Chatham, Albany county, New York), and is of revolutionary and early pioneer ancestry. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Garrett E., married Almira Dillenback; children: i. Daniel, married ——— Hollenbach, and had son Daniel (2). ii. Helen, married ——— Heagle. iii. Nancy, married Fred Mister. iv. Almira, v. Garrett (2), twin of Almira, married Minnie Tizzle. 2. Thomas R., married Rachel Sammons; children: Sarah, married McIntyre Fraser, and had McIntyre (2), married Catherine Argersinger, whose son is McIntyre Fraser (3). ii. William T., married Libbie A., daughter of Martin Kennedy, and had children; William, Martin Kennedy, Rachel S., Elizabeth, Everett and Thomas. iii. Sidney, married ———, and had Sidney and Marguerite. iv. Julia, married Clarence Briggs. 3. William, married ——— Dorn. 4. Delevan, married Almira Dockstader; children: William, Henry M., Phoebe, John R., Edward, Carrie, married Thomas Barclay, and has children, Briggs and Eloise Barclay. 5. Charles E., born April 24, 1831; married (first) Julia H. Failing; (second) Sabra Burton; children by first wife: George R., deceased; Gertrude, married De Witt C. Smith; Mary C., married John P. Snell. Children by second wife: Sabra, Charles, Archibald. 6. Mary E., married Charles M. Knox. 7. Daniel C., married Catherine Gilchrist; children: Charles G. and Ellen.



Charles McKing

Charles Mitchell Knox and wife were among the very oldest residents of Johnstown, New York, where he is rounding out a useful life far in excess of the scriptural "three score years and ten." Mrs. Knox died in Washington, D. C., October 28, 1908.

(V) Charles Briggs Knox, son of Charles Mitchell (q. v.) and Mary E. (Briggs) Knox, was born on the homestead farm in Mapleton, Montgomery county, New York, October 8, 1855, making the third generation to be born there since the settlement by James Knox. He attended the district school of Mapleton until he was twelve years of age, when his parents removed to Canajoharie, where he resumed his studies in the public school, and for two years attended Kelsey Boys' Academy at Clinton. His first business experience was as clerk in a grocery store at Canajoharie. When his father removed to St. Johnsonville and engaged in the manufacture of "fifth wheels," Charles B. accompanied him and for a time worked in the wheel factory. The years between nineteen and his majority he spent in the Michigan woods, where a relative was engaged in the lumber trade. These were years of hard experience, and although he held a clerical position he did not escape many of the lumberman's tasks that required courage, skill and daring, but acquitted himself so well that he rose to the position of lumber inspector. His next experience was on the plains of Texas as a sheep herder. He saved his earnings, which he prudently invested in sheep and soon became the owner of a flock. All went prosperously until a "norther" destroyed his sheep and left him stranded. He served for a time with the "Texas Rangers," being stationed in the southwest part of the state, in the Rio Grande district. He remained in Texas until 1880, when he returned north and settled in Johnstown, New York, where his father, Charles M. Knox, was then engaged in the flour and feed business. For a time he was associated with his father and later continued the business alone. He also became interested in glove making, after which he became travelling salesman for James Talcot, for one of the largest knit goods houses in the United States. Later he represented Iselein, Neeser & Company in the same line, with territory extending from Chicago to the Pacific coast. He was a most successful salesman, being known to the trade as one of the "Big Four"—the quartet comprising the four best-known salesmen of knit goods in the United States. About this time he became interested in glue manufacture, and erected a plant in Johnstown, New York, still covering

his glove territory with his full energy. He also became interested in comparatively a new article then being placed upon the market as a food-gelatine. He experimented with this article for some time and succeeded in working out a process that produced gelatine superior to anything on the market, and it may be remarked that it has held that commanding position up to the present time. The placing of his product on the market against the older established brands and firms was no light task. He assumed this duty himself, and with a line of gloves to pay expenses he toured the country, watching closely every opportunity (even the smallest) for placing his gelatine, and slowly but surely he gained a foothold in the trade. His capital was small but he believed in the excellence of his goods, and with rare skill and courage overcame all obstacles and saw his goods gain in favor and popularity until their sale led all others. Success did not come to him, he compelled it, and nothing in his whole career so proved his indomitable courage as this fight for a market. From a little one-man concern his business grew until at the time of his death he was the largest manufacturer of gelatine in the United States. After seeing his gelatine manufacturing business upon a sound and substantial basis he turned his energies in other directions. He was vice-president and director of the Glen Telephone Company; a director until his death of the Peoples' Bank, and until failing health compelled him to decline re-election, he was a director of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank of Fort Plain, New York. An opportunity offering, he acquired the ownership of *The Morning Herald* of Johnstown and Gloversville, which passed under his sole control October 1, 1906. His ambition for this enterprise is best expressed in his own words: "God grant that this structure may be the ever-enduring home of a newspaper eternally dissatisfied with the mere print of the news, a paper that panders to the prejudice of no clique nor class, a paper whose sole attributes shall ever be truth, courage and independence, and which may ever be a public educator and a tribune of the people." While the *Morning Herald* was but one of his many business enterprises, he took a deep personal interest in the paper, striving to give Fulton county "the best newspaper, fearless, clean and independent, unmoved by influence and unbribed by gain." In order that the paper might have the advantages of the latest and best machinery he planned a structure in Gloversville that should become the home of one of the most modern and best equipped of newspaper plants. Al-

though he did not live to complete all his plans, he had them so far advanced that in October, 1908, "The Knox Building," on South Main street, was formally opened as the permanent home of *The Morning Herald*, for whose use it was specially designed. The building and the equipment are as he planned, and constitute one of the finest modern newspaper plants in this country.

Not entirely engrossed in private business affairs was Mr. Knox. He was too big-hearted, whole-souled and generous not to think of the welfare of others. In the summer of 1907 he purchased the old Livingston mansion in Johnstown and presented it to the "Willing Helpers" to be used as a home for aged women. He gave liberally to the public library, of which he was trustee, and was a generous friend of the Young Men's Christian Association. He offered an annual prize to be competed for by the public schools of Fulton county at the county fair, and in many ways showed his deep interest in every department of his city's philanthropic, educational or material life. Although devoting but little time to any of them, he was a member of the Colonial Club of Johnstown, the Antlers of Amsterdam, the Laurentian of Canada, the Transportational Club, the Aldine Club, the Manufacturers' Association of New York City, and the New York Athletic club. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to St. Patrick's Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Johnstown Chapter No. 78, Royal Arch Masons, Johnstown Council No. 72, R. and S. M.; Holy Cross Commandery No. 51, K. T.; of Gloversville; and of Cyrus Temple, A.A.O. N.M.S., of Albany. In the Scottish Rite he had attained the thirty-second degree. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the Young Men's Christian Association. His patriotic descent gained for him admission to the Sons of the American Revolution. In personality Mr. Knox was a plain every-day man. From his boyhood he had been genial in nature, and as he grew older that trait marked him to a great degree. No one feared to approach him, and to the last he was known by his boyhood name, "Charley." He was a lover of all that was clean in life, be it business, politics or sport. He was especially fond of animals, and delighted in a good horse; and for several years owned and maintained a very successful stable in the grand circuit, in which were many famous horses. He was a lover of his home, and of deep religious convictions. He was a firm believer in the efficacy of prayer. He left to posterity an unsullied reputation, and

an example worthy of emulation. He married, February 15, 1883, Rose Markward, born in Mansfield, Ohio, November 18, 1857, daughter of David and Amanda Markward, of that place. Children: 1. Charles M. (q. v.). 2. James Elisha, born December 11, 1892.

Charles Briggs Knox died June 17, 1908, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, Canada. He was on his return from a fishing trip to the Laurentian Club preserves at Lac la Peche, in company with his sons, Charles M. and James E. Knox. He had been in failing health for the three previous years. He is buried at the family mausoleum in Johnstown cemetery.

(VI) Charles Markward, eldest son of Charles Briggs and Rose (Markward) Knox, was born in Johnstown, New York, March 13, 1888. His early education was obtained in the public schools of that city. He fitted for college at Laurenceville Preparatory School, Laurenceville, New Jersey, and entered the Wharton School University of Pennsylvania, class of 1910. In 1907 he became associated with his father in business, and to which he has devoted his entire attention. He is a member of the Colonial Club, the Eccentric Club of Gloversville, the Laurentian Club of Canada, the Aldine Association of New York; the Sons of the American Revolution; a director of the Johnstown Bank; a member of St. Patrick's Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Johnstown Chapter No. 78, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Cross Commandry, No. 51, K. T., and of the Beta Theta Phi fraternity. He married, August 11, 1909, Eloise Mitchell, born February 27, 1888, daughter of Captain Benjamin B. and Ellen (Pomeroy) Mitchell, of Troy, Pennsylvania.

The Odells of Albany, New York, are of English descent. Their family in Bedfordshire, England, bore arms: Argent, three crescents gules; Crest, an eagle displayed gules: Motto: "Fides et spera."

(I) William Odell, the emigrant to America, was at Concord, Massachusetts, 1639, removed to Southampton, Long Island, 1642, and was of Fairfield, Connecticut, 1644, where his will, dated June 6, 1676, was proved June 12, 1676. He married in England, and brought wife and children with him to America. His will mentions sons William and John and daughter Rebecca Morehouse, wife of Samuel. A son James, born January 2, 1640, died in infancy. He mentions also grandchildren Samuel and Thomas Morehouse, and John, son of John Odell.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Odell, born in England, about 1634, was one of the first settlers of Rye, New York, where he owned a large estate and died about 1700. In 1681 he appears on a list of inhabitants of Fairfield, Connecticut, as the owner of three hundred and sixty-two acres. In 1684 he gave a deed of land at Rye to his "son Samuel, living in the same county." In 1697, as resident of Rye, he gave deed to Stephen Sherwood. While an inhabitant of Rye he signed a petition as "William Woodhull." He married a daughter of Richard Vowles, of Fairfield, representative 1665-68-69. Children: 1. John, married Joanna Turner, and was founder of the Tarrytown branch. His grandson Jonathan, known as the "Patriot," was a soldier of the revolution and was taken prisoner and confined in New York City. He lived at the "Old Stone Inn," which was used as headquarters by the French General Rochambeau, and was the place Washington first met the French commander. The old "Inn" yet stands, and has been suitably inscribed and marked by the Sons of the Revolution. 2. Samuel, of Fordham, New York; married Patience ——. 3. Isaac, see forward. 4. Jonathan, signed the oath of allegiance at White Plains, New York, 1669. 5. Michael. 6. Hachaliah.

(III) Isaac, third son of William (2) and — (Vowles) Odell, was of Eastchester, New York. In 1669 he signed the oath of allegiance to King William. He married Anne Tompkins. In 1705 he and wife Anne assigned lands at Rye, New York, to Humphrey Underhill.

(IV) Joshua, son of Isaac and Anne (Tompkins) Odell, married Sarah Jones.

(V) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) and Sarah (Jones) Odell, married Mary Vincent. He was a soldier of the revolution in the Line, First Regiment.

(VI) Joseph, son of Joshua (2) and Mary (Vincent) Odell, was of Greenburgh, New York. He married Rebecca Tompkins. Children: Joshua (3), William L.; Anne, married Gilbert Tompkins; Hannah, married Benjamin Brown.

(VII) Joshua (3), son of Joseph and Rebecca (Tompkins) Odell, was a merchant and farmer of Westchester county, New York, living near Ardsley. He married Jane Lynt.

(VIII) Isaac (2), son of Joshua (3) and Jane (Lynt) Odell, was born near Ardsley, Westchester county, New York, 1820, died 1886. He engaged in business in New York City, where he was a sugar refiner for many years. He retired from that business to become president of the Mercantile National

Bank of New York, remaining at the head of that institution until his final retirement. He was a well-known and influential man of affairs and occupied a high position in the city. He was a devoted member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church and was for many years trustee. He was treasurer of the American Bible Society and a member of the board of managers. He was equally interested in the missionary societies of his church, both home and foreign. He was a Democrat in politics, an ardent supporter of the Union during the civil war, but independent. He married, in 1846, Elizabeth Hopkins, of the early Rhode Island family. Children: 1. Charles Mortimer, see forward. 2. Emma E., a resident of Ardsley, New York; unmarried. 3. Arthur L., died unmarried. 4. William I., a merchant of Ardsley; for thirteen years president of the village corporation; married Abbie Yates, of Ardsley; child: Ruth. 5. Isaac H., of White Plains, New York; married Lucy Brown, of High Bridge, New York; children: Isaac H. (2) and Lawrence.

(IX) Charles Mortimer, eldest son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Odell, was born in New York City, September 3, 1847. He was educated at Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, New York, and was engaged with his father in the business of sugar refining for several years. In 1888 he retired from business and came to Albany, New York, where he was appointed to a position in the department of insurance, and has been continuously in that department up to the present time (1910), holding the office of assistant actuary. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Through the patriotic service of his great-grandfather Joshua (2), he derives and holds membership in Philip Livingston Chapter, Sons of the Revolution. His social club is the Fort Orange, of Albany. He married, October 21, 1873, Eva M., died August 22, 1907, aged fifty-nine years, daughter of Helmus M. and Harriet A. (Mackey) Wells, of New York City. She was an active member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Albany, and a charter member of Gansevoort Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution. One child, Harriet, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Eva M. (Wells) Odell was a descendant of the patriot soldier Colonel Levi Wells, of Colchester, Connecticut, who entered service May 1, 1775, as captain of Eighth Company, General Spencer's regiment. This regiment reorganized in 1776 under Colonel Wyllis, Captain Wells being made major; and marched to New York via New London and the Sound, and remained in that city until

ordered to the Brooklyn front, August 24, 1776, and engaged in the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, in which battle Major Levi Wells was taken prisoner and confined in the old Sugar House in New York, and was a roommate of Colonel Ethan Allen. Major Wells was paroled and appointed by the British and sent home to collect funds for the relief of American prisoners in New York. On December 13, 1776, Connecticut voted £500 to Major Wells to be used in helping Connecticut prisoners. Major Wells was exchanged in 1777. In 1780 two regiments were raised in Connecticut; Colonel Levi Wells commanded one of them. In December, 1780, Colonel Wells met the enemy at Horseneck, and was taken prisoner; being the second time.

James McKee was born in Albany, New York, in 1822, died February 11, 1894, the son of English parents, who died when he was very young. He was adopted by a family named Stewart, and taken by them to Michigan, where he remained until he became a young man. Then he returned to his native state, locating at Gloversville, where in 1857 he began the manufacture of buckskin gloves. In 1890 he admitted his son, James F. McKee, a partner under the name James McKee & Son, and continued in active business until his death. He was a man of great energy and high character. He married Polly Ann, daughter of Francis T. and Elizabeth (Dye) Simmons. Child, James Frank, of whom further.

(II) James Frank, son of James and Polly Ann (Simmons) McKee, was born in Gloversville, New York, August 19, 1859, died from a stroke of paralysis, February 18, 1904. He was educated in the public schools, at the Albany military school and Albany Business College, and after finishing his studies at once engaged with his father in the glove manufacturing business. In January, 1890, he was admitted a partner and as James McKee & Son continued until 1894, when he succeeded to the business as his father's sole heir. He was a well-known and prosperous manufacturer and held high positions in his city. He was a member of the first board of aldermen under the city charter, and held very prominent rank in the Masonic order, being past master of Gloversville Lodge, No. 429, Free and Accepted Masons, past high priest of Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, Royal Arch Masons, and past eminent commander of the Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar, having held the latter office for sev-

eral years. In Scottish Rite Masonry he had attained the highest possible degree, the thirty-third, at the time the only Mason of the degree in Fulton county. He was also a member of Cyprus Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was one of the most popular young men in his city and held in the highest esteem. He held membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was a member of the Eccentric Club. His funeral, after the private rites, was conducted by Charles A. Armitage, of Albany, with all the Masonic rites and ceremonies belonging to a member holding the exalted degree, the thirty-third. James F. McKee married, February 25, 1892, Clara, born May 21, 1864, daughter of John J. and Nancy J. (Sheldon) Hanson (see Hanson VII.). One child, Nan Hanson McKee, born April 15, 1896. Mrs. McKee survives her husband and continues her residence in Gloversville.

(The Hanson Line).

This surname was adopted by the descendants of Captain Hans Hendrickse, who early came to Beverwyck (Albany) from Holland. He had a house lot in Albany on Broadway. He made his will February 12, 1694, and was deceased in 1697. He married Eva Gillise, daughter of Jellis Pieterse Meyer, of Beverwyck, April 26, 1642, in New Amsterdam. He left children Hendrick, Margareta, Visschee, Johanna and Elsjie.

(II) Hendrick Hansen, son of Captain Hans Hendrickse, was a merchant of Albany and a trader. His residence in Albany was on the east side of Market street (Broadway), next to Bleeker Hall site. He was appointed mayor of Albany, September 29, 1698, by Governor Richard Cote. He was the fifth mayor appointed under the charter granted Albany by Governor Dongan. He also served as alderman, assemblyman, and Indian commissioner. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church; he was buried at the Dutch Church, February 19, 1724. He married Debora Van Dorn, September 21, 1692. Children: Debora, 1693; Hans (Johannes), born 1695; became the seventeenth mayor of Albany; Maud, 1697; Nicholas, of whom further; Pieter, 1700; Rykart, 1703; Catherina Ten Broeck; Jefe, 1705.

(III) Nicholas, son of Mayor Hendrick and Debora (Van Dorn) Hansen, was born September 25, 1698. Before 1725 he settled in the Mohawk Valley at the point known as Tribes Hill, in the towns of Amsterdam and Mohawk, Montgomery county. He was a farmer and owned much land on the north side of the Mohawk river. He married En-



J. Frank Miller



John J. Hanson

geltje, daughter of Barent Wemp, of Dorp. He had sons Hendrick, Barent and Pieter.

(IV) Hendrick (Henry), son of Nicholas Hansen, of Albany and Tribes Hill, Montgomery county, was born in 1730. He settled on lands owned by his father and was a farmer all his life. He married and had issue.

(V) Douw, son of Hendrick (Henry) Hansen, was born 1769, died 1845. He married, 1793, Katie Kline. They had five children, including a son Peter.

(VI) Peter Hanson (as the name is now written), son of Douw and Katie (Kline) Hanson, was born in 1802, died December 18, 1855. He married, in 1828, Hannah Stoller, born 1805. Children: Sarah, married Charles W. Morrell; Harriet, married John Hammond; Margaret, married Joseph Martin; Andrew, married Florence ———; Abraham, married Eliza Churchill; Orville, married Almira McKay; John J., of whom further.

(VII) John J., youngest son of Peter and Hannah (Stoller) Hanson, was born near Tribes Hill, Montgomery county, New York, in 1835, died March 18, 1897. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools, where he obtained a good English education. At the age of eighteen he apprenticed himself to the firm of H. G. and J. Phelps, tin and sheet iron workers, with whom he remained two years. He then worked for a firm in Johnstown one year, finishing his trade in Albany, where he passed one year. Having now mastered the details of his trade and acquired a practical business knowledge, he located in Gloversville, where he opened a tin and sheet iron establishment under his own name and for his own profit. Here he remained in business for forty years, enlarging as business required and adding kindred lines. He was a very successful man and acquired a great deal of real estate and other property. He was held in the highest esteem and whenever he asked for the support of his fellow townsmen for political office, always received a most flattering response regardless of party. He was president of the village in 1890, the last man to hold that office, and the first elected mayor under the new city charter. In 1875 he was elected to represent his district in the house of assembly and served with honor. He was always a strong Democrat, but was always mindful of the rights of others to their political preferences and had many warm friends and supporters in the opposing party. He married, in 1861, Nancy J. Sheldon, of Mayfield, daughter of Benjamin Sheldon, born November 6, 1805, married, October 7, 1830, Arvilla P. Mer-

ril, born December 18, 1810, died March 15, 1882. They had seven children: Mary, Louise, Rose, Elizabeth, Adelbert, Alexander and Nancy. Arvilla P. Merrill was a daughter of Rufus Merrill, born 1778, died May 13, 1865, and Mehitable (Wells) Merrill, and a granddaughter of Nathaniel Merrill, who enlisted July 8, 1780, in Captain Joseph Brown's company, Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Colonel Timothy Bigelow. Children of John J. and Nancy J. (Sheldon) Hanson: 1. Frances Louise, born October 11, 1861; married, October 11, 1881, Leonard C. Mills. 2. Clara, born May 21, 1864; married, February 25, 1892, James Frank McKee, and has Nan Hanson McKee, born April 15, 1896 (see McKee II). 3. Florence, born December 25, 1869; married, September 27, 1887, August Klein, born in Vienna, Austria, July 7, 1864, now a merchant of Gloversville. He is trustee and director of Ferndale cemetery and has other business interests. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Eccentric Club.

HOOKER Rev. Thomas Hooker was born at Markfield, near Leicester, England, in 1586. He was educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge, where he took his degree A.B., 1608, and M.A., 1611, and was chosen one of the fellows. He was four years in Chelmsford in Essex, but his intense aversion to some of the ceremonies of the church compelled him to withdraw from the pulpit. He opened a school at Little Baddow, five miles from Cambridge, where the famous John Eliot was his assistant, but being still troubled by the ecclesiastical court and placed under bonds, fled to Holland, where he preached the gospel for two years at Delft, from there going to Rotterdam to assist William Ames. One of the early Massachusetts settlers, George Alcock, had married a sister of the Rev. Hooker, and this increased the attraction the new world already had for him. Privately he got passage in the "Griffin" with the Rev. Samuel Stone and the noted John Cotton, arrived at Boston, September 3, 1633, settling the following month at Cambridge, where he was made a freeman, May 14, 1634. In June, 1636, with a majority of his parishoners, he traversed the wilderness to Connecticut, where they founded the city of Hartford. He died July 7, 1647, in his sixty-first year. His widow, Susanna, was a second wife, and not the mother of his older children. He was possessed of a large landed estate and a valuable library. A clause in his will forbade his

eldest son John from "marrying and tarrying" in England. Children by first wife: Joana and Mary. By second wife: John, Sarah, Sarah (2) and Samuel.

(II) Rev. Samuel Hooker, son of the Rev. Thomas and Susanna Hooker, was born the year of the American emigration, 1633, whether in England or Connecticut is not recorded, although it is generally supposed he was born at New Towne (Cambridge), Massachusetts. He entered Harvard College in 1651 and was graduated in 1653. He entered the ministry in 1657 and preached at Plymouth, Massachusetts, although not regularly settled there. He remained at Plymouth until he removed to Farmington, Connecticut, in 1661, where he succeeded his brother-in-law, Rev. Roger Newton. He was the second minister at Farmington, where he remained until his death in 1697. He was famous as an eloquent preacher, and Mather, in his "Magnolia," says: Thus we have to-day among us our dead Hooker, yet living in his worthy son, Samuel Hooker, an able, faithful, useful minister at Farmington in the colony of Connecticut. He married Mary, daughter of Captain Thomas Willet, a merchant of Plymouth. He succeeded Captain Miles Standish in command of the famous military company of Plymouth. The marriage of Rev. Samuel and Mary Willet was no doubt celebrated in a proper manner, for an account of it is handed down in the Willet family, thus: "And Samuel and Mary did there brew a great bowl of punch." They had nine sons and two daughters, and from these sons came all the Hookers who claim descent from Rev. Thomas Hooker. Children: 1. Thomas, died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1720; married Mrs. Mary (Smith) Lord. 2. Samuel, a merchant; died at Hartford in 1730; married Mehitable, daughter of Captain Giles and Esther (Crow) Hamlin. 3. William, merchant; died at Farmington, 1689. 4. John, see forward. 5. James, of Guilford, Connecticut; died 1740; probate judge and deputy; married Mary Leete. 6. Roger, died April 29, 1698. 7. Nathaniel, merchant and prominent citizen of Hartford; deputy several years; married Mary Standley. 8. Mary, married Rev. James Pierpont; the Pierpont family have a portrait of her that shows a woman of uncommon beauty. 9. Hezekiah, died young. 10. Daniel, graduate of Harvard, 1700; he studied medicine and was licensed to practice; he became the first tutor of Yale College; in 1703 was graduated, nominally the second but really the first actual student to graduate; he was the first B. A. of Yale; he afterward studied law and was admitted to

the bar, but he continued the practice of medicine at Wethersfield, Connecticut, only using his legal knowledge in making wills, etc., for his patients; Dr. Hooker was surgeon of the expedition against Canada in 1711; died 1742; married Sarah, daughter of Deacon John and Esther (Newell) Standley. 11. Sarah, married Rev. Stephen Buckingham, graduate of Harvard, 1693; a member of the corporation of Yale College and pastor of the church at Norwalk; she was accounted the most accomplished woman that ever came to Norwalk; the fame of "Dame Buckingham" is preserved in the annals of the town, and the story of her beauty and stately grace is still remembered in the traditions of the place.

(III) John, son of the Rev. Samuel and Mary (Willet) Hooker, was born at Farmington, Connecticut, February 20, 1664-65. He became one of the most prominent men of his day. He was judge of the supreme court of the colony from 1724 to 1732; member of the lower house of assembly, 1699 to 1723, and then was elected to the upper. He served twenty-one sessions, of which he was clerk two and speaker six. He was chosen assistant in 1723 and rechosen annually for eleven years. He was called to settle disputes between towns, churches, filling other and various important public trusts. He married, November 24, 1687, Abigail, daughter of Captain John W. and his second wife, Sarah (Fletcher) Standley, of Farmington. Mr. Hooker built his home under the branches of a wonderful elm tree, where it was the center of a generous hospitality for generations. The "Hooker Elm" was a widely known feature of the beautiful Main street of Farmington. When the estate passed to his son Roger he continued the far-famed hospitality of the house and greeted his friends under the beautiful tree. Major Roger Hooker died without issue in 1830 and the family mansion and famous tree passed into unfriendly hands. The house was rebuilt, and because it interfered with a straight path from the front door to the street, the stately "Hooker Elm" was laid low in the dust. A chronicle of those early days thus describes the ending of a Farmington Sunday: "The holiness of the day was supposed to end at sunset, but not a child in the town dared to stir, until the signal came from Mr. Hooker that the day was ended. When the sun had sunk below the horizon, Mr. Hooker, coming to the door with his pipe in his hand, walked down the path to the gate, leaning over it, resting his arms upon the top. The moment his arms touched the gate, open flew the doors and out came the children with a wild rush and shout

—Mr. Hooker was at his gate, Sunday was over." Captain John N. Standley, father of Mrs. Hooker, was a man of wealth and high social position who had won distinction as lieutenant and captain in the Indian wars. Children of John and Abigail Hooker: 1. Hezekiah, see forward. 2. Abigail, died in infancy. 3. John, died in infancy. 4. John, justice of the peace and an active business man. 5. Abigail, married Nathaniel, son of Captain John and Mary (Moore) Hart. 6. Mary, married Lieutenant Samuel, son of Captain John and Mary (Moore) Hart. 7. Sarah, married Matthew, son of Captain John and Mary (Moore) Hart; married (second) Huit Strong. 8. Joseph, captain of the militia; he became very corpulent and for several years was unable to attend to any active business; when the militia paraded it was their custom to march past Captain Hooker's house and salute him as he sat in his big chair by or outside the door; he married Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Ashley) Lewis, of Farmington. 9. Ruth, married (first) Captain Ashael Strong, a prominent lawyer of Farmington; married (second) Solomon Whitman (second wife). 10. Roger, was a favorite son of his father and accompanied him upon his official journeyings about the colony; he married (first) Mercy, daughter of Captain Josiah and Sarah (Bull) Hart; married (second) Anna, daughter of Captain Martin and Dorothy (Chester) Kellogg.

(IV) Hezekiah, son of John and Abigail (Standley) Hooker, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, October 14, 1688. He removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, where he was a farmer of Bethlehem Parish. He married, December 18, 1716, Abigail Curtis, born 1695, daughter of Captain Josiah and Abigail (Judson) Curtis, of Stratford, Connecticut. Children: Hezekiah, James, see forward, Josiah, Abigail, Mary, William, removed to Greene county, New York; Jesse, Eunice, Asahel; Sarah, married Captain Timothy Judson, of the revolution.

(V) James, son of Hezekiah and Abigail (Curtis) Hooker, was born at Farmington, Connecticut, January 30, 1728. He removed to Poultney, Vermont, in 1779, and died there June 18, 1798. He married, March 31, 1754, Dorothy Parmalee, of Branford, Connecticut, born May 8, 1731, died at Poultney, April 25, 1814, daughter of Timothy and Desire (Barnes) Parmalee. Children: 1. Thomas. 2. Josiah, died July 24, 1776; was a soldier under General Montgomery. 3. James, see forward. 4. Samuel, a farmer of Hampton, New York. 5. David, died young. 6. Sarah, married and removed to the west. 7. David, a soldier of

the war of 1812; he removed to Ridgway, New York. 8. Josiah.

(VI) Colonel James (2), son of James (1) and Dorothy (Parmalee) Hooker, was born at Woodbury, Connecticut, December 25, 1760, died at Poultney, Vermont, August 9, 1844. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting in the Eighth Regiment, Connecticut Line, and spent the terrible winter at Morristown, New Jersey, with Washington's army. He was a colonel of the Vermont militia, and ever an earnest advocate of an efficient and thoroughly organized citizen soldiery. He married (first) Lucina Christy, died at Poultney, September 2, 1832. Married (second) Chloe (Hickok) Hoyt, widow of Deacon Hoyt, of Castleton, Vermont. Children by first wife: 1. Marquise de Lafayette, see forward. 2. Martha Stoddard. 3. Asa Christy, married Bertha Bliss. 4. Emily, married Stephen Ransom. 5. Rev. Herman F.; his widow removed to Mexico, where she had a school for orphan girls. 6. Maria, married William Goodspeed.

(VII) Marquis de Lafayette (commonly called Marcus), son of Colonel James (2) and Lucina (Christy) Hooker, was born at Poultney, Vermont, February 22, 1792, died August 18, 1831. He married Lucinda Bachelder. Children: 1. Mary Jeanette, see forward. 2. Lucinda Bachelder, married Charles Cutler, of Guildhall, Vermont; children: Charles Hooker and Edwin Hervey Cutler. 3. Esther Ann, born in Poultney, November 29, 1829, died March 9, 1830.

(VIII) Mary Jeanette, daughter of Marquis de Lafayette and Lucinda (Bachelder) Hooker, was born at Poultney, Vermont, May 30, 1822. She married, October 25, 1848, Judge Francis Norton Mann (see Mann VII).

One of the earliest notices of the family name of Man is found in the Domesday Book, in 1086, where "Wilhelmus Filius Manne" (William, the son of Man) is mentioned as a landowner in the county of Hants, England. In "Our English Surnames" the names Henry le Man and Richard le Man are cited to show the most ancient form of the name of the Man family, but no particulars are given. In "Patronymica Britannica" it is stated that the name Man signifies in old French "Norman." Also that in Dutch le Man means the man, a hero. Many men of note bore the name in England. In the earliest English records the name is generally written Man. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries there appears the names Man and Mann. Most of the fam-

ilies in this country gradually changed from Man to Mann about the time of the revolution. Burke's General Armory, London, 1844, gives many different coats-of-arms used by the English families. As the American ancestor of the Mann family of Troy, New York, left no records to identify his English family, his family arms cannot be given.

(I) Richard Man, of Scituate, Massachusetts, was one of the first to bear the name in America. He was not a "Mayflower" passenger, nor a soldier in the Rehoboth battle with Indians, as stated by the Rev. Samuel Deane in his "History of Scituate." The first appearance of his name on record is found in Scituate, Massachusetts, as having with thirty-one others taken the "oath of fidelity," January 15, 1644. His coming to America may be placed a few years previous to this date. He was a farmer, and one of the original proprietors of Scituate. His farm lay along the sea, while north of him was "Musquascut Pond," which was later to claim his life. In an attempt to cross this pond on the "iycce" in February, 1655, he was drowned. The verdict of the jury that investigated his death was: "Wee find that by coming over the pond from his own house towards the farmes, that he brake through the iyce and was in soe deep that hee could not git out and by reason of the cold of the weather and water made him unable to healep himselfe, neither could any other present aford him any healep, that could healep him out, though they used their best endeavors for the space of about an hour, as is reported to us by the witnesses that saw him in which time he died. This wee find to bee the cause of his death as wee all judge." (P. C. R., vol. iii, pp. 92-93.) He married, in England, Rebecca ———, who survived him and became the wife of John Cowen, the last of March, 1656. Children of Richard and Rebecca Man, all born in Scituate: 1. Nathaniel, September 23, 1646, died July 20, 1688. 2. Thomas, August 15, 1650; married Sarah ——— and had eight children; he died in 1732, leaving a will. 3. Richard, see forward. 4. Josiah, born December 10, 1654.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and Rebecca Man, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, February 5, 1652. He was three years old at the time of his father's death, and only four when his mother married John Cowen. At eleven years of age he was apprenticed to Thomas Hinckley, governor of Plymouth Colony from 1681 to 1692, for the term of ten years. He received a grant of land in Connecticut for his services in the "Indian War," which he deeded to "My well beloved son Nathaniel a tract of land granted

me by ye general assembly of ye Massachusetts Bay, I being one of the Shounealers (soldiers) in ye former Indian War and especially in ye Narrangansett Sortie Fight commonly so called." This tract lay in Hebron, Connecticut, where the deed is recorded. In 1703 he sold his farm in Scituate to his brother Thomas and removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died. He owned lands in Attleboro, Massachusetts, and at Lebanon, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Sutton, of Scituate, born 1662, eldest daughter of John Sutton, and granddaughter of Elder Nathaniel Tilden, a wealthy citizen of Scituate, who settled there prior to 1628, coming from Tenterden, Kent, England. Children, all born in Scituate except the youngest son: 1. John, of Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1719. 2. Rebecca, married Isaac Tilden (his second wife), of Lebanon, Connecticut. 3. Hannah, born April 13, 1689. 4. Nathaniel, see forward. 5. Richard, of Lebanon, Connecticut; married Mary Culver. 6. Elizabeth, born August 27, 1696. 7. Abigail, married Simon Baxter. 8. Elisha.

(III) Nathaniel, fourth child and second son of Richard (2) and Elizabeth (Sutton) Man, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, October 27, 1693. His father sold his farm on "Man Hill" in Scituate in 1703, and about 1704 removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres, July 6, 1705. Nathaniel had several parcels of land deeded him in Lebanon and in Hebron, Connecticut, where he afterward removed. He married (first) February 1, 1713, Mary Root, daughter of Jacob and granddaughter of John Root, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. She died May 19, 1728. He married (second) March 4, 1729, Mary Sprague, who died October 15, 1735. He married (third) September 5, 1736, Patience Role. He had six children by first wife and two by the second, according to the Hebron records. Children: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Nathaniel, married Deborah Tillotson. 3. Benjamin, born March 3, 1717. 4. John, married Margaret Peters, "Aunt of Governor Peters of Hebron," and sister of the Rev. Samuel Peters, D.D., LL.D., graduate of Yale College, author of a "History of Connecticut" and other historical works. 5. Mary, born June 5, 1723. 6. Nathan, married Elizabeth Skinner. 7. Abigail, born February 14, 1730-31. 8. Abijah, married Sarah Porter.

(IV) Joseph, eldest child of Nathaniel and Mary (Root) Man, was born April 5, 1713. His birth was about at the time of the removal of the family from Lebanon to Hebron, and there is no record showing in

which town he was born, although his birth is entered in the Hebron records. He was a miller and farmer of Hebron. He married (first) Mercy —, who died April 5, 1738. She bore him two children: Aboda and Mercy. He married (second) November 27, 1740, Hannah Gilbert, who died August 15, 1777. She bore him twelve children. His children by both wives: 1. Aboda (daughter), born January 27, 1734-35. 2. Mercy, married Zebedee Howard. 3. Joel, died young. 4. Joel (2), see forward. 5. Hannah, married John Weel, of Malta, New York. 6. Frances, married Solomon Bailey. 7. Joseph, died young. 8. Abaline, married Levi Bissell. 9. Deborah, married Eleazer Phelps, of Lenox, Massachusetts. 10. Zadock, married (first) Esther Warner; (second) Hannah Williams; he removed to Ohio. 11. Joseph, married Patience Barber. 12. Candis, married Ezekiel Brown. 13. James, married Tryphena Tarbox. 14. John, died young.

(V) Joel, the eldest son (who survived infancy) of Joseph and Hannah (Gilbert) Mann, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, October 1, 1743, died at Milton, Saratoga county, New York, November 24, 1824. He was a farmer and an influential citizen of Hebron. About 1793 he removed to Milton, New York, where he purchased a farm and cultivated it until his death. He married his cousin, Mercy Mann, daughter of John and Margaret (Peters) Mann. The ceremony was performed October 16, 1768. She died at Milton, New York, May 17, 1820. Children, all born at Hebron except the youngest son: 1. Rodolphus, married (first) Lydia Horton; (second) Phebe, widow of Thomas Sprague; was of Saratoga county, New York; by both wives had eleven children. 2. Jeremiah, see forward. 3. Samuel, removed to New York state, where he died; he was married and had a large family. 4. Joel, a physician; married Sallie Merrick. 5. Dr. Hiram, was sheriff of Wayne county, New York; married Sophia Bigelow, of Poultney, Vermont; settled at Lyons, New York, where there is a memorial window in the church to his memory; his widow, a "cultivated lady," died at the age of eighty-one. 6. Joseph, born October 26, 1794, died October 13, 1883.

(VI) Jeremiah, second son of Joel and Mercy (Mann) Mann, was born at Hebron, Connecticut, November 14, 1771. About 1793 he came to Saratoga county, New York, with his parents, settling at Milton Centre, where he died January 3, 1839. He was a prosperous farmer of Saratoga county. He married (first) January 16, 1796, Lydia Norton, born November 5, 1775. He married (second)

March 19, 1818, Rebecca Tallmadge, who died February 16, 1852. He had seven children, six by first wife: 1. Nathaniel, born July 16, 1798; killed by a runaway horse, November 7, 1810. 2. Jeremiah, a farmer of Ripley, New York; married Clarissa Brockway. 3. Francis Norton, see forward. 4. George, died at age of nineteen years. 5. William, graduate of Union College; died at age of thirty years; unmarried. 6. Mercy, married Hon. Elias Plum (second wife), a leading citizen and ex-mayor of Troy, New York; their eldest son, Frank Mann Plum, served in the Union Cavalry during the civil war and was severely wounded; other children: Elias; Sarah W., married Edward G. Gilbert, of Troy; Luceta, married David Banks, of New York; Lucy Mann Plum. 7. Nathaniel, married Sally Frances Slocum.

(VII) Hon. Francis Norton, third son of Jeremiah and Lydia (Norton) Mann, was born in the town of Milton, Saratoga county, New York, June 19, 1802, died at Troy, New York, February 8, 1880. His father was a farmer; Francis N. did not take kindly to that avocation but early displayed a fondness for books and study. He was ambitious and determined to secure an education. When he arrived at age eighteen years he left home and went to the town of Charlton, sixteen miles from Milton. Here he became an inmate of the home of the Rev. Joseph Sweetman, a Presbyterian minister, who gave him a home in return for his services and assisted him in his studies. After remaining there two years, he entered Lansingburg Academy, remaining one year. June 24, 1823, he was admitted to the junior class of Union College, hence he was graduated July 24, 1825. On October 4 following he began the study of law in the offices of Ashley Sampson and John Dickson, of Rochester, New York, supporting himself by acting as their clerk. Leaving Rochester, he continued his studies in the office of Daniel Cady, a lawyer of Johnstown, New York. Soon after he was in Troy, New York, a student in the office of Samuel G. Huntington, where he completed his years of preparation. He was admitted to the New York state bar in August, 1828. He at once opened a law office in Troy and for over half a century practiced his profession in that city. The last twenty years of his life were devoted chiefly to the management of his own large estate and business interests. He was a most reliable, conscientious lawyer, engaging in no case unless satisfied of the merits of his cause. He was learned in the law, a safe counselor and a most able and impartial judge of the court of common pleas of Rensselaer county,

in which judicial position he served from 1840 to 1845. He was very closely identified with the growth and prosperity of Troy, and his wisdom and judgment were of great value in the administration of the public offices he held. He was mayor of Troy at the time General Wool, the Mexican war hero, returned to the city and presided over the public demonstration of welcome, held in front of the court house, and in behalf of the citizens of Troy presented the general with a handsome sword. His shrewd business qualities, sound judgment and strict attention to his private business gained for him a handsome competency. He was interested in the development of West Troy, Cohoes, and other towns of the vicinity, and had real estate holdings in them all. At the time of his death he was a director of the Mutual National Bank of Troy. He was a supporter of the Republican party; was supervisor of the second ward of Troy in 1835 and 1857; alderman from the same ward 1844-45-46-47; from 1840 to 1845 judge of the court of common pleas of Rensselaer county; elected mayor of Troy in 1847 and thrice re-elected, each time by increased majorities. His public record was unsullied and the public trusts committed to him were as carefully administered as his private business. From early life he was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was one of the founders of St. John's Church of Troy and ever afterward a vestryman, being senior warden at the time of his death. He was always active and earnest in his church relations, a liberal contributor and useful worker. He was equally interested in the Troy Orphan Asylum, giving freely of his means and time to its welfare, serving as trustee and a member of the finance committee. He was one of the founders of the Young Men's Association, and president of the board of directors of the Troy Academy.

Judge Mann married, October 25, 1848, Mary J. Hooker, daughter of Marquise de Lafayette Hooker, of Poultney, Vermont, and a lineal descendant of Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford, Connecticut (see Hooker VIII). Children: 1. Francis Norton, see forward. 2. Elias Plum, born March 12, 1852; see forward. 3. Emily M., born July 22, 1854, deceased; married, April 28, 1880, Hamilton Fish, son of Hon. Hamilton Fish, a lawyer of New York City; children: Jeannette Mary, born April 7, 1883; Julia Kean; Rosalind; Hamilton Fish; Helena.

(VIII) Colonel Francis Norton (2), son of Hon. Francis Norton (1) and Mary J. (Hooker) Mann, was born in Troy, New

York, August 2, 1849. He prepared for college in the schools of Troy, entered Yale College and was graduated from that institution, class of 1870. He has been prominently identified with the business interests of Troy all his life. He is president of the Orr Company, paper manufacturers; director of the Ostrander Fire Brick Company of New Jersey (with branch in Troy), trustee of Troy Savings Bank, director of the City National Bank; was vice-president of the Mutual National Bank until its consolidation with the City National Bank; vice-president of the United Traction Company until its sale to the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company, and is connected with many other enterprises. His interest in the charitable, philanthropic and educational institutions of Troy is shown by his official connection with many of the most useful. He is a trustee of Troy Academy, Emma Willard School, Troy City Library, Marshall Infirmary and Troy Orphan Asylum. He is an active and interested member of these boards of control. Politically Mr. Mann is a Republican. From 1873 to 1877 he was alderman of Troy; in 1879 represented Troy in the state assembly; in 1880-82 was aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Cornell, with the rank of colonel; in 1890 he was the candidate of his party for mayor of Troy, but in that year the entire Republican ticket went down in defeat; in 1890 he was appointed postmaster of Troy, continuing until 1894; in 1906 he was appointed commissioner of public safety for Troy and still continues in that office. For twenty-five years he was president of the civil organization of the "Troy Citizens Corps," now the Sixth Separate Company, New York National Guard, and on his retirement was presented with a beautiful silver loving cup as a testimonial of the high regard in which he was held by his associates. His religious affiliation is with St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Troy, where he has been a vestryman for a great many years. His college fraternity is the Delta Kappa Epsilon. He finds social relaxation and enjoyment at the Troy Club and Saratoga Golf Club, of which he is a member.

He married, January 19, 1878, Jessie Melville, daughter of Thaddeus W. and Charlotte (Davis) Patchin, of Troy. Her father was born at Hoosac (Hoosick), New York, May 17, 1805, died May 17, 1892, at Washington, D. C. He was cashier of the Bank of Troy; later removed to Buffalo, New York, where he organized the Patchin Bank, which succumbed in one of the financial panics. He then removed to Washington, D. C., where for many years he was agent for a number

of national banks and was connected with the treasury department, but not a government official. He married Charlotte Davis, born May 3, 1812, at Hoosac, died at Washington, D. C., May 18, 1898, daughter of General George R. Davis, born in 1786, died in Troy, June 24, 1867. Children of Colonel Francis Norton and Jessie M. (Patchin) Mann, all born in Troy: 1. Mary Jeanette, born February 27, 1879; educated at Miss Porter's School for Young Ladies at Farmington, Connecticut. 2. Jessie Melville, born August 7, 1880; educated at Miss Porter's School. 3. Emily Hooker, educated at Miss Carter's School, Catonsville, Maryland. 4. Isabel Patchin, educated at Miss Carter's School; married William E. Clow, of Chicago, Illinois; they have one child, Beatrice. 5. Elizabeth Marshall, educated at the Emma Willard School, Troy. 6. Caroline Patchin, graduated with honors from the Emma Willard School.

(VIII) Hon. Elias Plum Mann, second son and child of Hon. Francis Norton and Mary J. (Hooker) Mann, was born in Troy, New York, March 12, 1852. Hon. Francis Norton Mann was mayor of Troy in 1847-49; he was a prominent citizen, a lawyer by profession, and known as an advocate of all that pertained to the welfare of the city. The name of Mann is the synonym of uprightness and business integrity, and Elias P. Mann is one of the best-known representatives of the family, which has been an influential one for many years.

Elias P. Mann had the advantages of an excellent education and refined home surroundings. He was a student in the Troy Academy, and was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute as a civil engineer in 1872. For years he has been a member of the board of trustees of that institution, and is now vice-president, and as a resident alumnus and trustee he has been energetic in advancing the interests of the famous school. The conscientious earnestness and systematic industry of his trained mind and honorable character have produced results which have always been a cause of gratification to the people of Troy. His influence in the political affairs of the city and county has been a widespread and beneficial one, and that the Republican party has often turned to Mr. Mann for leadership as well as for counsel is complimentary to Mr. Mann's high standing with the public. In 1880 he was elected alderman from the second ward of the city and served for two years. In 1899 he was elected treasurer of Rensselaer county, and re-elected in 1902; at both of these elections his majorities, unusually large, testified to his

personal popularity. While serving in that capacity the fiscal affairs of the county were managed systematically and carefully, and his record was one of which any citizen might be proud. In 1905 Mr. Mann was elected mayor of the city of Troy. At the time of his acceptance of the nomination to this office he said in part: "I have not given any pledge to secure this nomination, and I have not made any promises to anyone as to what I should do in case I am elected, and no one has been authorized to make any pledges or promise for me. I propose, if elected, to give the city a business administration, and I will be mayor in fact, not mayor in name only." This simple platform was one which found favor with right-minded citizens, and Mr. Mann was elected. His promises were more than made good. He not only instituted a business administration, but made many improvements which have beautified the city. The successful results of his methods are proven by his re-election in 1907 and again in 1909, at the latter election carrying the old city of Troy, which had been strongly Democratic, and Lansingburg, now a part of Troy. He was sustained by independent voters and by many Democrats. For ten years he served as fire commissioner, and during this period was the originator of many improvements in the fire system of the city. He is a trustee of the Volunteer Firemen's Home at Hudson, and filled the office of president of its board of trustees a number of years. He was captain of the Washington Volunteer Steamer Company in 1878-79, and is now treasurer of the Troy Exempt Firemen's Association. For six years he served in the Citizens' Corps, Sixth Separate Company, and at the time of his honorable discharge held the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. Mann is also a trustee of the Troy Trust Company. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and his father was one of its founders. He is a member of the Troy Club, the Pafraets Dael Club, the Republican Club of Rensselaer County, the Sons of the Colonial Wars and the Delta Phi fraternity.

The chief characteristic of Elias P. Mann as a citizen of Troy has been his public spirit, and this has been peculiarly noticeable because of his own modesty and lack of ostentation. No publicity which Mr. Mann has received has been a product of his own self-seeking, but because in his efforts to develop public affairs so as to secure the greatest good for all he has necessarily been a prominent figure in the community. While accustomed to the most exclusive circles, he is possessed of that innate refinement which makes people

of all ranks and classes feel at ease in his society. He is peculiarly dignified, and is hard-working and painstaking to a degree. His sympathies are readily aroused, and his charities, while numerous, are unostentatious. His thorough honesty of purpose has been so evident in all offices he has filled that it has earned for him friends in all parties.

Mr. Mann married, February 9, 1899, Eliza, daughter of J. Barclay and Georgiana M. Harding, of Philadelphia. Mr. Mann generally spends the summer months at his country home in Williamstown, Massachusetts.

This name is common to many MANN lands and languages and cannot, therefore, give a clue to the nativity of the emigrant ancestor. There were many English emigrants in the early colonial period and included many prominent characters. The traditions of the Troy family all trace to a German ancestor, Michael Mann, who lived and died in his native land. His widow, however emigrated to America and located at Sneden's Landing, opposite Dobb's Ferry, New York. She brought a daughter Hannah and four sons with her to this country, Michael, David, George and John. John was the oldest son and settled in New York City. George lived at Sneden's Landing with his mother, and Michael settled in Irvington, New York.

(II) Michael (2), son of Michael (1) Mann, was born June 11, 1745, died April 5, 1823. He served in the revolutionary war in the Second Regiment, New York State Militia, Colonel Philip Van Cortland. He married Catherine Walden, born June 2, 1753, and had issue.

(III) David, son of Michael (2) and Catherine (Walden) Mann, was born October 22, 1783, in New York City. (This is not a positive record, but is believed to be correct by the family.) He married, February 19, 1805, Elizabeth Smith, born April 8, 1779, died April 8, 1821. He married (second) May 9, 1822, Margaret (Dunn) Braessier, widow of Daniel Braessier, to whom she was married July 2, 1808. Children by first wife: Thomas, Nancy, David S. and William. By second marriage one son David.

(IV) David (2), son of David (1) and his second wife Margaret (Dunn) (Braessier) Mann, was born in New York City, March 31, 1824, died May 18, 1890. He was always engaged in boating on the Hudson river and inland waters of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. For many years he ran a line of freight barges between Philadelphia and New York. He continued this business

until his death. He was a resident of Troy, where he was a director of the Mutual National Bank, and a regular attendant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church all his life. Prior to 1860 he was a Democrat in political sympathy, but during and after the civil war he acted with the Republican party. He married, in St. Peter's Church, New York City, December 30, 1857, Mary Elizabeth Roome, born in that city, January 14, 1816, died June 20, 1895, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Arcularius) Roome (see Roome V). Child: Herbert Roome.

(V) Herbert Roome, only child of David (2) and Mary Elizabeth (Roome) Mann, was born in Troy, New York, January 29, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school, class of 1878. He began his business career as a clerk with H. B. Nims & Company, remaining from 1878 to 1883. From 1883 to 1893 he was the junior partner of Burtis & Mann, stove manufacturers of Troy. From 1893 to 1898 he was senior partner of Mann & Hastings, books and stationery. From 1898 to 1902, sole owner of the Crescent Paper Company, incorporating in 1902, he became treasurer and serving until 1904. January 1, 1904, Mr. Mann established his present business of fittings and furnishings for offices, banks and public buildings, including filing and book-keeping systems, furniture and general office supplies. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. He was in active service in the Troy Citizens' Corps from 1883 to 1894, and since the latter date a member of the senior company of the corps. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, affiliating with King Solomon's Primitive Lodge, No. 91, Free and Accepted Masons; Apollo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bloss Council, Royal and Supreme Masons; past eminent commander and present treasurer of Apollo Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, and a noble of Oriental Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Odd Fellow, and is past noble grand of Athenian Lodge, No. 91. His clubs are the Masonic, East Side and the Republican, all of Troy. He married, at Troy, New York, January 29, 1884, Victoria Adelaide Spicer, born in Troy, February 4, 1862, daughter of Theron Chapman and Hannah Anna (Robbins) Spicer (see Spicer family). Children: 1. Marie Marguerite, died February 27, 1885. 2. Bertha Adelaide, born October 21, 1886; a graduate of Emma Willard School, and student at Vassar College when health failed. 3. Anna Christine, born January 7, 1889; a graduate of Emma Willard School, class of

1908. 4. Dorothy Spicer, born November 15, 1894. 5. Isabel Roome, born February 28, 1896.

(The Spicer Line).

(For preceding generations see Peter Spicer I.)

(VII) Theron Chapman, eighth child of John and Mary (Thompson) Spicer, was born in Pittstown, New York, August 30, 1820, died in Troy, New York, February 14, 1896. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of twenty years located in Troy and engaged in the lumber business. He became one of the most prominent men in the lumber trade, and was one of the substantial, influential men of that city. He was an active worker in the Universalist church, and politically a Republican. He married, December 12, 1852, Hannah Anna Robbins, born April 9, 1835, died November 29, 1882, daughter of Rev. William Henry Robbins, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, who for several years was stationed at Troy. He married Harriet (Van Buren) Salisbury. They both died at Medway, New York. Children of Theron Chapman and Hannah Anna (Robbins) Spicer: i. George Albert, born April 29, 1854, died January 6, 1907; educated in the public school and at a military academy; he early engaged in the lumber business, with which he was connected all his life in Troy and Fultonville, New York; he was secretary of the Mohawk Valley Lumber Company, of Fultonville, afterward became member of the firm of J. D. Spicer & Company, of Troy; married, July 9, 1873, Evelyn Hicks Cole, born November 25, 1860. 2. Mary Isabel, born January 28, 1856; married, January 12, 1874, Joshua Reynolds, born August 19, 1853; children: Mary Isabel, born November 5, 1874; Joshua, October 13, 1878; George Spicer, October 2, 1888; Theron Le Grand, August 27, 1893; Lorna Adelaide, September 1, 1898. 3. Le Grand Theron Chapman, born August 19, 1859; married, October 26, 1887, Carrie Malory Marvin, born April 13, 1860; child: Carrie Elizabeth, born October 25, 1894. 4. Victoria Adelaide, born February 4, 1862; married, January 29, 1884, Herbert Roome Mann, born January 29, 1860, son of David and Mary E. (Roome) Mann (see Mann V); children: i. Marie Marguerite, born December 6, 1884, died February 27, 1885; ii. Bertha Adelaide, October 21, 1886; graduate of Emma Willard School of Troy; iii. Anna Christine, January 7, 1889; iv. Dorothy Spicer, November 15, 1894; v. Isabel Roome, February 28, 1896.

(The Roome Line).

Mary Elizabeth (Roome) Mann was a di-

rect descendant of Peter Willemse and Hester (Van Gelder) Roome, who were married in the city of New York, November 26, 1684, according to the marriage records of the Reformed Protestant Dutch church of New York City. They had ten children, of whom Johannes (John) was the fifth.

(II) John, son of Peter Willemse and Hester (Van Gelder) Roome, was baptized in New York City, July 22, 1694, died January 11, 1756. He married, July 17, 1717, Susannah Le Chevalier, and had ten children, the tenth child being Peter.

(III) Peter, son of John and Susannah (Le Chevalier) Roome, was born December 9, 1738, died August 15, 1778. He married, June 11, 1761, Rachel De Groot, and had eight children, of whom John P. was the second.

(IV) John P., son of Peter and Rachel (De Groot) Roome, was born November 10, 1763, died July 16, 1847. He married, August 7, 1784, Martintje Bogert, and had ten children, of whom Peter was the eldest.

(V) Peter (2), son of John P. and Martintje (Bogert) Roome, was born in New York City, February 4, 1786, died July 30, 1845. He married, May 8, 1809, Elizabeth Arcularius; children: 1. Susan Caroline, born May 29, 1810; married T. C. Newton. 2. Philip John, born December 5, 1811; married Margaret Barr. 3. Malvina, born December 20, 1813; died young. 4. Mary Elizabeth, see forward. 5. Edward A., born December 30, 1817; married Constance C. Goff. 6. Margaretta, born January 27, 1821; died young. 7. Frances Augusta, March 7, 1822; married Edwin Young. 8. Andrew Merrill, born August 21, 1824; died young. 9. Christiana Harper, born July 14, 1826. 10. An infant, died at birth. 11. Richard Cromwell, born March 18, 1831; drowned at sea. 12. John Peter, born October 11, 1832; died young.

(VI) Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Peter (2) and Elizabeth (Arcularius) Roome, born January 14, 1816, married, December 30, 1857, David Mann (see Mann IV). Child: Herbert Roome.

(VII) Herbert Roome, son of David and Mary Elizabeth (Roome) Mann, married Victoria Adelaide Spicer (see Spicer VII).

Prior to the revolutionary war, STALEY when Tryon county, New York, was the abode of the redman, when the primeval forest, thickly inhabited by the wild creatures now seen only at the zoo, covered the land, Henry S. Staley (born probably in the state of New York) came into that section of the Mohawk Valley now known

as the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York. He acquired possession, either by purchase or grant or presumption, of several hundred acres of land largely covered with timber. From this wilderness he wrested a beautiful farm, a part of which is still in the possession of his descendants. Here he lived and labored, and in 1840 died at the great age of ninety years. His wife, Rachel Husen, Hughson or Hoosen, who was probably born in the county, died previous to her husband, at the age of seventy-five. They reared a large family, among them being sons Jacob, who never married, and John (q. v.), both buried on the old Staley farm.

(II) John, son of Henry S. and Rachel ——— Staley, was born on the original Staley homestead, about 1780, and died there about 1860. He married Rebecca Devenpeek. Children: John, married Mary Devenbergh, and reared six sons and one daughter; Garrett (see forward); Rachel; Abraham; Theodore; Winslow; Jacob.

(III) Garrett, born in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, September 22, 1822, died August 7, 1879. He spent his life in the cultivation of the old Staley farm, part of which is now occupied by his son Romeyn. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church. He married Marie Van Huesen or Van Hoosen, born February 28, 1829, died December 28, 1897, daughter of Cornelius and Deborah (Cooley) Van Huesen, granddaughter of Albert and great-granddaughter of Jacob Van Huesen, the emigrant and pioneer. Other children of Cornelius and Deborah (Cooley) Van Huesen were: i. Rachel, born July 17, 1822, married Garrett B. Barhyde; ii. James, born November 21, 1824, by trade a blacksmith, married Annie Deconder; iii. Alexander, born October 2, 1825, married Annie Morrow; iv. Harmonus, born August 20, 1827, never married; v. Marie (Mrs. Garrett Staley); vi. Sarah, born February 25, 1832, married Lawrence Van Epps; vii. William H., born September 12, 1833, married Ellen Van Epps; viii. Charles, born December 3, 1836, married Eliza Crouch; ix. Aaron B., drowned at age of twenty-one; x. Elizabeth, born May 4, 1844, married Robert Harbison. Children of Garrett and Marie Van Huesen Staley: 1. Alice, born August 23, 1855; married James A. Young, a farmer of Florida; has Clarence R., Garrett S., Howard H. and Raymond Young. 2. Louise, born May 11, 1860; married John Swart; resides in Amsterdam, New York. 3. Harriet, born February 10, 1863, died February, 1876. 4. T. Romeyn, see forward.

(IV) T. Romeyn, youngest son and fourth

child of Garrett and Marie (Van Duesen) Staley, was born on the Staley homestead, June 14, 1871. He was reared on the farm which he now owns, and received a good practical education. He has always resided on the farm, which is part of the original Staley homestead wrested from the wilderness by the sturdy pioneer, Henry S. Staley. Mr. Staley has always been a Republican and an active worker in his county, town and state. For many years he was supervisor of the town, and in 1906-07-09 represented his district in the state legislature, having received as a reward for faithful services two re-elections. In the legislature he served with efficiency on the committee of public education and canals. In fraternal relations he is affiliated with Welcome Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Amsterdam, New York; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Minerva. He married Ada L. Schuyler, born in Florida, May 9, 1873, daughter of Ralph S. and Harriet (Herrick) Schuyler. Ada L. Schuyler is a descendant of

(I) Jacob Schuyler, the first of his name to settle in the Mohawk Valley (see Schuyler). He was father of thirteen children.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Schuyler, was born February 2, 1764. He married Martha Fancher. They were the parents of fourteen children, all of whom except William married and reared families.

(III) Thomas, son of Jacob (2) and Martha (Fancher) Schuyler, was born April 22, 1802. He married Ellen Sheppard, born in Florida in 1808, and died in 1901, aged ninety-three years. They were both members of the Dutch Reformed church. Children: Jacob, William, Ralph (see forward), Erastus, Margaret A., married Charles Moore; Sarah, married Warren Ingraham; Henrietta, married James Blood; Alcine, married Bert Van Horne, of Rockport, New York.

(IV) Ralph S., second son of Thomas and Ellen (Sheppard) Schuyler, was born December 9, 1832. He is one of the substantial farmers of the town of Florida. He married Harriet Herrick, born in Florida, July 3, 1833, sister of George I. Herrick. Children: 1. Erwin H., since the age of eighteen a successful instructor, now connected with the Fiske Academy School Supply Company, of New York City; married Belle Valentine, and had a daughter Ethel, deceased wife of Bert Brockway, and mother of Schuyler Brockway. 2. Eugene, a resident of Brooklyn, New York, and husband of Catherine Gokey. 3. Emma, married Aaron Pearse, a farmer of



J. Rameyn Staley-

Town Colony, Albany county, New York. 4. Charles, married Minnie Vanderveer, and has Eleanor, Catherine and George. 5. William George, of whom further.

(V) William George Schuyler, son of Ralph S. Schuyler (q. v.), was born on the Schuyler homestead farm in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, November 25, 1867. He received a good common school education in the town schools and was reared to farm labor and management. He developed an unusual business capacity, and at the early age of eighteen began business on his own account. Since that time he has been actively and successfully identified with the agricultural interests of the county. In 1903 he purchased the Daniel D. Schuyler homestead, a fine property of two hundred and three acres. He made this his home and continues it as his residence and headquarters of his extensive stock breeding operations. He makes a specialty of thoroughbred Holstein cattle and Percheron horses. In these lines he is a noted breeder and importer. He conducts also a modern dairy department on the farm, equipped with the latest improvements in dairy accessories and under the best sanitary arrangement. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church, and gives political allegiance to the Republican party.

He married, in Florida, December 25, 1889, Rosella E., born in that town, March 8, 1867, daughter of William A. and Annie (Serviss) Sweet, granddaughter of Leonard A. Sweet, and descendant of Jacob Sweet, original practitioner of the art of "natural bone setting." Children: Clarence G., born December 11, 1890; Edna Mae, born December 22, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler are active church workers, and are of local prominence in social life, charitable and church benevolences.

William A. Sweet was born in Florida, New York, October 8, 1824, died December 4, 1893, in the same town. Annie Serviss, his wife, was born September 5, 1834, died in the city of Amsterdam, New York, July 21, 1895, daughter of John J. and Sarah A. (Herrick) Serviss. Children: 1. Lillian E., born June 13, 1862; married John Coolman, and has a son, William P., born January 6, 1884, a resident of Ilion, New York. Mrs. John Coolman is a trained nurse and resides in Gloversville, New York. 2. Rosella E., married William George Schuyler. 3. George L., born March 29, 1870; married Annie Powell; daughter, Ora M., born June 21, 1901. George L. Sweet is a carpenter and builder of Amsterdam, New York. Children of John J. and Sarah A. (Herrick) Serviss: 1. Annie (Mrs.

William A. Sweet). 2. Julia J., married Garret Gray, now a resident of the West; she died in middle life; children: Sarah H., John S., and Earl Gray. 3. George H., a farmer of Illinois; married Mary Kelly; children: Flora, Eleanor, John, and George Serviss.

Leonard A. Sweet, father of William A. Sweet, is a direct descendant of Wales Sweet, was the founder of the family in America, and the first in this country to practice the bone-healing art that had been the family profession for many generations in Wales and has descended to the present generation in Montgomery county. Children of Leonard A. Sweet: William A., Fannie, Charlotte, Eliza, Sarah J., all of whom married and are now deceased.

This branch of the Staley family in Montgomery county was founded by Henry Staley, who,

with his brothers, Jacob, Oliver and Ricker, came to America prior to the revolutionary war. They entered the Mohawk Valley and secured large tracts of new and well timbered land in the southeast of the present town of Florida. They were of the usual well-known log cabin, hardy, industrious, pioneer class, and literally fought for an existence in the first years of their occupancy of the land. The wild creatures of the forest lurked to do them harm, while the heavily wooded land must first be subdued before it would yield the family subsistence. Through such experience Henry Staley lived, married, and reared a family. His wife was Bridget Van Huesen, daughter of one of the Dutch pioneers, and trained for life's battle in the same school as her husband. They became possessed of a very large farm, part of which is yet in possession of the family. On it were born their children: 1. Susannah, born January 22, 1776. 2. Jacob, died unmarried, April 3, 1862. 3. Ricker, married and reared a family. 4. Ann, born March 29, 1781, died September 28, 1854; married Rev. Thomas Romeyn, an early Dutch Reformed minister of the valley, where he was in service a great many years. 5. John, of whom further. 6. Mary, born May 16, 1788, married and left issue. 7. Hermanus, born March 15, 1793.

(II) John, son of Henry and Bridget (Van Huesen) Staley, was born on the homestead farm in Florida, New York, October 10, 1786, died there March 21, 1863. He married, March 3, 1810, in Florida, Rebecca Devenpeck, born January 29, 1795, died June 12, 1875. She was of pioneer Dutch stock, and with her husband pillars of the old Dutch church in the Mohawk Valley. Children: 1.

Rachel A., born March 31, 1811; married William De Graff, who survives her, a resident of Florida, now aged eighty-seven years. 2. John Henry, born February 20, 1820, died January 18, 1904; married Mary Devenpeck, who died in 1907, leaving a family of six sons. 3. Garrett V., born September 22, 1822; married Maria Van Huesen. 4. Theodore, born April 29, 1825, died at an advanced age in Michigan, where he settled after his marriage to Mary McMillan; issue, one son and six daughters. 5. Abraham, born January 10, 1829; married Susan McMillan; both deceased. 6. Winslow Page, born September 11, 1831; married Mary Dorn, now a resident of Minaville. 7. Jacob, see forward.

(III) Jacob, youngest child of John and Rebecca (Devenpeck) Staley, was born on the homestead farm in Florida, July 3, 1833, died suddenly February 1, 1908, of heart failure. He was a farmer all his life. He accumulated a substantial property, including the farm on which his widow resides with her only son. He was a public-spirited, genial, hospitable man, whose door always opened to the knock of the stranger, with a heart that responded in sympathy to those in need, and with a host of friends who mourned his sudden demise. He took a lively interest in town affairs, acting in political sympathy with the Republican party. He married, at McKinney Hill, January 6, 1856, Susan McKinney, born at the family homestead at that place, April 18, 1838. They had an unbroken married life of fifty years and twenty-four days, ere the husband was taken. She continues to reside on the farm, which is under the competent management of their only child, Allard, born February 27, 1863, who gives all his attention to the property. He is unmarried.

Mrs. Staley is a daughter of Patrick and Maria (Smith) McKinney, both born in the locality of McKinney Hill, where both lived and died, he at the age of eighty, she at eighty-five. Her grandfather, Patrick McKinney, settled on McKinney Hill about 1780, and from him that place takes its name. He died aged eighty-four years. He married Susan Staley, born January 22, 1776, daughter of Jacob Staley, one of the Staley pioneers. Patrick and Maria (Smith) McKinney had children: 1. William, married Mary Bennett; resides at Duaneburg; two sons and three daughters. 2. Susan, married Jacob Staley. 3. James, died unmarried. 4. Mary E., widow of Peter Empie, late of Sharon, New York; she resides in Florida, and has a son William. 5. Henry, owns and cultivates the McKinney Hill homestead farm; married Louisa M. Howard Holton; no issue.

CLEMENT Pieter and Joseph Clement were stepsons of Benjamin Roberts and inherited his property at Maalwyck, which they sold to Cornelius Viele in Carel Hanse. Joseph lived in Maquaasland in 1745; married Anna, daughter of Jacobus Peck, and had issue.

(I) The ancestor of the Mohawk Valley family under consideration was the elder of the brothers, Pieter Clement, of the "Woestyne" (literally desert). He was born of Dutch parents and ancestry. He was a young man living in New Utrecht, Long Island, when he married, November 26, 1707, Anna Ruyting in Albany, New York. After his marriage he settled permanently in the Mohawk Valley. By his first wife he had Marytje, Janetje, Alida. Pieter Clement "wedderwenaii" (widower) married, July 28, 1721, Anna, daughter of Arent Vedder, both of the "Woestyne." Children of second wife: Arent, Saartje, Susan, Johannes, mentioned below.

(II) Johannes, youngest son of Pieter and Anna (Vedder) Clement, was baptized September 24, 1732. He married, July 14, 1760, Jannetje Bratt. Children: Pieter, Catalina, Annatje, Samuel, see forward, and Arent.

(III) Samuel, son of Johannes and Jannetje (Bratt) Clement, was born September 13, 1767. He married Margaretta, daughter of John Fairly. Children: Johannes, born June 25, 1793. John Fairly, see forward.

(IV) John Fairly, son of Samuel and Margaretta (Fairly) Clement, was born in Montgomery county, New York, March 12, 1795, died in Fultonville, New York, where he passed the last thirty years of his life, retired. He was a successful farmer and retired with a competency. He married, about 1820, Mary Ann Winne, born 1800, died 1880, daughter of Major Winne, of the well-known Winne family of the Mohawk Valley. Children: 1. Rachel, married Joachim Winne. 2. Jane, married Henry Stowitts. 3. Mary, married Nelson Bennett. 4. Catherine, married Albert Williams. 5. ———, married ——— Newkirk. 6. Charlotte, unmarried. 7. Lucas W., see forward.

(V) Lucas W., only son and youngest child of John Fairly and Mary Ann (Winne) Clement, was born in the town of Glen, Montgomery county, 1835. He grew up on the home farm and was a successful farmer until his retirement. He practiced as a veterinary surgeon and possessed considerable skill in treating the ailments of the horse. He resided on his farm in Glen for more than forty years, devoting himself to agriculture and the practice of his profession of veterinary sur-

geon. He was well-known in the county and highly respected. He now lives in retirement in Gloversville, New York, physically and mentally active. He married in the town of Root, Nancy, born in that town, 1836, died in Gloversville, December 1, 1902, daughter of Philip Stowitts. She and her husband were communicants of the Dutch Reformed church. Children: 1. Philip, born 1852; resides in Glen with brother Jacob. 2. Jacob, see forward. 3. John, born in June, 1860; resides in Glen; unmarried. 4. Ada, married Dr. Joseph Russel, of Gloversville.

(VI) Jacob, son of Lucas W. and Nancy (Stowitts) Clement, was born in the town of Glen, Montgomery county, New York, November 25, 1853. He was reared on the home farm and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He is an energetic, progressive farmer and has earned a well-deserved success. His farm, located near the village of Glen, is in a high state of cultivation and the improvements are substantial, handsome and modern. He is an active member of the Reformed church, was a member of the official board, superintendent of the Sunday school and president of the Christian Endeavor Society. Politically he is a Democrat. He married (first) Mary A. Van Schaick, born in Glen, March 25, 1855, died July 13, 1894, daughter of Newton and Harriet (Hubbs) Van Schaick, descendant of two old Mohawk Valley families. Her mother, Harriet (Hubbs) Van Schaick, survived her husband; married (second) George S. Schuyler, whom she also survives, residing in Glen. He married (second) January 22, 1896, in Glen, Mary A. Fisher, born in Glen, July 14, 1851, daughter of Ellison Fisher, born 1826, died October 21, 1894, and his wife, Elizabeth (Serviss) Fisher, both natives of Montgomery county. Mrs. Elizabeth (Serviss) Fisher survives her husband and is now (1910) a resident of Glen, in her eighty-fourth year. Her children: Mary A., married Jacob Clement, Anne, born April 7, 1853, died March 27, 1866. Jay, born October 21, 1854; married (first) Nancy Baird, died October 3, 1889, aged thirty-nine years, leaving a son, Floyd, born September 29, 1889; married (second) Nellie Crouse. Jay resides on the old Ellison Fisher homestead in Glen. Jacob Clement had by his first wife, Mary A. (Van Schaick) Clement, two children: 1. Daisy, born November 24, 1883; resides with her father. 2. Laura, born January 5, 1884; married, June 28, 1905, Charles Q. Smith, born July 1, 1884, son of George H. and Elizabeth (Miller) Smith. Charles Q. Smith is a rising, prosperous young farmer of the town of Glen.

The family of Clements were landed proprietors resident in counties Cavan and Leitrim, Ireland. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, county Leitrim was formed and named from the town of Leitrim. This was in 1565. In 1584 county Cavan was formed and called Cavan from its chief town, Cavan, and was later added to Ulster, and Leitrim was left to Connaught. The family of Clements was raised to the peerage with the title of Earls of Leitrim. The Earls of Leitrim also had seats in Kildare. It is from the Earl of Leitrim that the Clements family of Schenectady descend through the line, Robert Clements, a younger son of the reigning earl. The family were Protestant, worshipping under the forms of the regular established Church of England.

(II) Colonel Robert Clements, son of the Earl of Leitrim, was born on the family estate in county Leitrim, Ireland, and after finishing his education entered the English army, rising to the rank of colonel. In the campaign against Napoleon he was killed in Holland at the battle of Berghemoor. He married and had issue.

(III) John, son of Colonel Robert Clements, was born in Belfast, Ireland, spent his life and died there. He was a wealthy Irish gentleman and lived the life of luxury and ease common to his class. He married Jane Boyd, of the aristocracy, granddaughter of General Stewart, who served on Lord Wellington's staff. They had issue.

(IV) Robert, son of John and Jane (Boyd) Clements, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1826. After a preparatory education, he entered Queens College, Belfast, where he was graduated. He inherited a fortune from his mother, and lived in Belfast following the life of a gentleman of means until about 1849. Whether the family fortunes had become impaired, or whether there was a lack of harmony, does not appear, but in 1849 he sailed for the United States with his wife and three children, landing in New York City. He there became connected with a gas company in an office capacity. In 1859 his company obtained a franchise and established a plant in Schenectady. Mr. Clements had so proved his ability that he was sent to that city to superintend the erection of the plant, and when finished he was placed in full charge of its operation as general manager and superintendent. He had acquired an interest in the company as a stockholder, which he increased as opportunity offered until he was the owner of one-third of the capital stock. He also began acquiring real estate, and became the

owner of a large landed estate. He continued as superintendent of the gas company until his death, March 4, 1883. He was an active, capable business man, and an infallible judge of real estate values. He was a man of learning, well-read and of unusual mental capacity. He was a recognized authority, and the arbitrator of many disputes over questions of fact. He was a strong supporter of the Democratic party, but always refused public office, although it was often tendered him when party success was in no sense doubtful. He is buried in Vale cemetery.

He married, in Belfast, Ireland, Agnes Harvey, born in that city in 1824, died in Schenectady, New York, April, 1898, and is buried in Vale cemetery. Children, first three born in Belfast: 1. John, born February 12, 1844; he was under nine years of age when his parents came to the United States and settled in Schenectady, where he was educated in the public schools. He entered business life in Schenectady and has continued until the present time; he is in the grocery business, and is now one of the oldest grocers in the city. He was always prominent in city public life, served in many capacities on many commissions, and on the board of education. He was a member of every board of excise commissions, serving in different positions, including president of the board. He married, in 1868, Anna Harvey, born in Glasgow, Scotland, February 10, 1839, daughter of David and Janet (Munro) Harvey, and granddaughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey, of the famous "Black Watch" regiment. Her parents came to Schenectady when she was a small child. She has an unmarried sister, Elizabeth, who resides in Schenectady. The Harveys were all adherents of the Presbyterian faith. Children of John and Anna (Harvey) Clements: i. Rev. Robert, born July 9, 1870, was graduated from Union University, A.B., class of 1890, and Auburn Theological Seminary; he was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church, and is now pastor of one of the prominent churches of Erie, Pennsylvania. He married Edith Wennett, of a leading family of Toronto, Canada, and has two children, Ellen and John; ii. Rev. Harvey, born September 2, 1874, in Schenectady; graduated from Union University, A.B., class of 1895, and Auburn Theological Seminary; attended a special course at Berlin University, and graduated at Oxford, England, 1906. He entered the ministry, and is pastor of the leading Presbyterian church of Rochester, New York. He married Jane Wait, of Auburn, New York, and has a son William. 2. William, born in Belfast, Ireland; educated

in Schenectady, and was a prominent retired citizen of Ballston Spa, New York; died July, 1910. He married and has issue. 3. Elizabeth Ann, born in Belfast, Ireland; married Fred H. Weston; both deceased, leaving two sons, Fred H. and James. 4. Joseph Harvey, see forward. 5. Jane, married James A. Goodrich, a prominent attorney of Schenectady; no issue. 6. Robert, died in childhood. 7. Agnes, unmarried, resides in Schenectady. 8. Mary E., married J. Trumbul Lyon, a leading pharmacist and business man of Schenectady. 9. Maggie D., died in childhood. 10. Abel S., born in Schenectady, where he resides unmarried. For many years he was a bookkeeper in the Schenectady Savings Bank.

(V) Joseph Harvey, son of Robert and Agnes (Harvey) Clements, was born in New York City, October 5, 1849. He was quite young when his parents removed to Schenectady, where he was educated. He owned and conducted a dry goods store for some four years. He was early associated with his father in the operation of the gas plant and remained with him several years. After the death of his father he became superintendent of the gas plant. He then secured a franchise from the city, which he sold to what is now the Mohawk Gas Company. He later began contracting the building of sewers and the installation of water systems and works in connection, a business he has since followed in different parts of the country. He has been very successful, and has contracted with many cities for both sewers and water works. During his twenty-four years as a contractor of his class of construction, he has laid over sixty miles of water pipe and miles of sewers in the city of Schenectady alone. He has acquired considerable real estate, much of which he has improved. He is an active, useful member of the Presbyterian church of Schenectady, which he has served as deacon and now as trustee and elder. His interest in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association has continued over a period of twenty years, during the entire period he has been a director of the Schenectady branch. Politically he is a Democrat. He married (first) in Schenectady, Margaret McMillian, who died in that city, 1883, daughter of James and Ann (Gifford) McMillian, born in New York state of Scotch forbears, died in Princetown, Schenectady county, New York. James McMillian was a farmer of Schenectady county, served as sheriff and supervisor of the county, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married (second) Mary K. Fuller, born in Schenectady, daughter of James Fuller, attor-

ney. She is a woman of education and refinement, prominent in the social circles of the city. By his first marriage he had two children: 1. Joseph H., a graduate of Union College, class of 1901, degree of A.B., since which time has been associated with his father; has traveled extensively; married Bertha Platt, of New Brittain, New York; they have one child, McMillian. 2. Edith, educated in the high school; resides at home.

Van Hoorn, Van Hooren,

VAN HORNE Van Horn and Van Horne

is derived from Hoorn, a

large, pleasant and rich city, with a convenient port on the Zuyder Zee, about twenty miles from Amsterdam. It was surrounded with broad dykes, large pasture grounds and fine gardens. The name was written Hoorn or Hooren. From this city Jan Cornelissen (or John the son of Cornelius) Van Hoorn came to America. The exact date of his arrival is not known, but he was in New Amsterdam as early as 1645. From a power of attorney, which he executed October 4, 1647, for the purpose of collecting money from his guardian in Holland, it would seem that he came to this country before he had arrived at his majority. He was one of the remonstrants against defending the city against the English in 1664. In October of that year he took the oath of allegiance to the king. One of his eight sons was Joris, who had a son Rutgers (named in honor of his mother's family), who accumulated a great deal of landed property in Communipaw, Plainfield and along the Raritan river, New Jersey. At an early period the name was quite common around Hackensack, where it is believed the family made their first settlement in New Jersey. Jan Cornelissen Van Hoorn married and had children, from whom have descended a numerous posterity.

(II) Cornelis Jansen, son of Jan Cornelissen Van Hoorn, married, October 4, 1659, Anna Maria Jansen.

(III) Abraham, eighth child of Cornelis Jansen and Anna Maria (Jansen) Van Horn, was baptized January 20, 1667. He married Maria Provost.

(IV) Captain Cornelius, son of Abraham and Maria (Provost) Van Horn, was born October 16, 1706, buried near Whitehouse Station, New Jersey. He is believed to be the Captain Cornelius Van Horne who led a New Jersey contingent of troops against Canada in 1737. His will names wife Hannah, seven sons and three daughters. He married (first) Catharine Cox; (second) Elizabeth Lawrence; (third) Hannah Seabrook. His will, dated Reading, February 3, 1744, names

wife Hannah, seven sons, three daughters and "my brother Abraham."

(V) Abram, second son of Captain Cornelius and his third wife, Hannah (Seabrook) Van Horne, was born August 28, 1738. About 1771 he made a journey up the Hudson into the Valley of the Mohawk, looking for a land location. He selected a site in the town of Florida at Warren Bush in the county of Montgomery as now constituted; did not remove his family there until the following summer. The country at that time was thickly timbered and great portions of it were virgin forest. He cleared his farm, and soon became one of the prominent men of the section. He was outspoken in his support of the cause of the colonies against Great Britain, and had his life threatened by Tories. He was a member of the committee of safety of Tryon county in 1775, and for the years following, 1777-81, he was a member of the state assembly, and May 22, 1781, was appointed high sheriff of Tryon county. In the performance of his official duties his life was often in danger and he had often to avail himself of the protection of an armed guard, erecting on his farm a blockhouse for his protection. In 1783 he removed to Cansadebank Church, later to Oysquaga Creek, Herkimer county. There he built a mill and founded Van Hornesville, for many years a thriving village of Herkimer county. He died at Van Hornesville, March 5, 1810. His wife and eldest child remained on the original homestead farm, where she died at an advanced age. He married (first) Jane Ten Eyck, who died without issue. Married (second) December 9, 1763, Hannah, daughter of Richard Hoff, of New Jersey.

(VI) Cornelius (2), eldest child of High Sheriff Abram and Hannah (Hoff) Van Horne, was born November 27, 1764. He married Elizabeth Young.

(VII) Daniel, son of Cornelius (2) and Elizabeth (Young) Van Horne, was born in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, on the old Van Horne homestead, May 19, 1801, died there December 24, 1889. He was a successful farmer, and a well known man of affairs. He married Sabra Hewett, born June 8, 1801, died December 10, 1888.

(VIII) Cornelius D., son of Daniel and Sabra (Hewett) Van Horne, was born April 19, 1826, died July 19, 1872. He lived all his life in the town of Florida, where he was a well known and respected man. He married in Van Hornesville, Herkimer county, New York, March 8, 1847, a distant cousin, Adaline Van Horne, born March 17, 1829, in Van Hornesville, and now (1909)

a bright and active woman, residing on the Van Horne homestead in Montgomery county. She is a daughter of Ten Eyck and Mary (Kenter) Van Horne, and granddaughter of Richard and Cornelia (Ten Eyck) Van Horne. Richard was a son of Sheriff Abram and Cornelia (Ten Eyck) Van Horne, the latter of whom was for years the leading woman of Herkimer county, where her beauty of person and charming graces of disposition and character won her the love and admiration of a very large circle of friends in her own and adjoining counties. Children: 1. Daniel C., born December 22, 1848, see forward. 2. Ten Eyck, born September 25, 1850; married Nevada (Vadie) Thayer; both parents are deceased, leaving a daughter Clara, who resides in Amsterdam, New York, unmarried. 3. Mary A., born October 7, 1858; married Cornelius S. Van Horne, of Glen; children: i. Nellie, born September 18, 1877; ii. Hannah M., born July 1, 1884; iii. Herbert C., born October 5, 1889. She married (second) Boyd Plautz: two sons, Clarence and Wilber Plautz. 4. Abraham L., see forward.

(VIII) John K., son of Daniel and Sabra (Hewett) Van Horne, and brother of Cornelius D. Van Horne, was born May 5, 1830, died November, 1874. He married (first) Louisa Putnam, who died without issue. Married (second) Eleanor Mabee, a descendant of John Peterson Mabee, the first white settler of the town of Glen. He was granted a patent and took possession of one thousand acres of land along Schoharie creek in 1705. John K. and Eleanor (Mabee) Van Horne had two daughters: Ada, born July 6, 1862, died February 18, 1888; Grace, born January 8, 1874; married Abram Putnam, of Glen; no issue.

(IX) Daniel C., son of Cornelius (3) and Adaline (Van Horne) Van Horne, was born on the Van Horne homestead in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, December 22, 1848. He received a good, practical education in the public school, and was reared to the pursuit of agriculture. He succeeded to the homestead and farm and has devoted his life to cultivating the farm. He is a prosperous and contented man, now enjoying in his comfortable surroundings the fruits of his active, well-spent life. He is a member of the Dutch Reformed church, as is his wife and family. He married Julia Schuyler, born June 26, 1850, daughter of Hamilton and Margaret (Nare) Schuyler, lifelong residents of the town of Mohawk, Montgomery county, where Mr. Schuyler owned a valuable farm. Children of Mr. and

Mrs. Schuyler: 1. Darwin. 2. Caroline, was twice married and has a daughter Blanche; resides in New York City. 3. James C., a farmer of Mohawk; married Lydia Garlock; children: Nellie, Caroline and Dr. Arthur. 4. Catherine, married Simeon Wemple, a farmer of Mohawk; children: Margaret, Anna and Julia. 5. Julia (Mrs. Daniel C. Van Horne). 6. Margaret, married Herman Bower, a Palatine farmer; children: Herman, Hamilton, Bert and Maude Bower. Children of Daniel C. and Julia (Schuyler) Van Horne: 1. Carrie, died in infancy. 2. Adaline C., married Jonas Frideici, of Amsterdam, New York, a manufacturer of inlaid wooden floor carpet; children: Edwin D., Kenneth and Robert. 3. Mabel, residing at home. 4. Elizabeth, married John I. McCumpha, a farmer of Florida; children: Thomas and Gilbert. 5. D. Schuyler, unmarried. 6. Antoinette, residing at home.

(IX) Abraham L., son of Cornelius D. and Adaline (Van Horne) Van Horne, was born August 10, 1861. He received a good education and is a farmer. He is an attendant of the Reformed church, which has been the family religion for generations. He acts in political affairs with the Republican party. He married, in Glen, August 30, 1887, Etta Hoff, born October 10, 1863, daughter of William N. Hoff, born October 11, 1825, died November 9, 1907, and his wife, Maria A. (Shelp) Hoff, deceased, and granddaughter of Jacob and Nelly (Newkirk) Hoff. Child of Mr. and Mrs. Van Horne: Cornelius Ten Eyck, born April 25, 1890; graduate of Albany Business College; resides at home.

This family was originally of Scotland. A branch of the family settled in the north of Ireland, from whence prior to 1727 there came James McElwain and his two sons, James and Timothy. James, the elder brother, never married. Timothy married and reared a large family in Massachusetts. It is probably from this family that Hoel Smith McElwain sprang. By marriage they formed alliances with many of the old Massachusetts families, among them the Dunhams, who trace to the "Mayflower," although that point is in controversy.

(1) ——— McElwain married Rhoda Hurd, who died at the age of thirty-three. Her mother died November 7, 1813, aged fifty-eight; her father, Bethel Hurd, died May 13, 1817, aged sixty-eight years. Both are buried at Georgetown, New York. Children: Hoel Smith and Hamilton McElwain.

(II) Hoel Smith, son of ——— and Rhoda



Henry C. McElwain

(Hurd) McElwain, was born about 1817, died in Amsterdam, New York, 1885. He was an active, representative business man of Amsterdam, where he operated a foundry for several years. He was a member of the Baptist church, and a liberal supporter of all benevolent institutions. He married Mary Clayton, of Little Falls, New York, who died in Amsterdam in 1900, at the age of eighty-five. Children: 1. Augustus, married Mae Gertrude Vedder, and left two sons, Wilmot, now living in Syracuse, New York, and Vedder; and a daughter Clara, now residing in Amsterdam. 2. Helen, died at the age of twenty-one, unmarried. 3. George, died at the age of six years. 4. Albert, married and left a widow Sarah, son Clayton, and a daughter Ruth, now residents of Rockford, Illinois. 5. Judson, married Sarah Cherry; they left sons, Hoel Smith and Judson F. 6. Mary, married Dr. J. Manning Winslow, physician, residing at Cold Springs, New York, and has a son Sherman Winslow. 7. Williard, died unmarried. 8. Wilmot, a well known stock broker of Amsterdam, unmarried. 9. Henry Clayton, see forward. 10. Florence. 11. Georgiana. Florence and Georgiana died unmarried.

(III) Henry Clayton, son of Hoel Smith and Mary (Clayton) McElwain, was born in Amsterdam, New York, June 23, 1852, died there June 17, 1900. He was educated in Amsterdam, New York, and Williamstown, Massachusetts, and later at Andover. After finishing his studies he engaged with his father in business and became manager of the foundry, placing the business in the front rank of substantial industries of Amsterdam. He continued the business until his death with marked financial success. He took a deep interest in the government of his city and was both prominent and influential in public affairs. At the time of his death he was treasurer of the board of water commissioners who showed their appreciation of his service to the city by passing strong resolutions of eulogy and sympathy. He was successful in his private business, and gave the same careful attention to the city business entrusted to him. He was offered the nomination for mayor of Amsterdam, but refused the honor, although election was easily within reach. He married, at East Hampton, Massachusetts, November 30, 1885, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Dunham) Smith (see Dunham VIII). She has a daughter Mabel Louise, born February 1, 1888. After passing through the Amsterdam common and high schools she entered Smith College, where she was graduated, class of 1909, with the degree of B. A. Mrs. Mc-

Elwain is a member of Submit Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and of the Montgomery County Historical Society, of which Miss McElwain is a life member.

(The Dunham Line From "Dunham Genealogy" by Isaac Watson Dunham, A. M., 1907.)

In the published lists of the "Mayflower" passengers in 1620, there appears the name of John Goodman, reported a single man. He was assigned one of the garden plots adjoining that of Elder William Brewster, and three years after his arrival was allotted land in the general distribution in 1623. Governor Bradford did not commence writing the Plymouth Annals until 1630, ten years after the arrival of the "Mayflower" at Plymouth, and continued the writing until 1641. At this time John Dunham was deacon of the church, having been chosen in 1633 to serve under Brewster. He also held the office of deputy for the colony, for which office he was chosen on June 4, 1639, when the general court was organized. These offices he held almost continuously the remainder of his life. It was not till the year 1650 that the list of passengers brought by the "Mayflower" in 1620 was made up by Governor Bradford. The Pilgrims on board the "Mayflower" in the fall of 1620 made a solemn compact for their mutual benefit. It is a disgrace that so precious a document could have been lost. It was not until 1669 that Nathaniel Morton gave the names of the signers of the compact. This was one year after the death of Deacon John Dunham and twelve years after the death of Governor Bradford. John Goodman was John Dunham, who as a separatist fled from England, escaped from his pursuers by assuming the name of John Goodman when in Holland and America.

(I) Deacon John Dunham was born in the village of Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, in 1588-89. He married Abigail Wood, who was a distant relative. He was married in Leyden, Holland, October 17, 1619, and their son John was born near the time of the departure of the Pilgrims in 1620. The mother and child were not able and not allowed to accompany him. This accounts for his being recorded a single man. She, however, secretly joined him in Plymouth. That he was known as one of the old stock is evidenced when in 1662 his son John received a grant of land, being one of the first born in the colony. In accounting for John Goodman (John Dunham) being reported as dying during the first winter, two reasons have been suggested: Either to avoid considering John

Goodman as one of the first settlers, or for the purpose of concealing his identity as John Goodman. Three years after the arrival of the first settlers an assignment of garden plots was made to the "Married Men of the Plantation." John Goodman had a lot next Elder Brewster. Historians state that lots for planting purposes were awarded to John Goodman and others. The same authority says he died during the first winter. It should be considered that John Goodman if a single man (as stated) could not hold a garden plot. Single men were obliged to live in the families of the married. John Dunham at that time was alive; he was a married man and provision was made for his family. He was a protégé of Elder Brewster and also a native of Scrooby, and it would be very natural to give them adjoining lots as Governor Bradford states. John Dunham was chosen deacon of the church in 1633. This is the year some historians say he arrived in the colony. It is not creditable that immediately upon his arrival he should have been chosen for so responsible a position. The following extract concerning Deacon John Dunham taken from the records expresses the opinion of those who were about placing him in power as deputy of the Colony (1638). "He was a man of strict honesty and sterling character, quite prominent in the growth and prosperity of the Colony." By purchase and grants he accumulated considerable property. His son John had also received a special grant, being one of the first born of the old comers. By trade he was a weaver and plied the loom. He was a cattle raiser and one of the first purchasers of Dartmouth. "In church, state and business he was an approved servant of God and a useful man in his place." (Plymouth Colonial Records.) Children of John and Abigail (Wood) Dunham were: 1. John, born 1620, in Leyden, Holland. 2. Abigail, born 1623, the first child born in Plymouth; married Stephen Wood. 3. Thomas, married Martha Knott; their son Jonathan was one of the first New England colonists to settle in New Jersey. 4. Hannah, married Giles Richard. 5. Jonathan, see forward. 6. Persis, married (first) Benajah Pratt; (second) Jonathan Shaw. 7. Joseph, married Hester Warnall. 8. Benjamin, married Mary Tilton. 9. Daniel, married Mehitable Hayward. 10. Benajah, married Elizabeth Tilson; he settled near Woodbridge, New Jersey; he was captain of militia, and one of the committee of safety and council of war. Deacon John Dunham died March 2, 1669.

(II) Jonathan, fifth child of Deacon John and Abigail (Wood) Dunham, was born in

1632, died December 18, 1717. At an early date he became a missionary among the Indians, along the coast of Massachusetts, going as far north as Saco, Maine. In 1659 he went to Martha's Vineyard, and in 1694 he was ordained at Edgartown by Elder Gibson. He was a resident of Plymouth, Eastham and Middleboro, and an owner of real estate. In 1673 he was constable for Middleboro; in 1675 selectman; in 1689 deputy to the general court. He married (first) November 9, 1655, Mary De La Noye, daughter of Philip and Hester D. Delano, who came in the "Fortune" in 1621. Delano was an ancestor of President U. S. Grant. He married (second) October 15, 1657, Mary, born March 24, 1637, daughter of Elder Henry Cobb, who came from England in 1629. Children of Rev. Jonathan Dunham: Daniel, Jonathan, Eleazer, see forward, Gershom, Samuel and Hannah.

(III) Eleazer, son of Rev. Jonathan and Mary (Cobb) Dunham, was given property at Middleboro, Massachusetts, on which he lived. He married and had issue: Ebenezer, Ephraim, Lemuel, see forward; Stephen and Manasseh.

(IV) Lemuel, son of Eleazer Dunham, was born at Middleboro, Massachusetts. He married, September 16, 1735, Elizabeth Tinkham, and had issue at Middleboro: Ebenezer, Priscilla, Lemuel, Joseph, see forward; Sarah Johnson, Ephraim, Manasseh, Elizabeth and Gamaliel.

(V) Joseph, son of Lemuel and Elizabeth (Tinkham) Dunham, was born at Middleboro, Massachusetts, April 21, 1749. He removed to Wilbraham and later settled at Sandisfield. He married, July 12, 1770, Sarah Johnson, born in 1746. Children: Jacob, Electa, Gamaliel, see forward; Harman and Deborah.

(VI) Gamaliel, son of Joseph and Sarah (Johnson) Dunham, was born at Sandisfield, Massachusetts, 1779, died in August, 1864. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. He married Sophia Thwing, who died in April, 1818. He married (second) in 1828, Sarah Spencer. Children: Joseph Sylvester, James Samuel, Sophia, Sala Gamaliel, see forward, Sarah Sophronia, Mary Elizabeth, Emily, married George Jones, of Cold Spring, Massachusetts; she and two children were murdered by negroes in 1861.

(VII) Sala Gamaliel, son of Gamaliel and Sophia (Thwing) Dunham, was born at Sunderland, Massachusetts, April 4, 1818, died at Vershire, Vermont, December, 1889. He was an iron worker at Troy, New York, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Worcester, Massachusetts. He married (first) in November,

1838, Ann Maria Robb, of Otis, Massachusetts, who died in 1853. He married (second) Julia Robb. His children, all by first wife: 1. Harriet Sophia, born April 4, 1840; married Henry Titus and had a daughter, Carrie Titus. 2. William Curtis, born February 18, 1842; served in the Fortieth Massachusetts and Eighth Vermont regiments during the civil war; he married Clara Jones; child, Lewis Bramter, married Abbie Johnson. 3. Martha Ann, born January, 1846; married Eleazer Lackey. 4. Jane Maria, born October 18, 1847. 5. Albert Madison, born August 11, 1849. 6. Mary Elizabeth, see forward. 7. Sala Virgil, born March 18, 1853; married Martha Renshaw.

(VIII) Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Sala Gamaliel and Ann Maria (Robb) Dunham, was born in Otis, Massachusetts, February 27, 1851. She married (first) Cornwall Smith and had a son Willis Smith, of Stockport, New York. She married (second) Henry McElwain and has Mabel McElwain (see McElwain III).

Ann Maria Robb, first wife of Sala Gamaliel Dunham (see Dunham VII), was the daughter of William Robb, born in Scotland. About the time of the beginning of the war of the revolution, his parents emigrated for America, bringing the boy with them. While on the voyage he broke his leg. When near the American coast their vessel was captured by a British ship and the parents were forced to return to Scotland. On account of his crippled condition William was allowed to land. He fell into the hands of an excellent man, a Mr. Chittenden, of Stockport, New York. Here he grew up. He later was an inmate of the home of Rev. John Adams in Massachusetts, and there he met and married Betsey Curtis. After their marriage they lived in Kinderhook, New York, for some years, finally settling at the home of his early benefactor, Mr. Chittenden, in whose family lot they are buried.

FITZPATRICK

The first bearing the family name of Mattoon of whom there is record

was Philip Mattoon, who came to Deerfield, Massachusetts, from the east with Captain Turner and was with him in the famed Falls fight of 1676, King Philip's war. In 1678 he leased for eleven years all the lands which Major Pynchon had at Pocuntuck. For part pay he agreed to build and leave a house 30x20 feet, and a barn to be 14x24x48 feet. He came with the permanent settlement and built on No. 23. At his death the lot and house were appraised at £3. He married Sa-

rah, daughter of John Hawks, September 10, 1677, and died December 30, 1696. Children: 1. Margaret, born November 4, 1678; married, May 28, 1705, Joseph Alexander. 2. Philip, born April 4, 1680. 3. John, October 12, 1682, (see forward). 4. Isaac, December 10, 1684; married Mary Partridge. 5. Sarah, April 25, 1687, married Zachariah Field, captured by the Indians during the Deerfield massacre and returned in 1704. 6. Eleazer, March 10, 1689; married, July 20, 1715, Elizabeth Boltwood. 7. Gershom, December 25, 1690. 8. Nathaniel, August 29, 1693; married, September 17, 1727, Hannah Hubbard. 9. Ebenezer, January 30, 1695; died April 30, 1716. 10. Mary, July 25, 1697; married, September 5, 1713, John Miller.

(II) John, son of Philip and Sarah (Hawks) Mattoon, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, October 12, 1682. He married, October 20, 1706, Jerusha, daughter of David Hall, of that place. Children: Eleazer, born December 13, 1707; Gershom, April 4, 1710; Ebenezer, April 4, 1713, died May 27, 1814; David, born 1715, (see forward); Isaac; Nathaniel, married, February 17, 1745, Mary Curtis; Sarah; Mary; John, born January, 1727, died January 6, 1808.

(III) David, son of John and Jerusha (Hall) Mattoon, was born in 1715, and died April 6, 1775. He married, in 1742, Phoebe Curtis, of Wallingford, Connecticut. He removed with his family to Watertown, Connecticut, between the years 1763 and 1767. Children: 1. Esther, born November 21, 1743, died March 10, 1769. 2. Charles, born December 12, 1745, died December 24, 1814; married, November 8, 1769, Frances Martindale. 3. David, born January 30, 1747; died June 4, 1768. 4. Phoebe, born January 15, 1749; died December 3, 1755. 5. Eunice, born March 19, 1751; died July 18, 1777. 6. Seth, born March 21, 1753. 7. Amasa, born May 30, 1755; died December 8, 1756. 8. Amasa, born January 2, 1758, (see forward). 9. Phoebe, born April 1, 1760. 10. John, born June 27, 1763; died December 7, 1826; married, August 2, 1784, Sarah Guernsey.

(IV) Amasa, son of David and Phoebe (Curtis) Mattoon, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, January 2, 1758, and died May 11, 1829. He removed with his father's family between 1763 and 1768 from Wallingford to Watertown, Connecticut, where he afterwards resided. He was a revolutionary fighter, belonging to Colonel Hooker's regiment, Captain Curtis' company, stationed at Peekskill Barracks No. 3, New York state, service from April 5 to May 27, 1777. By occupa-

tion he was a farmer. May 25, 1780, he married Elizabeth Dayton, of Watertown, Connecticut. Children: 1. William, born December 23, 1780 (see forward). 2. Curtis, born March 9, 1782; died June 3, 1856; married Anna McBean. 3. Betsy, born June 18, 1783; died December 6, 1824; married, March 19, 1803, ——. 4. Bethel, born December 9, 1784; married, February 29, 1809, Hannah Williams. 5. David, born May 22, 1787; died June 17, 1888. 6. Electa, born October 9, 1792; died February 14, 1879; married, October, 1844, Nathan Clark. 7. David, born September 2, 1794; died November 6, 1868; married, December 8, 1818, Nancy P. Hickox.

(V) William, son of Amasa and Elizabeth (Dayton) Mattoon, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, December 23, 1780, and died July 12, 1817. He removed to Vienna, New York, was drafted and served in the war of 1812. He married, August 29, 1805, Sarah Hungerford, of Watertown, Connecticut. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born June 2, 1807; died September 13, 1867; married William Benedict. 2. Plyment, born September 17, 1809. 3. Dayton, born August 11, 1811; died October 15, 1888; married, February 14, 1831, Ruhanah Wakeman. 4. William, born May 10, 1814; died January 12, 1879; married, May 2, 1843, Isabelle Dawson. 5. David, born March 12, 1816, (see forward).

(VI) David (2), son of William and Sarah (Hungerford) Mattoon, was born in Vienna, Oneida county, New York, March 12, 1816, and died at Albany, April 22, 1890. He was reared upon his father's extensive farm, attending the schools of the locality, and completed his education at the academy in Vernon, Oneida county, New York. He engaged both in farming and teaching school in his native town until in 1843 he removed to Albany, where until 1847 he was employed in the lumber yard of Robert Whitlock. During that year the firm of Griswold, Mattoon & Co. was formed, consisting of Aaron Griswold, David Mattoon and a special partner. The firm opened a lumber yard at the foot of Orange street, Albany, and shortly established a large and increasing business. Three years later the special partner died and the style of the firm became Griswold & Mattoon. Mr. Griswold's health failing, Mr. Mattoon became sole owner of the extensive lumber business in 1857 and so continued until 1868, when the firm of Mattoon & Robinson was organized. In 1871 the business was removed to No. 105 Water street, where it was conducted until 1883, when offices were established at No. 112 Water street, and not only the new but likewise the old yards were nec-

essary for the conduct of the growing business, the firm making a reputation known widely through the New England states and the Hudson valley. Mr. Mattoon was signal-ly successful, bringing to bear upon the methods of his firm an unswerving integrity and an enlightened business intelligence. It is worthy of mention that throughout some forty years of active commercial life, in which a number of severe financial crises brought ruin to important monetary interests, his "paper" never went to protest, and not in a single instance had he ever asked for an extension of time or any sort of leniency. Formerly a Democrat, at the outbreak of the civil war he espoused the cause of the Republican party, and ever since was an ardent advocate of the principles actuating its founders and early leaders. His family were members of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Albany, and Mr. Mattoon was a regular attendant upon the services. He married, at Vienna, New York, January 14, 1840, Sarah Ransom; born October 31, 1817, died at Albany, July 27, 1877, daughter of Dr. Whitman V. and (Parker) Ransom. Her mother was a daughter of Eri Parker and Joanna Stoddard, the latter being a daughter of John Stoddard, son of Eliakim Stoddard, son of Anthony Stoddard, son of Solomon Stoddard, son of Anthony Stoddard, who emigrated from England and came to Boston about 1639. Children: 1. Whitman Valentine Ransom, born August 27, 1842; early in the rebellion enlisted as private in Company F, 44th New York Volunteer Regiment, and July 1, 1862, was killed at Malvern Hill, in a charge on the rebel battery; no tidings of his burial were ever received at his home. 2. Marion Aurelia, born at Albany, September 6, 1844; married James Charles Fitzpatrick, (q. v.). 3. Theodore Parker, born at Albany, February 2, 1848; died there, July 21, 1848. 4. Harriet Electa, born at Albany, August 11, 1855; married Charles A. Phelps, of Camden, Oneida County, New York; children: Howard Mattoon and Charles Rankin Phelps.

James Charles Fitzpatrick, son of John Fitzpatrick, a dry goods merchant of Eighth avenue, New York City, and his wife, Johanna Tracy, was born November 14, 1841, in New York City. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and in 1859 was graduated from the College of the City of New York, receiving the degree of A.B., attaining high honors and standing at the head of his class in both Latin and Greek. The following year he received the degree of A.M. from the same institution. He was a member of the Greek letter fraternity Theta Delta Chi, and was one of the most popular.

Mr. Fitzpatrick began his professional career as a writer of short stories, the major part of his earlier efforts being contributions which he sold to the *New York Ledger*. In 1861 he became one of the staff of the *New York Herald*, which was a line which suited his inclination since the time he received his earliest training, and in which he in time was well known as he advanced. Upon the breaking out of the civil war he was assigned to field duty as a war correspondent, and during most of that serious conflict was attached to the Ninth Army Corps. For a time he was aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain, to General Burnside, who commanded the Ninth Corps. He reported, among other campaigns, the sieges of Vicksburg and Knoxville, the battle of Fredericksburg, both attacks on Fort Fisher, and the engagements in the Wilderness. In the latter campaign he was for a short time a prisoner in the hands of the Confederates. During the war he also contributed drawings of incidents in the field to *Leslie's Weekly*, which made a specialty of illustrating the entire conflict as thoroughly as possible, and these drawings by him have recently been reproduced in a set of two large volumes because of their great historical value to students of the civil war. He was thus, it may easily be seen, one of the most versatile and useful of those who recorded the incidents of the war, and practically were making history.

In 1867 he was sent to Albany to report the proceedings of the constitutional convention of that year, held in the state capitol. He likewise represented *The Herald* in the legislatures of 1867-68. In 1870 he was made financial editor and subsequently city editor, manager of the newly founded *New York Evening Telegram*, and correspondent in charge of the *Herald* Bureau in the city of Washington. In 1881 ill health caused him to resign from the *Herald* staff, and although for two short periods he was financial editor of the *New York Star* and of the *Brooklyn Citizen*, the greater part of his writings in later life consisted of contributions of a miscellaneous nature to many periodicals and newspapers. In politics he was a Republican. He died in Brooklyn, New York, July 18, 1901.

Mr. Fitzpatrick married, at Albany, August 4, 1860, Marion Aurelia Mattoon. Children: 1. Mary Ransom, born in Brooklyn, New York, May 1, 1870; graduated at Cornell University; in 1910, principal of public school No. 34, Brooklyn. 2. David Mattoon, born at Brooklyn, New York, July 6, 1874; by act of legislature changed name to David

Mattoon; married, at Albany, December 22, 1906, Jennie E. Beckford. 3. John Tracy, born at Washington, D. C., January 6, 1878; graduated from Cornell University; admitted to bar of New York state, 1903; assistant legislative reference librarian at state capitol, Albany. 4. James Stoddard, born at Washington, D. C., April 4, 1879; married, at Albany, June 25, 1900, Laura P. Hefferman; children: Paul Mattoon, born April 12, 1901; Laura Marion, July 14, 1904; Cornelius Stoddard, September 13, 1905. 5. Jesse Arnette, born at Brooklyn, New York, August 5, 1881; married, January 1, 1901, Florence Broderick; civil engineer; child: Florence Marion, born February 1, 1902. 6. Marion Aurelia, born at Brooklyn, New York, December 28, 1884; graduate of Cornell University, 1907; teacher in high school, Hornell, New York. 7. Sarah Hungerford, born at Brooklyn, New York, September 7, 1887.

The name of Morton, Moreton, and Montaigne, is earliest found in old Dauphine, and is still existent in France. In family annals there is a repeated statement that one of the family emigrated from Dauphine, first to Brittany, then to Normandy, where he joined William the Conqueror. The family in England was noble and held exalted position in both church and state. Prominent among the English Mortons who came to America were Thomas Morton, Esq., Rev. Charles Morton, Landgrave Joseph Morton, proprietary governor of South Carolina, and George Morton, ancestor of the Albany family of Warner Groom Morton. In America the family has achieved prominence in every department of life, public and private. Perhaps the best known of the name is Levi Parsons Morton, M.C., foreign diplomat, governor of New York and vice-president of the United States.

(I) George Morton, the first of the name to found a family in America, was born about 1585, at Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, and is believed to have descended from the ancient family of Morton who bore arms: "Quarterly gu. and em.; in the dexter chief and sinister base each a goat's head or. Crest: A goat's head or, attired or." Of his early life nothing can be told. It is definitely known that he early joined the Pilgrims at Leyden and continued in their company until his death. When the first of the colonists departed for America he remained behind, although he "much desired" to embark then and intended soon to join them. One writer says that he was "the financial agent in London for the Plymouth Colony." The work,

however, for which he is most noted and which forever links his name with American history, is the publication by him in London, 1622, of what is known as "Morton's Relation," but entitled "Relation or Journall of the beginning and proceedings of the English Plantation settled at Plymouth in New England by certain English Adventurers both merchants and others; with their difficult passage, their safe arrival, their joyful building of and comfortable planting themselves in the now well defended Towne of New Plymouth; as also a relation of four several discoverees since made by some of the same English Planters there resident," etc., etc. The "Relation" may be justly considered the first history of New England, and is composed of letters and journals from the chief colonists at Plymouth, either addressed or entrusted to George Morton. The "Relation" is full of valuable information, and still continues an authority. Two copies of the work are in the Lenox Library, New York City. Shortly after it was placed before the public, George Morton sailed for America with his wife and five children in the ship "Ann," the third and last ship to carry what are distinctively known as "The Forefathers," and reached Plymouth early in June, 1623. He had been very active in promoting emigration and it may be inferred that the "Ann's" valuable addition to the colony was in a great measure due to his efforts. He did not long survive his arrival, dying in June of the year following. His early death was a great loss to the infant colony. He is described as "a pious gracious servant of God, and very faithful in whatever public employment he was intrusted withal." He married, in Leyden, Holland, August 2, 1612, Julianna, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, and sister of Agnes Carpenter, second wife of Mr. Samuel Fuller, a passenger in the "Mayflower" and the first physician to settle in America. His wife Julianna survived him and married (second) Manasseh Kempton, a member of the first assembly of the colony. She died February 19-29, 1665-6, aged eighty-one years, and in the Plymouth town records is called "a faithful servant of God." Children, all born in Leyden: 1. Nathaniel, born about 1613. To him is due the good preservation of the archives of the Plymouth Colony. He was clerk of the colony court from 1645 to his death, June 29, 1685. He wrote the "First Beginnings and After Progress of the Church of Christ at Plymouth," which has preserved the early history of the first church established in New England. But the greatest work upon which his fame securely rests is "New

England's Memorial," published at Cambridge, in 1669, frequently referred to as "the corner stone of New England history." It is a time-honored book, has passed through seven editions, and is an impartial history of the Pilgrim Fathers. He married Lydia Cooper, and had eight children. 2. Patience, born 1615, died 1691; married, 1633, John Faunce, who came in the "Ann" in 1623; nine children; a descendant is William Bradford, lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island, U. S. senator, and president pro tem. of the senate in 1787. 3. John, born 1616; constable of Plymouth, 1654; deputy to general court, 1662; assessor, 1664; selectman, 1666; collector of excise, 1668. In 1670 removed to Middleboro, Massachusetts, of which town he was one of the twenty original proprietors and its first representative to the general court, holding until his death in 1673. He married Lettice (possibly Hanford); nine children; to his eldest son John, born 1650, is due the establishment of the first absolutely free public school in America, which he "erected and kept" in Plymouth in 1671 "for the education of children and youth." 4. Sarah, born 1618; in 1644 became second wife of George Bonum, who died 1704, aged ninety-five years, six children. 5. Ephraim, of whom further.

(II) Ephraim, youngest child of George and Julianna (Carpenter) Morton, was born in 1623, on the ship "Ann," on the passage to New England. He was made a freeman of Plymouth, June 7, 1648; constable, same year member of grand inquest (jury). 1654; was elected deputy to the Plymouth general court in 1657 and continued therein for twenty-eight years. When Plymouth and Massachusetts merged he was chosen one of the first representatives to the general court; was head of the board of selectmen of Plymouth twenty-five years; magistrate of the colony, 1683, and at the time of his death was justice of the court of common pleas. He was sergeant of the Plymouth military company; in 1664 was elected lieutenant; in 1671 was chosen a member of the "council of war," continuing on during the period of King Philip's war and rendering good service. He was chosen deacon of the Plymouth church, August 1, 1669, and served until his death, September 7, 1693. He married (first) Mary Cooper, whom Savage says was his cousin, daughter of John and Priscilla (Carpenter) Wright Cooper, the latter widow of William Wright and sister of Julianna (Carpenter) Morton. His first wife Mary died September, 1691. He married (second) Mary, widow of William Harlow, and daughter of Robert Shelly, of Scituate, Massachusetts. She

survived him and married (third) Hugh Cole, in 1698. Children, all born in Plymouth: 1. George, see forward. 2. Ephraim, born January 27, 1648; married Hannah Finney. 3. Rebecca, March 15, 1651. 4. Josiah, 1653; married Susanna Wood, or Ward. 5. Mercy. 6. Nathaniel, married Mary, daughter of Joseph Faunce. 7. Eleazer, born 1659; married Rebecca Dawes Marshall, daughter of Benjamin, and granddaughter of John Marshall, who came in the "Hopewell," 1635. 8. Thomas, born 1667; married his cousin Martha, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Faunce) Doty. 9. Patience, became third wife of John Nelson, of Middleboro, Massachusetts.

(III) Deacon George, eldest child of Ephraim and Ann (Cooper) Morton, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1645, and died August 2, 1727. He was one of the original purchasers of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, in 1652. It is quite probable that he was twice married, as there is record, May 22, 1663, of the death in Plymouth of "Phoebe, wife of George Morton, aged 18 years." She may have been his first wife. He married December 22, 1664, Joanna, born 1646, died June, 1728, daughter of Ephraim and Joanna (Rawlins) Kempton. At the summit of Burial Hill, Plymouth, is a row of four stones of slate marking the graves of Deacon George Morton, his youngest son Thomas, his wife Joanna, and his brother Ephraim. That of Deacon George has been bound in metal to preserve it from the weather and to prevent pieces being chipped off by relic hunters. Children, all born in Plymouth: 1. Hannah, November 26, 1666; married Ephraim Morton. 2. Manasseh, of whom further. 3. Ephraim, April 12, 1671; married Hannah Morton. 4. Joanna, June 24, 1673; married Thomas Holmes. 5. Ruth, December 21, 1676; married Stephen Barnley. 6. George, July 16, 1679; married Rebecca Churchill. 7. Timothy, March 12, 1682; married Mary Rickard. 8. Rebecca, July 18, 1684; married Nicholas Drew. 9. Elizabeth, November 20, 1686; married Haviland Torrey. 10. Thomas, July 2, 1690; married Abigail Pratt.

(IV) Manasseh, eldest son of Deacon George and Joanna (Kempton) Morton, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, February 3, 1669. He was a resident of New Bedford, Massachusetts. He married Mary, daughter of Captain Thomas and Mary (Thompson) Taber, of New Bedford, granddaughter of Francis Cooke, the "Mayflower" pilgrim. Children: Elizabeth, born July 10, 1704; Zephaniah, January 6, 1707; Taber (see forward); Ruth, 1714; Seth, 1722.

(V) Taber, son of Manasseh and Mary

(Taber) Morton, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, March 3, 1709. He married and had issue.

(VI) Reuben, son of Taber Morton, was born August 1, 1747, and died December 27, 1818 or 1813. He married Mary Worth, born December 4, 1747, died April 5, 1818. Children: Reuben (see forward); Cynthia, born 1771, died November 1, 1812, married Isaac Northrop; Sally, born September 7, 1777, married Benjamin Haxton; Seth, born March 19, 1779, died March 10, 1827; married Charlotte Whiting; William Burgess, born 1781, died November 6, 1813, unmarried; Elizabeth, born May 5, 1786, died December 12, 1839; Jesse, born December 6, 1792.

(VII) Reuben (2), son of Reuben (1) and Mary (Worth) Morton, was born November 24, 1769, died June 6, 1828. He married Nancy Clark, born March 20, 1780, died June 17, 1843. Children: Henrietta Maria, born August, 1803; William Hayward, born February 27, 1805, married Maria, daughter of Seth and Rebecca (Rogers) Wait; Sally Ann, born July 18, 1807, died February 2, 1870; married Henry Van Loan; Charlotte, unmarried; Reuben, unmarried; Imogene, born February 21, 1815; married John B. Leffingwell; Elizabeth, born October, 1818; married William Colson; Seth Worth, see forward.

(VIII) Seth Worth, son of Reuben and Nancy (Clark) Morton, was born March 12, 1821, and died August 21, 1883. He established a retail coal business in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was the first agent of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company appointed in that town. He was water commissioner and chief of the Pittsfield Volunteer Fire Department. He was a member of the South Congregational Church, and politically was a Republican. He married Rebecca Groom, of Athens, Greene county, New York, born July 17, 1823, died February 20, 1898. Her grandfather, Peter Groom, was appointed ensign of Greene county militia in 1817, and was commissioned lieutenant by Lieutenant-Governor John Taylor. Children: Emily Coffin, born September 30, 1844, died May 4, 1907; Peter Edward, born February 3, 1846, died December 19, 1882; William Hayward, born February 20, 1848; resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Henry, born August 14, 1849, died May 3, 1874; Warner Groom, of whom further.

(IX) Warner Groom, youngest child of Seth Worth and Rebecca (Groom) Morton, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, March 2, 1851. He was educated in the common and high schools of that city, and at an early age engaged in the coal business with

his father, remaining until 1888, when he removed to Albany, New York, and has since been a resident of that city. In 1884 he established a wholesale coal business in Albany, but did not remove his residence until four years later. This business is still (1910) successfully continued. He has other business interests in both Albany and Pittsfield. He is president of the New England Cold Storage and Warehouse Company of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and of the P. E. Steem Paper Company of Chatham, New York. He is an attendant at All Saints' Episcopal Church, Albany, and a supporter of the Republican party. His clubs are the Fort Orange, Country and Yacht of Albany; the Park of Pittsfield; the Transportation of New York City; and the Deal Golf, of Deal, New Jersey. He married, December 17, 1871, Kate Root Gregory, born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, September 2, 1853, daughter of Joseph and Jane Charlotte (Root) Gregory. Joseph Gregory was born in ———, England, and married in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Jane Charlotte Root was educated at the Albany Girls' Academy. She was a granddaughter of Colonel Oliver Root, born November 24, 1741, at Westfield, Massachusetts, died at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, May 2, 1826. At the age of eighteen years he became a member of "Rogers' Rangers" (French and Indian war), along with the two later famous revolutionary generals Stark and Putnam. When the conflict came between England and her American colonies he again enlisted and served with distinction. He was at Ticonderoga and at Burgoyne's surrender. He was major under Colonel Brown at Stone Arabia, Montgomery county, New York, October, 1781, and when the latter fell mortally wounded, Major Root succeeded to the colonelcy of the regiment. The epitaph on his tombstone in the Westfield Cemetery reads: "He fought the enemies of his country in two wars, and his only enemies were the enemies of his country." He married ——— Waite. Their daughter, Jane Charlotte Root, died January 19, 1895, married, October 21, 1840, Joseph Gregory, born October 9, 1816, died November 24, 1897, son of Rev. Joseph Gregory, born in England, June 27, 1787, died at the age of seventy-seven years, and Ann Coleman, born May 27, 1787, died at the age of seventy-seven years. They were married in Trom Church, England, and had children: 1. William, born December 17, 1809, died at age of fifty-five years. 2. Lucretia, born December 24, 1810, died at age of fifty-four years. 3. Ann, born July 20, 1812, died at age of fifty-two years. 4. Matilda, born February

1, 1814, died at age of fifty years. 5. Joseph, born October 9, 1816; married Jane Charlotte Root. 6. Alfred, born February 15, 1817. 7. George, born July 4, 1819, died January, 1908. 8. Daniel, born February 28, 1820, died 1904. 9. Elizabeth, born July 2, 1822. 10. Emma, February 12, 1824. 11. Richard, March 29, 1827. Joseph Gregory and Jane Charlotte Root had issue: William C., born September 3, 1841, died March 10, 1894; Edwin Gustavus, died January 28, 1849; Kate Root, born September 2, 1853, married Warner Groom Morton; H. Francis Kimball, born February 22, 1865.

Warner Groom Morton and Kate Root Gregory have children: 1. Lucretia, born July 17, 1873; educated at St. Agnes' School; married Thomas E. Bancroft, of New York City, and has a daughter, Katharine Morton, born January 7, 1907. 2. Florence, born March 21, 1875, died September 22, 1895. 3. Charlotte, born December 5, 1878; educated at St. Agnes' School, Albany, and Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania. 4. Seth Worth, born June 27, 1882; educated at Boys' Academy, Albany, and Preparatory School at Andover, Massachusetts; is now (1910) engaged in business with his father; he married, August 1, 1908, Isabella Matthews Gregory.

The descent of the Matthews family of Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, is from an English ancestry. The family was an old established one of Warwickshire, prior to the year 1775, the date at which this record begins.

(I) John Matthews was born in the village of Brails, Warwickshire, England, in 1775, died in Bambury, England, in 1855. He lived most of his life in Bambury, where he married and carried on business all his life. He was a member of the Methodist church. Children: 1. Rev. William, who lived and died in his native shire; he was a minister of the Methodist church. 2. Keziah, died unmarried, aged eighty years. 3. Charlotte, died at the age of eighty years, unmarried. 4. Richard, born in Bambury, came to the United States, located first in Glenville, later removed to Centreville, Michigan, where he practiced medicine until his death; he married, in Glenville, Mary Coffin, and left a son William. 5. John, see forward.

(II) John (2), youngest son of John (1) Matthews, was born in Bambury, England, died in Glenville, New York, in 1885. He was educated in the English schools. He married in England, where he remained until after the birth of his daughter Rosa, fol-

lowing his trade of baker. He never was satisfied with his trade under conditions as they then existed in his native town, and being ambitious determined to cast his fortune in with those who were emigrating to the United States. He came to the United States in 1828, sailing from Liverpool, and after a passage of six weeks arrived in New York. He finally settled in Schenectady, worked for a time at railroad construction and soon was able to purchase a farm in Glenville, to which he removed. He improved his farm and lived to become a well-to-do farmer. He was an active member of Center Methodist Church, Glenville, which he served long and well. He was one of the original members of that congregation, helped to erect the first church, was class leader, Sunday school superintendent and trustee. In 1840 he made a visit to England taking his wife, son John W. and daughter, Rosa, with him. They remained abroad a year, then returned to their home in Glenville, where both died.

John Matthews married Elizabeth Watts, who was born in England. She was eleven years her husband's senior; she died at the age of eighty-three years. Children: 1. Rosa, born in England in 1823, died in Glenville, New York, June, 1876; married Charles Sanders. Children: Keziah Elizabeth and Charles John. 2. 3. 4., died in infancy. 5. John Wesley, see forward. 6. William, born during his parents visit to England in 1840; became the owner of the homestead farm, his present residence (1910); at the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the Ninety-first New York Volunteer Infantry, served through the entire war, was wounded but not incapacitated from further service; he saw much hard service with the Army of the Potomac, was in the battle of Gettysburg during the entire three days' fighting and was honorably discharged at the close of the war with a record of which any soldier might well be proud; he married (first) Letitia Avery, who died without issue; married (second) Lucy Shaw, and has a son Louis, who married Margaret Van Eten, of Glenville. 7. Richard, born in Glenville, died at Fort Edward, New York, where he was preparing for the ministry at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute; he was a young man of great promise and had made an enviable record at the Institute for proficiency.

(III) John Wesley, fifth child of John (2) and Elizabeth (Watts) Matthews, was born in the town of Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, October 14, 1835. He was educated in the public schools and at the age of seventeen began learning the blacksmith's trade. He was connected with the smithing

department of the Barhydt & Greenalgh Company at Schenectady for eighteen years. He then purchased a farm of one hundred and eight acres in Glenville, on which he has since resided. He has brought his farm to a high state of cultivation and by his careful methodical methods obtains the best results from his labor. He is one of the leading men of his town. He is a Prohibitionist in political faith and supports his principles with his vote. He is an active member of the Center Methodist Episcopal Church, which he serves as steward and trustee. He is warm-hearted and liberal in his support of the church. He married (first) in Schenectady, Charlotte Spencer, who died eighteen months later, without issue. He married (second) Sophia Ford, who died in 1878. He married (third) Mary Peek, born in Glenville, February 10, 1838, daughter of James and Phoebe A. (Britten) Peek, both natives of Montgomery county, and descendants of old Mohawk Valley families. James and Phoebe A. Peek were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1864 at the age of seventy-five years. His wife survived him to a very old age. Mary (Peek) Matthews is a grandfather of Harmanus and Olive Francis Peek, of the Mohawk Valley. Children of John Wesley Matthews, all by his second wife, were: 1. Charlotte, married (first) Edward Erp, left a son Stanley, and two daughters, Nina and Florence; she married (second) Joseph White, of Glenville, no issue. 2. James Wise, died in childhood. 3. Elizabeth, married William King; child: Harold. 4. Richard Lewis, a carpenter of Scotia; married (first) Bessie Erp; (second) Minnie Love; four children: Minnie, Ethel, Mary and Lula. 5. Nora, married Jacob Weller, of Scotia, connected with the General Electric Works; four children: Iva, Leland, Schuyler and Dayton. 6. Rosella, adopted daughter of Charles and Ella (Swan) Sanders; she married Richard Cornell, a farmer of Glenville. 7. Stillman, employed at the power station at the General Electric Works at Schenectady, New York; married Drusilla Percy; two children: John W. and Helen. 8. Charles, farmer of Glenville; married Catherine Van Patten; six children: Leroy, Richard, Myrtle, Nora, Gertrude and Ella May. 9. Dennis, employed in the Glenville Electric Works; married Alice Van Patten; five children: Earl, Everett, Carl, Burton and Hazel.

The founder of the Horsfall family in Schenectady. New York, was Joseph Horsfall, born in Yorkshire, England, of an old Eng-

lish family. He was born in 1781, died in Schenectady, New York, in 1849. He learned the carpenter's trade and quickly became known as an expert workman, having a natural aptitude for tools and inherited mechanical ingenuity. In 1800 he came to the United States and settled in Schenectady, New York, where for several years he followed his trade as journeyman. The first work he did in Schenectady was on the steeple of the old West College, later known as the "Union School" of Schenectady. He took a course in architecture, planning many of the buildings he subsequently erected. After a few years of experience in Schenectady as a journeyman, he began contracting the erection of buildings on his own account. As a contractor and builder he was very successful, his skill in architecture being a material factor in his success. After a long and successful business career he died at the age of sixty-eight. He was a man of great natural ability, quiet and unassuming, very charitable and of the highest integrity. He was a Whig in politics. He was reared in the faith of the Established Church of England, but after his marriage connected himself with the First Dutch Reformed Church of Schenectady that he might worship with his wife in the church of her choice. He married, in Schenectady, January, 1803, Eleanor Groate, born at the Groate homestead at Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, in 1781, died in Schenectady, 1861. (See Groate forward.) They had ten children, all of whom lived until after the death of their mother. 1. Elizabeth, born December, 1803; married (first) Barent Felthausen; (second) James W. Taylor; had issue by both husbands. 2. Mary Ann, born in 1805; married Judge Jeremiah Groate, an early merchant of Crane's Village, Montgomery county, New York; she survived her husband, and died at Medina, New York, where two daughters and one son reside. 3. Rebecca, born 1807, died at Gloversville, Fulton county, New York, at age of eighty-six; married John Wood, who died without issue. 4. John Ogden, born 1809, died unmarried in Schenectady, 1886; he was a lumber dealer and an alderman of that city. 5. Eleanor, born 1811, died in Detroit, Michigan; married Stephen H. Johnson, an attorney of Schenectady and New York City, warden of the State Prison at Sing Sing, New York, in 1864, died at Schenectady, New York, at the age of seventy years, leaving a son, Bishop Joseph H. Johnson, first bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles, California. 6. Joseph, born 1814, died 1874; he engaged in the lumber business with his brother, John Ogden Hors-

fall; he married Gertrude Hinman, of Lansingburg, New York, and had two children who died young. 7. Captain William, born in 1816; enlisted in the spring of 1861 in defense of his country's flag; was elected captain of a company in the Eighteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and met his death while gallantly leading his men during the bloody battle of Antietam; he was killed instantly, a bullet piercing his heart; he was a good man and a brave soldier; unmarried. 8. Harry, born 1818, died 1900, unmarried. 9. Sarah, born 1820, died 1900; married Howland Swain Barney, founder of the dry goods house of H. S. Barney & Company, a most successful merchant and prominent business man, who died in Schenectady, November 14, 1904; no living issue. 10. Deborah, born 1825 in Schenectady; she now (1910) resides in her elegant home built on a site where her entire life has been passed. She is in perfect health, and in a quiet unostentatious way supports cheerfully all good causes. She is very charitable and is an active worker in the Episcopal church despite her eighty-five years. She is the last survivor of the ten children of Joseph and Eleanor (Groate) Horsfall.

(The Groate Line).

The immigrant ancestor of the Groate family of the Mohawk Valley was Philip Groat, who came from Rotterdam, Holland, to America, and in 1716 made a purchase of land near Cranesville, Montgomery county, New York, thirteen miles west of Schenectady. When removing to the latter place he was drowned in the Mohawk by breaking through the ice. He was in a sleigh, and his companion was also drowned. His widow and three sons, Simon, Jacob and Lewis, made the intended settlement on the Cranesville lands. In 1730 the Groat brothers erected a grist mill at their place, believed to have been the first one ever built on the north side of the Mohawk. This mill when first erected ground wheat and made flour for the residents upon the German flats some fifty miles distant. The first bolting cloth in this mill was put in by John Burns, a German, in 1772. Prior to this the settlers either lived on unbolted flour unless they sifted it through hand sieves. Lewis Groat, one of three sons of Philip, was a friend of Sir William Johnson. About the time of the revolution, Lewis, a widower with five children, was living upon the Cranesville homestead. He was a comparatively wealthy man, owning the farm and grist mill. One day while standing under a tree on his farm to obtain shelter from a passing shower, he

was taken prisoner by three Indians, whom he thought to be friendly and allowed to seek the same shelter. He was taken to Canada and after suffering the tortures of all prisoners to the Indians was sold to a French Canadian, Lewis de Snow, who at first treated him cruelly but afterward was his warm friend. When war was declared between England and France, Groat was claimed as a British prisoner, previous to the capture of Quebec, and for six months was imprisoned near Montreal, but was finally liberated and returned to his Montgomery county home after an absence of four years and four months, to the great surprise and joy of his family, who had given him up for lost. He again married, and John L. Groat, a son of the second marriage, was the father of Judge Jeremiah Groate, who married Mary Horsfall, daughter of Joseph and Eleanor (Groate) Horsfall. Eleanor Groate Horsfall descended from another branch of the same family, who settled first in Columbia county, New York. The family name is spelled both Groat, Groate and Groot, although the latter is a distinctive line founded by Simon Simonse Groot in 1645.

STERN The Stern family of Schenectady descend from the ancient Hebrew family of Württemberg, Germany, where they settled in the town of Kreglingen. They were merchants usually, but many of them settled on farms and followed agriculture in some of its many forms.

(I) Hirst (Henry) Stern was born in Württemberg, Germany, in 1810, died at the age of seventy-four. He was a dry goods merchant, and accumulated a competency. He married (first) Minnie Stern, his cousin, who was born and died in Württemberg, leaving children: 1. Minnie, married Wendell Stern, a dry goods merchant; two children, one of them, Mrs. Minnie Struble, died in New York City, leaving a son, Max Struble, a business man of that city. 2. Solomon, see forward. 3. Jacob, born 1834; came to the United States when a young man, and settled in Galveston, Texas, where he was a well-known, wealthy merchant. He returned to his home in Germany in latter life, and there died, leaving no issue. Hirst Stern married (second) Fannie Heidenheimer, who survived him, dying in Germany at the age of eighty-five years, having married a second husband — Netlinger. By his second marriage there was one child, Nathan, a prominent glass manufacturer of Bavaria, Germany.

(II) Solomon, son of Hirst and Minnie (Stern) Stern, was born in Württemberg, Ger-

many, in 1832, died in Schenectady, New York, March 22, 1891. He was educated for the Jewish ministry, but his business tendencies were so strongly developed that he abandoned his studies and engaged in mercantile life. He came to the United States in 1857, and after a few years spent in trade in various localities settled in Schenectady, where he was first clerk in the store of Jonathan Levi. He saved his earnings and soon had a sum sufficient to start a small grocery store of his own. He succeeded by hard work and the assistance of his wife, who shared every burden with him. He was in business twenty-five years, and amassed a comfortable fortune. He and his wife were instrumental in establishing a congregation and erecting the Jewish synagogue, and were active supporters. He was a Democrat, and of liberal views and tendencies. He died in 1891. He married, in 1867, in Albany, Fannie S. Wolfsheimer, born in Wykersheim, Württemberg, Germany, June 24, 1847, and came to the United States in 1859 on the ship "Saxonia." She lived, until her marriage, in Albany with her uncle, Moses Wolfsheimer. She is a well-educated lady with great business ability. After the death of her husband, she continued the business for a time, then disposed of it on favorable terms and removed to Galveston, Texas, where her brother-in-law, Jacob Stern, was in business. She remained in Galveston ten years, and her son, Henry L., had business interests there, which were seriously interfered with by the disaster that overtook that city by a tidal wave and flood. He then closed out his Galveston interests and returned to Schenectady, their present home (1910). She is charitable and generous to those in need. She is a member of the Auxiliary of the Physicians Hospital, Schenectady, and member of the Jewish Temple of College street. She is a daughter of Lazarus Wolfsheimer, born in Württemberg, Germany, 1802, died in 1876. He married Eva Rosenthal, born in the same kingdom in 1805, died 1890. Children: 1. and 2. Louis and Max, died in childhood. 3. Fannie S., married Solomon Stern. 4. Joseph, an importer and merchant of Württemberg; he had eleven children, of whom Mrs. Max Stackman and Mrs. Harry Friedman are residents of Schenectady. 5. Helen, married Manuel Block, of Albany. Children of Solomon and Fannie S. (Wolfsheimer) Stern: 1. Minnie, married Jacob Joseph, of Schenectady; children: Edith and Stanley. 2. Henry L., unmarried; merchant of Schenectady, dealing in gentlemen's furnishings. 3. Sadie, died May 22, 1900, aged twenty-four years. 4. Lester, in business with

his brother, Henry L. Stern. 5. Theresa, married Dr. William Gammon, a wealthy physician of Galveston, Texas. 6. Isabella, married Zena Hirsch, a graduate of Perdue University; they reside in Oklahoma city; he is a contracting electrical engineer of that place. 7. Milton, of New York City.

This name is quite common in HYATT England both in modern times and on old records. It occurs quite frequently on wills in Doctors Commons, London, as Hyat, Hyett and Hiat. The earliest representative of the family whose name is seen on the records in America is Thomas Hyatt, who is named in the will of John Russell, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, as "brother," August 26, 1633. "Thomas Hyet, twenty-two years old," is on a list of passengers from England to Virginia in 1635. Thomas Hyatt was of Stamford, Connecticut, December 7, 1741, when he was granted land. He had issue. Sons, Caleb, John and Thomas. It is from his son John that the Hyatts of Troy probably descend. He removed to Westchester county, New York. "John and Ruth Hiat" were married in 1690.

(I) Nathaniel Hyatt was born in New York, died in Pennsylvania. He was a cooper by trade, also a farmer. He removed to Pennsylvania, where he purchased and cultivated a farm, and coal was afterward found to underlie the whole tract. He disposed of his lands at a price that enabled him to retire from active labor. He married and had issue: Betsey, John Sherwood, see forward, Edna.

(II) John Sherwood, son of Nathaniel Hyatt, was born at Heilderburg, Albany county, died in Verona, Oneida county, New York, in 1891, aged eighty-four years. He learned the carpenter's trade and after his removal to Fulton did a great deal of contracting and building. He was a man of high character, and lived a very successful life. He was the architect of his own fortunes and raised himself above the common level by his own endeavor. He married Lucretia Warner, who died in 1857 at Stratford, New York. Children: Eugene, see forward, and Julia B., married Louis Ransom, an artist.

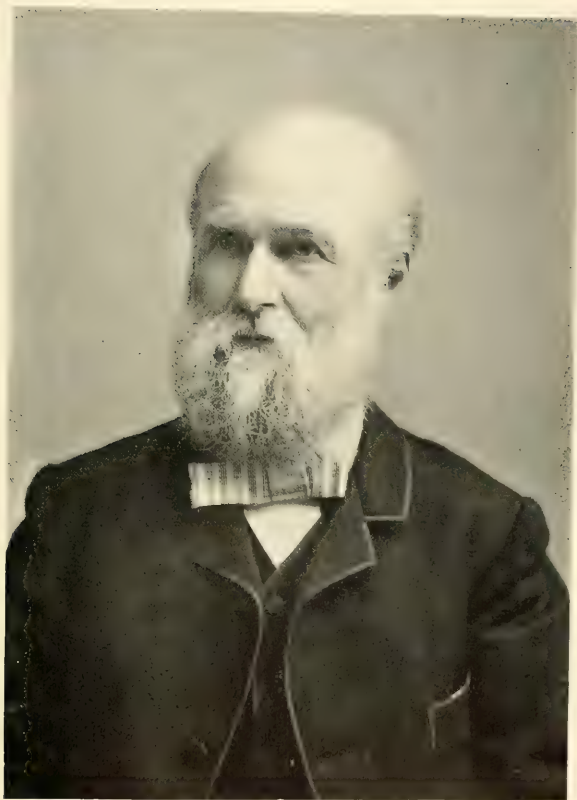
(III) Eugene, only son of John Sherwood and Lucretia (Warner) Hyatt, was born in Stratford, Fulton county, New York, in May, 1829, died in Troy, New York, September 23, 1895. His early education was obtained in the district schools. He prepared for the practice of law in the offices of Mr. Johnson, of Little Falls. He passed the law board at Albany about 1850, and opened a law office in Lansingburg (Troy). He later removed

to New York City, where he passed two years. Returning to Troy, he again engaged in the practice of his profession, continuing until ill health compelled his retirement, five years previous to his death. For twenty-four years he had as his law partner, Albert C. Comstock, whose law preceptor he had been. As preceptor, student and partners they were associated for nearly thirty years in the city of Troy. Mr. Hyatt was a Republican, and was a member of the New York assembly one session. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity of Troy, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery. He married, October 25, 1859, Esther Amelia Ferris, born at Whitestone, Long Island, May 12, 1838 (see Ferris). Children: 1. Louis Eugene, born January 17, 1862, in Troy; a salesman; married Anna Van Kirk; children: Thelma and Kenneth. 2. Nathaniel, April 23, 1865; professor of piano, organ, composition and theory in Bishop Doane's School, Albany; married Ethel Embury; children: Esther and Allen. 3. John Sherwood, January 26, 1867; engaged in the insurance business in New York City; married Grace Bowman; children: Sherwood, Elise, Eugene. Mrs. Eugene Hyatt resides in Troy, New York.

(The Ferris Line).

The Ferris family was originally from Leicestershire, England, the first member of which (in England) was Henry de Feriers, whose father, Master of the house of the Duke of Normandy, obtained from the Conqueror large grants of land in England. Jeffrey Ferries or Ferris is the American ancestor. He is first heard of in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. He was later of Wethersfield and Stamford, Connecticut. His first wife, Susannah, widow of Robert Lockwood, died December 23, 1660, at Greenwich, Connecticut. His second wife, Judy Burns, received for her widow's portion of his estate, March 6, 1667. Jeffrey Ferries or Ferris died May 31, 1666. Children: John, Peter, Joseph and James.

(II) John, son of Jeffrey Ferris, was born in Leicestershire, England, in 1649, died in 1753. He emigrated to Fairfield, Connecticut (N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reports, vol. 42, p. 331). He removed to Westchester, New York, in 1654, and was one of the first patentees of the town. Bolton says he was "one of the ten proprietors of Throckmorton's Neck in 1667." This name has been attenuated from Throckmorton to Throgg's Neck. He lived to be a great age. His first wife was Mary ———, his second



Eugene Hyatt

Grace ———. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and is so mentioned in the records. Children: Peter, Mary, Samuel, James, see forward; Jonathan, John, Phebe, Martha, Sarah, Hannah, married William Mott and they were the parents of the distinguished surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott.

(III) James, son of John Ferris, married Anna Sands, of Sands Point, Long Island. He died in 1746, proprietor of "The Homestead" at Throgg's Neck. Children: Alexander, Dr. Lyne, Judge Valentine, Helen, Jonathan, Mortimer, Edwin, Martha and Elvira.

(IV) Jonathan, son of James and Anna (Sands) Ferris, was of New York City. He was a man of wealth and education. He had large estates in Westchester and much city property. He married Irsula Catlin. Child, John M., see forward.

(V) John M., son of Jonathan and Irsula (Catlin) Ferris, was born at Throgg's Neck, Westchester county, New York, died at Stratford, New York, in 1858, aged seventy. He was educated in New York City. Being the son of wealthy parents, he received a good patrimony and never engaged in business. He married Elizabeth Powell, born at White-stone, Long Island, died at Stratford, New York. Children: Ann Augusta, William, George P., John T., Valentine S., Esther Amelia (Mrs. Eugene Hyatt). Both Mr. and Mrs. Ferris were members of the Society of Friends. Mrs. Eugene Hyatt resides in Troy, New York.

CADMAN This is an old English family name, once written Cademans, and is taken from the trade of cade or barrel maker. The Amsterdam branch of the family in America descend from Christopher Cadman, born in England, who came to America in 1720, settling in southern Connecticut. An earlier record of the family is in Rhode Island, where William Cadman is mentioned in the Portsmouth records as early as 1659. He was a deputy several terms, and died in 1684. The families are no doubt connected, as Christopher was a common name in the Rhode Island family. Christopher of Connecticut had issue.

(II) Edward (1), son of Christopher Cadman, was born in Connecticut and died in Austerlitz, Columbia county, New York. The family had evidently settled there when the father died. His wife survived him and with her two sons, Edward and George, joined in the pioneer emigration north to Saratoga county, New York. There may have been other children of Edward, but they are not of record.

(III) Edward (2), son of Edward (1), was probably born in Connecticut, and after the death of his father he, being the eldest son, became the head of the family. With his mother and brother George, he settled at Saratoga county at a date very early in its history. The country was heavily timbered and peopled with the wild things of the forest that everywhere lurked to do them harm. But like all pioneer men and women, they were stout-hearted and began vigorously wresting a farm and a home from the wilderness. They did clear the farm and did build the home, and saw the country fill up with settlers and become a prosperous community. They endured all the discomforts of early pioneer life and braved all its dangers. The mother, brave as the bravest, lived to a good old age, and saw her sons, to whom she was devoted as they were to her, grow to be prosperous men, the heads of families. Their farm was in the town of Providence. There the mother and sons were members of the Christian church, which they were helpful in building and supporting. Edward lived to be an old man. He married and reared a family of two sons and three daughters: 1. Henry, see forward. 2. Ansel, settled in Gloversville, New York, where he died, leaving a large family. 3. Loretta. She married John McCarthy, a farmer. They settled in Ballston, Saratoga county, where they died, leaving issue. 4. ———, married Madison Cornell. They were residents of Sandy Hill, where he was superintendent of the paper mill. They left issue. 5. Lydia, married Adolphus Kimball, a farmer of Saratoga county. Mrs. Kimball lived to a very old age.

(IV) Henry, son of Edward Cadman (2), was born on the homestead farm in Providence, Saratoga county, New York. He grew up on the farm and was trained by his father to habits of thrift and industry that influenced and benefited his after life. He succeeded his father in the farm management, but he afterward purchased an estate on which he spent the remainder of his days. He was a well-known character in the town and universally respected for his upright character and manly integrity. For nine years he was town assessor and for several years collector. He married Catherine Clark, born in Saratoga, of Dutch ancestry, who bore him two children: 1. Charles Marvin (see forward), and Inez, who resides in Gloversville, New York, unmarried.

(V) Charles M., only son of Henry and Catherine (Clark) Cadman, was born on the homestead (wrested from the wilderness many years before) in Providence, Saratoga

county, New York, July 18, 1841. He attended the district schools and labored on the farm until he had attained his majority. He had a taste for mechanics and learned the trade of millwright, a very profitable business in those days of grinding grain between great stones that must be carefully milled and set. He became very expert and was kept fully employed until milling methods changed and the machinist was needed rather than the millwright. He then took up carpentering, where his natural tastes were again gratified. In 1880 he removed to Amsterdam, where he has since resided, employed in building operations. He is a member of the Presbyterian church in Amsterdam and a supporter of the Republican party. Mr. Cadman married (first), in Saratoga county Hattie Sherman, born in the town of Providence, and died in Amsterdam, December, 1875. She left one child, Scott D., born in Providence, August 7, 1874. He is a carpenter, residing in Scotia, Schenectady county, New York. He married Ollie Dibble and has Marion G. Mr. Cadman married (second), in Amsterdam, Harriet, daughter of George and Eleanor (Duell) Vedder, of Amsterdam. Mr. Vedder was born in Saratoga county, and died October 4, 1890. Mrs. Vedder, also a native of Saratoga county, resides in Amsterdam. The Vedders are of Dutch ancestry and were both members of the Dutch Reformed church. Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Cadman have one child, Mary, born January 7, 1886. She was educated in the Amsterdam schools, after which she entered Pratt Institute, a famous school of Brooklyn, New York, where she took the course in costume illustration and design, graduating with the class of 1909. Mrs. and Miss Cadman are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Amsterdam. Mr. Cadman is a member of Montgomery Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Amsterdam, New York.

"O'Flynn, a sept in Munster deriving their name from Flóinn, descended from the ancient kings of Connaught; the chieftain of the sept lived at Ardagh Castle, in a territory between Skibbereen and Baltimore, County Cork. Arms: a wolf pass as in chief three bezants. Crest: a dexter hand erect, couped, holding a serpent, tail embowed, head to the sinister all ppr." (Burke's "General Armory.") The arms of the O'Flynn of Connaught: "Ar, a dexter arm couped between two swords in pale all ppr." Cuornan of Uadach, son of Aodh the eighth Christian King of Connaught, was the ancestor of O'Flainn angle-

cized O'Flynn, Flynn, Lynn and Blood (of Connaught) (O'Hart's "Irish Pedigree.") Twelve generations from Cuornan of Uadach. The giving of both Christian and surnames began with Feach O'Flynn.

(I) The founder in America of the Flynn family of Waterford here considered was John Flynn, born in Turbrugh, county Mayo, Ireland, in 1727, died November 3, 1817. He was in the United States in 1749 and it is thought that he came at an earlier date. He served in the English army during the colonial wars preceeding the revolution. He is named in the first census, taken in 1790, as a freeholder and head of a family. Beginning in 1753, he kept a hotel on the river five miles above Waterford, New York, on what is known as the "Flynn farm," part of the "Van Schaick patent" and still owned in the family. He married Mary Davis, born in county Armagh, Ireland, in 1749, died in Half Moon, Saratoga county, New York, on the "Flynn Farm," August 22, 1831.

(II) George, son of John and Mary (Davis) Flynn, was born in the town of Half Moon, Saratoga county, New York, April 14, 1800, died June 2, 1853. He was a very successful and prosperous farmer. Married Jane McCarthy, born in Ounslow, county Cork, Ireland, 1806, died March, 1884.

(III) Daniel, son of George and Jane (McCarthy) Flynn, was born in the town of Half Moon, Saratoga county, New York, 1832, died in Waterford, New York, November, 1906. He was an active, successful farmer of the town, a member of the Masonic fraternity, a staunch Democrat, and held several of the town offices. He was a man of quiet tastes and habits, very energetic and much liked by his neighbors. He married, 1863, Ellen McEvoy, born in Montgomery county, New York, 1841; died 1889. They were the parents of nine children, of which John W. was the eldest. Ellen McEvoy was a daughter of Francis McEvoy, born in Ireland, married, came to the United States and settled in Montgomery county, New York. He caught the "gold fever," started for California in 1849, and was never again heard from. He married Jane, daughter of Hugh McArarn, one of the first woolen manufacturers in the United States.

(IV) John William, eldest son of Daniel and Ellen (McEvoy) Flynn, was born in the town of Half Moon, Saratoga county, New York, January 2, 1864. He attended the public schools until he was thirteen, then began clerking in a grocery store. When fifteen years of age he had a small grocery store of his own on the canal of Flynn's Lock, five

miles north of Waterford. It was a most profitable store and he continued in business there until he was twenty-three. He then began learning the stone-cutting and mason trade, and took contracts for work in that line. He was in the employ of several firms in different capacities, from foreman to superintendent. He was employed on railroad, canal, bridge and tunnel work. In these years, as employee, he was gaining valuable experience and business capacity. In 1897 he began contracting similar work for his own account. He secured the contract for double tracking the Boston and Maine Railroad from Troy to Melrose, also for building several of the large docks in Troy. He built the roadbed of the Hudson Valley Railroad, from Fort Edward south ten miles, the dam at Greenwich Pond, Saratoga avenue, Waterford, and many other large undertakings. In addition to his contracting, Mr. Flynn is a large dealer in real estate, buying and selling for his own account only. He is a successful business man, with a wide experience and keen judgment to guide him. He is self-reliant and full of energy. He is a supporter of the Republican party and is occasionally a delegate to conventions, but not an office seeker. The Flynnns were in the early days Presbyterians, then for two generations Roman Catholics, but Mr. Flynn is not affiliated with any church. He is a member of the Waterford Club. He cherishes some ancient relics of his great-grandfather, among others an account he kept in Half Moon, showing entries made in 1766, and some valuable old maps.

He married, June 21, 1896, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Albany, Emily, born at Waterford, New York, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Manogue) Furlong. The Furlongs were originally of England, settled in Ireland, and in 1840 came to the United States. Charles Furlong was a cousin of General Charles Furlong, who served on General Grant's staff, and a nephew of Colonel Standish, of the British army. He was a veteran of the civil war, serving in the Sixth Regular United States Cavalry, engaged in many of the severest battles of the war, and was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness. He was in charge of the guard at the prison in Washington when Captain Wirtz, of Andersonville infamy, was executed, and an order to General Hancock when Mrs. Surratt paid the penalty of her life, shortly after the assassination of President Lincoln. Many persons tried to bribe Mr. Furlong with large sums to be allowed to witness her execution, but all were rigidly excluded save those whose

duty compelled them to be present. A short time before his death, in 1907, Mr. Furlong said, in speaking of the hanging of Mrs. Surratt, that it was one of the most "painful memories of his life." His wife Margaret died at Watervliet in 1883. Children: Thomas Furlong, of Elizabeth, New Jersey; Joseph, of Poughkeepsie, New York; Emily. The latter was born at Watervliet, New York, 1870, died October 21, 1909. Children of John W. and Emily (Furlong) Flynn: 1. Anita Mary, born in Oswego, New York, April 27, 1897. 2. John, born in Waterford, New York, 1898, died 1900, aged one year, eleven months. 3. Furlong, born in Waterford, New York, December 27, 1901. 4. Robert, born in Waterford, New York, October, 1904, deceased. The Flynn home has been in Waterford, New York, since marriage.

The Baker family of Gloversville, New York, descend from New England ancestors through paternal and maternal lines. Baker and Elliot are names well-known and honored in early annals. The first of this branch to settle in New York state was Joseph Baker, who married Phoebe Elliot, of Pompey Hill, Onondaga county, New York. Among their children were: Samuel Porter, see forward; Ashley; Sarah; Maria; Martin; Francis, and Charles.

(II) Samuel Porter, son of Joseph and Phoebe (Elliot) Baker, was born in Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, in 1800, and died in Gloversville, New York, April 21, 1888. He was a farmer, and settled in West Monroe, Oswego county, where in 1821 he married Mary H. Atherton, born 1803, died 1883, daughter of Samuel Atherton, of Massachusetts, and his wife Betsey Henry, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Mary M., married John Rill; children: William, Olivia, James. 2. Olivia, married James Armstrong, of New Hartford, New York; children: George, Dr. James A.; Ida. 3. William H., born in Lenox, Madison county, New York, January 17, 1827. He is a lawyer, and was a member of congress, having been elected in 1874 and re-elected in 1876. He is a resident of Constantia, Oswego county, New York. He married, October 27, 1859, Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah Barnes, of England; children: i. Sarah Catherine, married Selah W. Hallenbeck, of Gloversville, New York. ii. William Barnes, a lawyer of Oswego county, New York, married Florence Betts and has a daughter Florence. iii. Mary Adeline, graduate of Syracuse University. 4. S. Park, lawyer of Niagara county, New

York (deceased), married Adeline Bentley, and left a daughter Jennie, who is now deceased. 5. George O., a lawyer of Clyde, New York, married Ellen Gregory; children: i. William G., married and has two sons; ii. Alice, married Heman Traver; children: George and Alice. 6. Alonzo E., a manufacturer of New Hartford, New York; married Cordelia Richardson; children: Joseph R. and Edwin. 7. Ashley D. L., see forward.

(III) Ashley De Los, youngest child of Samuel Porter and Mary (Atherton) Baker, was born in the town of West Monroe, Oswego county, New York, July 28, 1843. He was educated in Whitestown Seminary and Mexico Academy. He read law under the direction of his brothers, William H. and S. Park Baker, and after a course at Albany Law School was admitted to the bar at general term, Albany county court, in the fall of 1866. In the spring of 1867 he opened an office for the practice of law in Gloversville, New York, and after a few months formed a partnership with Hiram S. Parkhurst, which continued until 1884. At the age of thirty-four years he was elected judge of Fulton county, and served the full term of six years. On retiring from the bench he resumed his private practice in Gloversville. After a few years' practice in Gloversville alone he formed a partnership with Frank Burton, as Baker & Burton, later admitting his son, A. J. Baker, to the firm. Baker, Burton & Baker continued until A. J. Baker withdrew to engage in manufacturing as a member of P. P. Argersinger & Company, of Johnstown. Baker & Burton continued until 1910, when W. B. Baker, ex-district attorney of Oswego county, was admitted, and the firm is again Baker, Burton & Baker. Judge Baker (A. D. L.) was elected the first mayor of Gloversville, under the charter of the new city, in 1890. He is a leading Republican of Fulton county and a man of influence in the party. In 1901 he was elected president of the Fulton County National Bank, of Gloversville, and is the present head of that institution (1910). He is eminent in his profession, and commands a large practice. He is a member of the State and County Bar Associations; Gloversville Lodge, No. 429, Free and Accepted Masons; Johnstown Chapter, No. 78, Royal Arch Masons; Johnstown Council, No. 72, Royal and Select Masters; and Holy Cross Commandery, No. 51, Knights Templar. He is a deacon of the Congregational church, and a member of the Eccentric Club. He married (first) Alice Judson, who died March 11, 1875. He married (second) Marion L. Judson, born April 24, 1848, died 1902. He mar-

ried (third), in 1905, Dorothy Ingerson. Children, all by second wife: 1. Alanson J. Baker, born April 14, 1877; married, June 9, 1904, Grace Argersinger (see Argersinger). Children: Marian, born April 23, 1905; Catherine, January 11, 1908; Margaret, August 23, 1909. 2. Mary Atherton, married Dr. Christopher F. Chaffe, and has a daughter, Julia Louise. 3. Alice M., married Grosvenor W. Heacock, and has a son, Grosvenor (2).

Hendrick Gerritse Van Wie
VAN WIE was in Beverwyck, 1659-91;
made his will in 1690, wherein

he spoke of a wife and eldest son Gerrit. In 1691 Pieter Schuyler petitioned the governor for the relief of Hendrick Gerritse, "a volunteer in the late expedition to Canada, who was desperately wounded at Paray in Canada and was cared for at the house of the widow of Jacob Tys Van Der Heyden." He died soon after.

(II) Hendrick, son of Hendrick Gerritse Van Wie, married Hillette Becker, March 11, 1715. She was buried December 23, 1744. Children: Hendrick Hendrickse, see forward, Antje, Ariantje, Ariantje (2), Johannes, Eytje, Elizabeth, Maria, Catharyna.

(III) Hendrick Hendrickse, son of Hendrick and Hillette (Becker) Van Wie, was baptized January 20, 1717. He was a resident of Van Wie's Point, on the Hudson, about eighty miles below Albany, and in 1774 removed to Palatine, Montgomery county, where he purchased land of Jellis Fonda. The deed for this land is a choice heirloom in the family, who jealously guard it. He did not remain in Palatine, but returned to Van Wie's Point, where he died an old man. He married Johanna Gardinier. Children: Hillette (1), Hillette (2), baptized September 16, 1750; Andries, baptized February 23, 1752; Johannes, see forward; Annig, baptized December 11, 1760; Elizabeth, born December 19, 1763.

(IV) Johannes, son of Hendrick H. and Johanna (Gardinier) Van Wie, was baptized January 5, 1755. He settled on the lands purchased in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, by his father. He improved the property and continued his residence there until his death, January 29, 1821. He is buried in the family lot on the Palatine homestead. He married Agnes Winne, born in March, 1763, died in Palatine, December 11, 1839. Children: 1. Henry, married ——— Cook; he was a hotel proprietor in Sharon, New York, where he died. 2. Andrew, married Nancy Van Wie, his cousin, no issue. 3. Daniel, married Nancy Dillen-

back; children: John, Andrew, Henry, George, Jerome and Phoebe. 4. Arie, see forward. 5. John, married Susanna Nare, and settled after marriage in Steuben county, where he died, leaving: Joseph, James, Henry, Alonzo, Gertrude and Nancy. 6. Agnes, married George Shimmel; children: George, Daniel, John and others. 7. Catherine, no record of her marriage.

(V) Arie, fourth son of John (Johannes) and Agnes (Winne) Van Wie, was born in Palatine, Montgomery county, New York, January 16, 1798, died in Root, February 6, 1877. He grew up on the farm in Palatine, where he remained until 1852, when he moved into the town of Root and purchased a farm in the northeastern part of the town, near Randall, where he was a prosperous farmer until his death. He married, in Palatine, Margaret Nare, born in Montgomery county, January 20, 1800, died in that town March 28, 1869. Children: 1. John, married Lucinda Snell, and at the age of thirty-two settled in Steuben county; his widow married a second husband. 2. Henry, married Nancy Williams and settled in Greensburg, Ohio, where he died, leaving a family. 3. Benjamin, married Nancy Nellis, no issue. 4. Catherine, married Josiah Strayer and left issue. 5. Agnes, married Yates Dillenbeck; they reside in Root; children: George A. and Arie V. Dillenbeck, both married and the heads of families. 6. Martha, married Reuben Klock; they left sons: Albert, Edwin, Arie and William. 7. Luther, married Margaret Colyer; left living children: Peter, Minerva, Cora, Arthur and Roy. 8. Mary, married Elias J. Ellithorpe, of Palatine Bridge, where they now reside; no issue. 9. Fletcher, see forward.

(VI) Fletcher, youngest child of Arie and Margaret (Nare) Van Wie, was born March 17, 1841, in Palatine, Montgomery county, New York. He came with his parents to Root in 1852, and on his father's death succeeded to the homestead farm in Root, where he has since lived. He is a prosperous, progressive farmer, highly respected by all. He is a member of the Reformed church, and in politics a Republican. He married, in Canajoharie, in 1862, Anna M. Edwards, born in Glen, December 14, 1845. She is a woman of superior endowments, interested in all good works, to which she cheerfully contributes her talents and substance. She is a daughter of William H. and Eleanor S. (Mount) Edwards, who were the parents of eleven children. Children of Fletcher and Anna M. (Edwards) Van Wie: 1. Arie G., born December 6, 1863; a farmer of Root; married

Adele Babbitt; children: Marian B., born November 20, 1890; Annie E., January 25, 1894. 2. William H., born March 18, 1865; a civil engineer of Fultonville, New York; married Eva Fox; no issue. 3. Margaret, born August 6, 1866; married, May 16, 1889, John R. Blood, vice-president of the Blood Knitting Mills Company, of Amsterdam; children: Fletcher Van Wie, born March 21, 1890; Jane F., born May 16, 1892; Margaret, born August 29, 1910. 4. John E., born November 25, 1873; resides in New Jersey; marine superintendent for Burwin, White & Company, of New York City; married Leila M. Smith; children: Evaline S., born January 10, 1808; Margaret E., May 20, 1899; Dorothy M., May 1, 1901. 5. Ellen M., born 1875, died in infancy.

Wolfert Gerretsen Van Couvenhoven, the common ancestor of the Couvenhoven, Kouwenhoven or Conover family in this country, emigrated from Anersfoort in the province of Utrecht in Holland in 1630, with the colonists who settled Rensselaerwyck, near Albany, where he was employed by the patroon as superintendent of farms. He afterward resided on Manhattan Island, where he cultivated the company's "Bouwery," or farm No. 6, and in 1657 was enrolled among the burghers of New Amsterdam, and there are land transfers that include his name, showing he acquired considerable property. His children, who were all born in Holland and came to America with him, were: Gerret Wolfersen, see forward; Jacob Wolfersen, born 1612; and Peter Wolfersen, born 1614.

(II) Gerret Wolfersen Couvenhoven, first son of the emigrant ancestor, Wolfert Gerretsen Van Couvenhoven, was born in Amersfoort, Holland, in 1610. He came to America with his father in 1630, and settled with his father and family at Flatlands, Long Island, 1636, and died there 1645. He married, about 1635, at Flatlands, Altie Cornelis, daughter of Cornelis Lambertse Cool, of Gowanus, and settled on a farm in Flatlands, where he was a magistrate in 1644. His widow married, prior to 1647, Elbert Elbertse Stoothoff. Children: William Gerretse, see forward; Jan Gerretse; Neeltje Gerretse; Marretje, married Coert Stephense Voorhees. In 1646, after his marriage to the widow of Gerret Wolfersen Couvenhoven, by an agreement with the guardian of the latter's children, Elbert Elbertse Stoothoff took the whole of Gerrett's estate, consisting of one hundred and twenty-three morgens of land, on condition of paying the debts and bringing up

and educating Gerrett's children to read and write.

(III) Willem Gerretse, first son of Gerret Wolfersen Couvenhoven, was born in Flatlands, Long Island, 1636, and was living in 1727. He resided in Brooklyn, where he was a deacon of the Reformed Dutch church, and afterward on a farm in Flatlands, Long Island, which he conveyed to his son William in July, 1727, which is about the date of his removal to Monmouth county, New Jersey. He married (first) at Flatlands, in 1660, Altje, daughter of Joris Dercksen Brinckerhoff, a widow; she died June 3, 1663. He married (second) at Flatlands, February 12, 1665, Jannetje Jonica Montfort, daughter of Pieter Montfort. By both wives he had twelve children, eleven by the second wife. 1. Gerret Willemse, of Montgomery county, New Jersey. 2. Neeltje, married Cornelis Symonse Van Arsdalen. 3. Neeltje, married Jan Pieterse Wyckoff, of New Jersey. 4. Peter, of Montgomery county, New Jersey. 5. Cornelis, of Middletown, New Jersey. 6. Sarah, married John Roelof Schenck, of New Jersey. 7. Albert Willemse, see forward. 8. Jacob Willemse. 9. John Conover. 10. Annetje, twice married. 11. William, of Flatlands, where he purchased the family homestead and resided until his death. 12. Jacobina, married Elbert Williams, of New Jersey.

(IV) Albert Willemse, seventh child of Willem Gerretse Couvenhoven, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 7, 1676. He removed to Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he died in September, 1748. He was a member of the Freehold Reformed Dutch church as early as 1709. He married, 1701, Neeltje Roelofse Schenck, born January 3, 1682, died July 7, 1751, daughter of Roelof Martense Schenck. Children: 1. William Albertse, married Libea Van Cleef. 2. Roelof Albertse, married Antje Stryker. 3. Antje or Anna Albertse, married Abraham Polhemus. 4. Jane Albertse, married Joseph Coenel. 5. Alka or Alice, Albertse, married Hendrik Hendrickson. 6. Margaretta Albertse, married Daniel Polhemus. 7. Sarah Albertse, married Joseph Van Cleef. 8. Peter Albertse, born in Freehold. 9. Neeltje Albertse, unmarried. 10. Garrett Albertse, born in Freehold. 11. Jan Albertse, married Catherine Voorhees. 12. Cornelis Albertse, see forward.

(V) Cornelis Albertse, twelfth and youngest child of Albert Willemse and Neeltje (Schenck) Couvenhoven, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, October 28, 1728, died there January 23, 1802. He served in the French and Indian war and was with Gen-

eral Wolfe at Quebec. He also served in the revolution, as did, it is said, his five brothers. As the battle of Monmouth was partly fought on the farm of a Couvenhoven, it is more than probable that the entire family was engaged in that battle. Cornelis A. emigrated to Montgomery county, New York, where he had a large tract of land in the towns of Glen and Root, which he sold to his sons, and returned to New Jersey, where he died. He accepted continental money for pay and practically lost all. He married (first) Antje ———, (second) Mary Logan, born August, 1748, died August 21, 1831, surviving her husband twenty-nine years. Among his children were two sons, Isaac and Abraham, twins.

(VI) Isaac, son of Cornelis A. Couvenhoven, was a young man at the time the lands were purchased from his father. He helped to clear and improve them and secured a good farm from the estate, on which he is buried. He died at the age of eighty-seven. He was twice married, his last wife being Ruth Frisbie. He had sixteen children, eight by each wife. Among the children of his second wife was Silas, Isaac, Rachel, Hannah and Abraham I.

(VII) Captain Abraham I. Conover (as the name had now become), son of Isaac and Ruth (Frisbie) Conover (Couvenhoven), was born in Glen, Montgomery county, New York, February 18, 1816, died on the farm where his entire life was passed, October 7, 1898. He was a successful farmer and a prominent man of the town. He was captain of the militia company, and the annual muster was a great event in those earlier days. He married, in Chenango county, New York, Mary Horton, born in that county in 1802, died October 3, 1901, daughter of Enoch Horton, of Massachusetts, who died in the west. She had brothers and sisters: Amelia, Louis, Calvin, Cyrus, Naomi, James, Valoris Shadrick, Albert and Elvira Horton. Children of Captain Abraham I. and Mary (Horton) Conover: 1. Cornelius, resides in Johnstown, New York; married and has issue. 2. Martha A., married (first) James Ingersoll, (second) Adam D. Frank. 3. James H., a widower, resides in Gloversville, New York. 4. Rachel, married William Serviss. 5. Isaac, see forward. 6. Alvira, married Edward Grandy. 7. Francis V., married (first) Emma Rider, (second) Libbie Grandy. 8. Charles J., died in childhood. 9. Avis, a resident of Gloversville, New York, unmarried. These children were all born on the homestead farm, where they grew to maturity.

(VIII) Isaac, son of Captain Abraham I.



J. F. Hoover

and Mary (Horton) Conover, was born March 22, 1851. He has followed farming all his days and is one of the substantial men of the town. He owns two farms, one in Glen, the other in Mohawk, and since 1897 he has resided on the farm in Glen. In political preference he is a Democrat. He married, May 22, 1879, Olivia E. Van Valkenburg, born in Root, December 19, 1856. She is a graduate of Hungerford Collegiate Institute, and before her marriage was an instructor in the schools of the county. She is a daughter of George and Mary (Perrine) Van Valkenburg. Her father was born in Schenectady, New York, in 1828, and early settled in Root, where he still resides. He married Mary Perrine, born in Root, November 27, 1826. She was one of the first graduates of the State Normal School at Albany, and for a time was a teacher. The aged couple have a comfortable home in Root, and are very active, considering their years. Child of Isaac and Olivia E. (Van Valkenburg) Conover: Emmett H., born May 16, 1880; married, June 19, 1907, Estelle H. Lasher, born November, 1878, daughter of William and Anna (Taylor) Lasher, of Root. They have a son, Edward L. Conover, born October 13, 1908.

The maternal ancestor of Mrs. Conover was Daniel Perrine, a French Huguenot, who came to the country in 1665, settled on Staten Island, New York. They have lived largely in New Jersey and New York, and have been farmers and mechanics. Her great-great-grandfather, Peter Perrine, was a captain in Third Battalion in Monmouth county militia, and served in war of revolution; fought at battle of Monmouth, New Jersey. The grandfather of Mrs. Conover was Peter Perrine, of Root, Montgomery county, New York.

This family is found on the records of Columbia county, New York, prior to the revolution.

HOVER The earliest record is of Peter Hover, of Germantown, Columbia county. He had a son, John P., of Germantown and Livingston Manor, Columbia county, who died in 1782, said to have been born before 1746. There is a John Hover named in a list of residents of Livingston in 1790. This is probably a son of John P. Hover, who married Gertrude Stall and had issue. The Amsterdam family descend from John Hover, before mentioned. John Hover enlisted in the Tryon county militia for service in the revolution. As he was named a settler in the county in 1790, it is in all probability the same John.

(II) John P. Hover, son of Peter Hover,

was born in Livingston Manor, Columbia county, New York, prior to the revolutionary war, in which no doubt he took a part. He married Maria Sherman, who was of the same ancestry as General Sherman of civil war renown. She survived her husband and died in Michigan. They reared a large family, most of whom married and had issue.

(III) Peter S., son of John P. and Maria (Sherman) Hover, was born in Livingston Manor, New York, June 3, 1811, died April 7, 1893. When a young man his parents removed to Montgomery county, settling in the town of Florida. After the family removed farther west, Peter S. remained and acquired a farm at Snook's Corners, of the historical part of the town. He married Ann Eliza De Groff, born November 7, 1815, in Florida, died there May 16, 1906, daughter of Isaac and Amy (Hugaboom) De Groff. The De Groffs located in Montgomery county prior to the revolution, settling in Florida, where they have been known ever since as one of the prominent agricultural families. Isaac De Groff was born in 1763, died January 20, 1850. He was twice married, Mrs. Peter S. Hover being the daughter of his second wife, Amy Hugaboom. He had issue by both wives. Peter S. and Ann Eliza (De Groff) Hover were the parents of the following children: 1. Isaac, born August 29, 1837; was for years a prominent farmer and politician of Florida, now living a retired life in Amsterdam; married, December 15, 1860, Catherine, born in Fulton county, New York, 1847, died August 28, 1875, in Florida, daughter of David and Jane (Major) Vanderbogart. Her father died in Fulton county, but her mother is still living, at the age of eighty, in Amsterdam. Isaac and Catherine Hover had two sons: Walter I., born November 12, 1870, now a leading lawyer of Amsterdam, and William P., born April 28, 1872, a prominent lawyer and ex-city attorney of Amsterdam, New York. 2. Maria, married David Snyder, who left one son by a former marriage, Edward Snyder, D. D. S., of Amsterdam. 3. John F., see forward.

(IV) John F., son of Peter S. and Ann Eliza (De Groff) Hover, was born in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, on the old De Groff homestead, September 15, 1841. He was reared to the calling of a farmer, which he followed many years. He later in life became a house mover, which line he has since followed in Amsterdam. His life has been a successful one, and he is now enjoying the fruits of his labors. Politically he is a Republican; he is a member of Chuctenunda Lodge, No. 100, Knights of Pythias.

He married (first) in Amsterdam, Ursula Van Bogart, born 1845, died 1871; they had a child who died in infancy. He married (second), 1878, Mary E., born Amsterdam, 1843, daughter of David Norton, of Montgomery county. Children: 1. John, died in infancy. 2. Jennie, married D. E. Morse, a merchant of Amsterdam; they have one child, Charles Walter Morse. 3. Ella M. The family is connected with the Reformed church.

There were three early settlers of this name in Beverwyck and Schenectady, New York. Pieter Meese Vrooman, Jacob Meese, a carpenter and surveyor, and Hendrick Meese. The Vrooman family herein considered descend from the third brother, Hendrick M.

(I) Hendrick Meese Vrooman was living "behind Kinderhook" in 1670; the same year leased of Robert Sanders the long island called "Steenraby" for six years; in 1667 moved to Schenectady, where his home lot was on the north side of State street and included the land on which the New York Central passenger station is built, and the engine house of the Central stands nearly in the centre of his "touwlandt." He was killed in the massacre of 1690, with his son Bartel and two of his negroes. He left two sons: Adam and Jan.

(II) Jan, son of Hendrick Meese Vrooman, married Geesje, daughter of Simon Veeder, July 4, 1680. He owned considerable land. Children: Simon, Jannetje, Hendrick, Jacob, murdered in his father's house, 1688; Pieter, killed at the Beukendaal massacre, 1748; Hendrick, Engeltje, Johannes, Maria, Jacob, Catarina, Bartholomew, Magdalene, Cornelis, Helena.

(III) Hendrick, son of Jan and Geesje (Veeder) Vrooman, was born September 12, 1690. In 1723 he received conveyances from Arent Bratt of a lot one hundred and ninety by forty-five feet, east corner of State and Washington streets, Schenectady. He married, April, 1718, Engeltje, daughter of Cornelis Slingerland. Children: Geseria, Cornelis, Eva, Jillis Fonda, Maria, Johannes, Anthony, Simon.

(IV) Johannes, son of Hendrick and Engeltje (Slingerland) Vrooman, was born December 25, 1734, died December 24, 1810. He married Jannetje, daughter of Jacob Swits, November 26, 1757. Children: Hendrick, Jacob, Maria, Isaac, Helena, Adam, Barent.

(V) Barent (Barnett), son of Johannes and Jannetje (Swits) Vrooman, was born in Mohawk, Montgomery county, New York,

April 1, 1770, died there 1854. He was a farmer all his life. He married Anna Smith; died in 1880. Children: 1. Myndert, married a Simmons and had issue. 2. John, married (first) ——— Waters; (second) Mrs. Catherine Gillette. 3. Valkert, see forward. 4. Henry, married and settled in Steuben county, New York. 5. William, also settled in Steuben county; married and had issue. 6. Ann, married Homer McGowan, of Fultonville, New York, for many years proprietor of the hotel there; had issue. 7. Peggy, married Jacob Sammons, of Sammonsville, where they died, leaving issue.

(VI) Valkert, son of Barent and Anna (Smith) Vrooman, was born in 1798, died June 1, 1882. He was always a farmer of Mohawk, and noted for his hearty, genial nature all over the town. He married Maria Smith, born in Mohawk, March 2, 1801, died September 9, 1863. Children: 1. Eliza, born February 25, 1820, died 1890; married Harrison Cook, an early settler of Cook county, Illinois, for whom the county was named. 2. Catherine, born February, 1824, died in 1844. 3. Margaret, born May 8, 1826, died September 20, 1902; married Henry Moore and had a son, Henry Moore; he married (second) Julia Fish. 4. Caroline, born February 26, 1828, died March, 1876; married Hiram Everson, who died in 1904, leaving a family of ten children, all of whom are living, married and have families. 5. Sarah M., born April 30, 1830, died February 16, 1908; wife of Robert Wemple, of Fultonville. 6. Lydia, born May 21, 1832; married Thomas Getman, now of Johnstown, New York. 7. Charlotte, born May 9, 1834; resides in the town of Mohawk; unmarried. 8. Evaline, born April 1, 1837; resides in Mohawk with her sister Charlotte; unmarried. 9. Barnett H., see forward. 10. Matilda, born October 12, 1841; married Charles Morell, whom she survives; resident of Johnstown, New York, having five married children. 11. Homer, born November 26, 1843; a farmer of Mohawk, where he resides with his sisters, Charlotte and Evaline; unmarried. 12. Child, died in infancy.

(VII) Barnett H., son of Valkert and Maria (Smith) Vrooman, born September 27, 1839, died at his home at Randall, town of Root, Montgomery county, New York, September 29, 1908. He became self-sustaining early in life, and by energy, thrift and good judgment succeeded in acquiring, solely through his own efforts, a substantial property in the town of Root. He was a man of religious temperament, brought up in the Dutch Reformed church, but later worshipped in the Christian church of Randall. He was

an outspoken advocate of the cause of temperance and a supporter of all good work. He married, in Mohawk, January 7, 1863, Louisa Jane Schuyler, born March 1, 1845, daughter of Thomas and Maria (Wemple) Schuyler. Children: 1. Anna M., born September 4, 1864; married Charles Myers, of Root; children: Burtis H., Howard A., Russell W., Douw S., Harry, deceased. 2. Arthur D., born December 28, 1865; unmarried; resides on the home farm with his widowed mother. 3. Florence S., born October 2, 1867; married William Myers, of Root. 4. Lizzie, born December 19, 1870, died at the age of fifteen months. 5. Thomas, born October 21, 1872, died June 29, 1896; unmarried. 6. Delbert, born March 18, 1878, died November 6, 1896. 7. Valkert, born April 29, 1879; married Nellie Everson, born November 22, 1882; children: Earl S., born September 5, 1905, and Florence, born October 6, 1907; Valkert and his family reside on the home farm with his mother. 8. Eva, born February 17, 1884; married Clarence Yates, of Root.

Mrs. Louisa Jane (Schuyler) Vrooman is a descendant of David Pieterse Schuyler, the founder of the Schuyler family of the Mohawk Valley, through Jacob Schuyler of the sixth generation in America, who married Martha Fancher. (VII) Richard, son of Jacob and Martha (Fancher) Schuyler, was born in Florida, 1789, was a farmer of Mohawk, married Catharine McMasters and reared a family of ten children. (VIII) Thomas (3), son of Richard and Catharine (McMasters) Schuyler, was born April 22, 1815. He was a farmer of Mohawk all his days. He married Maria Wemple, born May 1, 1817, died September 7, 1876, daughter of Douw and Anna (Zelia) Wemple. Children: 1. Richard A., married Catharine Martin; he is deceased; no living issue. 2. Douw W., married Julia Hillabrandt; resides in Johnstown, New York. 3. Louisa Jane, married Barnett H. Vrooman, aforementioned. 4. Margaret, married Dudley Perse; both deceased; leaving four living children. 5. Hannah, died in childhood. 6. Jeremiah, married Eleanor Salmons; resides on the old Schuyler homestead in Mohawk; five children. 7. Peter, married Agnes Sponeberg whom he survives; a resident of Mohawk. 8. Alonzo, died at the age of sixteen years. 9. William, resides in Mohawk; unmarried.

BROWER

The first mention of the Brower family in the Mohawk Valley is in 1655, of one Philip Hendrickse Brower, a brewer and an original proprietor of Schenectady in 1664. Adam

Brouwer was of New Amsterdam in 1642, but he remained there. William Brouwer owned property in New Amsterdam, was in Beverwyck (Albany) in 1657, and was buried there August 3, 1668. His two sons, William and Hendrick, settled early in Schenectady. The Browsers of Montgomery county, New York, here considered, descend from New Jersey ancestors.

(I) Adam Brouwer immigrated to America from Coulen (Cologne) in 1642, and married in New Amsterdam, New York, March 19, 1645, Magdalena Jacobs Verdan. Berkhoven was probably his correct name, and Brouwer (Dutch for brewer) refers to his occupation. He wrote his name Adam Brouwer Berkhoven, the latter name being dropped by his descendants, and Brouwer now written Brower. Adam resided in Long Island. His will names children: Pieter, Jacob, Aeltie, Mathys, William, Adam, Abraham, Nicholas, Mary, Fytie, Helena, Anna, Sara and Rachel. He must have owned a great amount of land and property, for he devises the use of it to his wife during her life and then to be equally divided among the children, except the first three, whom he styles "disobedient children," and whose shares he devises to their children.

(II) Jacob, son of Adam and Magdalena Jacobs (Verdan) Brower, married, at Brooklyn, January 29, 1682, Annetje Bogardus, baptized October 3, 1663, daughter of William and Myntje (Sybrants) Bogardus, and granddaughter of Rev. Everardus Bogardus and Anneke Jans (of Trinity Church memory). On the marriage records he is recorded as from Gowanus; she from New York. They are said to have had ten children. He died in 1733.

(III) Adam (2), son of Jacob and Anna (Annetje) (Bogardus) Brower, was born in Brooklyn, March 29, 1696, died in 1769. He settled in Monmouth county, New Jersey, in the vicinity of Farmingdale. He married Deborah, daughter of George and Elizabeth Allen. In old Shrewsbury township, Montgomery county, in 1764, among the taxpayers were George, Jacob, Lazarus, William, William Jr., Samuel and Adam Brewer, which name may mean Brower. Adam Brower served in the revolution from Monmouth county, New Jersey, as did others of the Brower family.

(IV) Nicholas, son of Adam (2) and Deborah (Allen) Brower, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey. He married Marytie Boom, and had sons: William H., Aaron and John, all of whom settled in Montgomery county, and reared families. William

H. and John settled on adjacent farms in the town of Mohawk. William H. had a son Harmon, who married Mrs. Ten Eyck, and had issue. Aaron settled farther up the valley, in Stone Arabia, where his descendants may yet be found. John, see forward. The family were noted for thrift and industry, great physical endurance and unusual longevity.

(V) John, son of Nicholas and Marytie (Boom) Brower, was baptized January 6, 1760. He settled in the town of Mohawk, Montgomery county, New York, prior to the revolution. The land he secured was virgin soil, heavily timbered, located on what has always been known as Switzer Hill. This he improved and cultivated until his death in 1830. He was a soldier of the revolution and noted for his daring Indian exploits. In fact at that period agriculture was not the peaceful occupation it now is, for the rifle was as familiar to those hardy pioneers as was the hoe, and required to be used almost as frequently. He married, in Montgomery county, ——— Zeilly, of a pioneer Mohawk Valley family. She died previous to the death of her husband. Children: 1. John (2), married Dorothy Slater; children: Elizabeth and John (3). 2. Peter, see forward. 3. David, married Rebecca Groat; both lived and died in the town of Mohawk; children: Gertrude E., deceased, and Anna, married Haslet Post; children: Abraham, Gertrude and Mary Post. 4. Sarah, died unmarried. 5. Elizabeth, married (first) Hermann De Wonderlier; (second) Henry Gross; daughters: Margaret and Elsie Gross, both married and are deceased. 6. William, died unmarried.

(VI) Peter, son of John Brower, was born in 1797, died in 1836. He had a part of the homestead farm and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He married Hettie Gardiner, born 1798, died 1827, daughter of Henry Gardiner. They had one child, John Henry, see forward.

(VII) John Henry, only child of Peter and Hettie (Gardiner) Brower, was born February 13, 1825, on the old homestead farm, cleared and improved by his grandfather, John Brower. This farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres he yet owns. He grew up on the farm, and was educated in the common schools and Van Olinda Academy. When he was two years of age his mother died, and he was eleven when left an orphan by the death of his father. At an early age he assumed the management of the farm he inherited, which he cultivated until 1896. He was a careful and industrious man and his management was such that from his acres he

secured a competence that enabled him in 1896 to retire from active life. He purchased a pleasant home in Fonda, on Prospect street, overlooking the beautiful Mohawk Valley, where his long life has been profitably spent. Now, at the age of eighty-five (1910) he is in remarkable health, with his faculties alert, memory good, and fully capable of enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. The family, including grandfather, John, father, Peter, and son, John Henry Brower, have each in turn been active members of the Reformed church and liberal supporters of the same. While Democracy has been the family politics, John Henry, in 1840, became a Whig, and voted that ticket from 1846, when he became of age, until the formation of the Republican party, when he allied himself with that organization and has always since supported their men and measures.

He married (first) in Lewis county, New York, Elizabeth Dense, born in Montgomery county in 1828, died in the town of Mohawk in 1854, daughter of David and Margaret (De Wonderlier) Dense, both of whom died in Lewis county. He married (second) in Mohawk, Mrs. Eliza (Brower) Van Vrankin, widow of Garrett Van Vrankin, born in 1823, died at the age of thirty-five, leaving one son, Nicholas Van Vrankin, of Visscher's Ferry, Saratoga county, New York, who married Hattie Cronkright, and has sons Garrett and Brower Van Vrankin. Children of first wife: 1. Hattie, born in 1849; married Edward Heimberger, who resided on the Brower homestead; no issue. 2. Margaret, born 1851, died 1889; married Luther Coleman, now deceased, as is their large family of children. By his second wife Mr. Brower has no issue.

The name Churchill is historical. John Churchill was raised to the peerage by his grateful sovereign for distinguished military service with the Duke of Marlborough, and other members of the family attained high rank in England.

(I) The American ancestor, Josias (Josiah) Churchill, was an early settler at Wethersfield, Connecticut, perhaps coming there from Watertown, Massachusetts, as did most of the early settlers of that town. He drew eighteen acres of land in the division of 1670. He was a juror in 1643-49, and held other offices of trust in the town. He possessed more than a medium estate and was of good reputation in the colony. He married, in 1638, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan Foot, of Wethersfield. Children: 1. Mary, born March 24, 1639. In his will her father calls her

"My daughter Church." 2. Elizabeth, born May 15, 1642; married Henry Buck. 3. Hannah, born November 1, 1644; not named in father's will. 4. Ann, born 1647; called "Rice" in father's will. 5. Joseph, of whom further. 6. Benjamin, born May 16, 1652; married Mary ——— in 1678. 7. Sarah, born November 11, 1657; married, June, 1673, Thomas Wickham. Josiah Churchill made his will dated November 17, 1683, which was probated in court at Hartford, 1686-87. He appointed his wife, Elizabeth, executrix and gave her the use of the property during her lifetime. She died September 8, 1700, an old lady over eighty years of age.

(II) Joseph, son of Josias (Josiah) and Elizabeth (Foot) Churchill, was born December 2, 1649, died December, 1701. He resided in Wethersfield, where he married, May 13, 1674, Mary ———. Children, living at the time of his death: 1. Mary, born April 6, 1675. 2. Nathaniel, of whom further. 3. Samuel, "Ensign Samuel, died July 21, 1767." 4. Joseph. 5. Jonathan. 6. Mary, married ——— Edwards. 7. Elizabeth, married Richard Butler. 8. Dinah.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Joseph and Mary Churchill, was born July, 1677. He settled at Middletown, Connecticut, about 1719. Some of his sons and grandsons settled at Berlin (New Britain and Meriden). At Churchill's shipyard or landing several armed vessels have been built since 1794, two by the name of "Holker," "Macedonian" and the "Boxer," the latter two having figured prominently in the war of 1812-14. He married, October 9, 1701, Mary, daughter of John Hurlbut, of Middletown. Children: 1. Nathaniel (2), of whom further. 2. John, born January 19, 1706. 3. Daniel, November 3, 1710. 4. Josiah. 5. Stephen. 6. Solomon.

(IV) Nathaniel (2) son of Nathaniel (1) and Mary (Hurlbut) Churchill, was born 1703. He married Rebecca Griswold; children: 1. Abigail, born September 28, 1727. 2. Mary, August 22, 1729. 3. Nathaniel (3), June 25, 1731. 4. Rebecca, February 10, 1734. 5. Lucy, May 3, 1736. 6. Jannah, February 20, 1738. 7. Josiah, having no children, adopted his brother Jannah's son, Josiah, who afterward settled in Genesee county, New York, and was for several sessions a member of the New York legislature. 8. Amos, of whom further.

(V) Amos, son of Nathaniel (2) and Rebecca (Griswold) Churchill, was born March 5, 1743, at Wethersfield, Connecticut. He settled first at Middletown and later in Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York, where he engaged in farming. He married Lydia

Cowles, of Meriden, Connecticut, and after his removal to Middletown was a justice of the peace and a deacon of the church. He changed his views on baptism and later united with the Baptist church. Children: 1. Lydia, married Elijah Robert and removed to Mayfield, Fulton county, New York. 2. Huldah, married Elijah Bacon and removed to Mayfield. 3. Amos (2), married Olive Wilcox and removed to Broadalbin, New York; children: Olive, Dr. Amos, Harriet, Charles, Giles and Elijah. 4. Roswell, married (first) Abijah Roberts and moved to Mayfield, New York; married (second) Abigail Covel. 5. Lucy, married Isaac Cornwall and removed to Mayfield. 6. Jesse, of whom further.

(VI) Jesse, son of Amos and Lydia (Cowles) Churchill, died March 29, 1842. He married Catherine Smith, of Middletown, Connecticut; she was a great-great-granddaughter of John Elliott, the great friend of the Indians. Children: 1. William Elliott, married (first) a daughter of Major E. A. Cowles; (second) Louisa Terry. 2. Henry, of whom further. 3. Timothy, married Patience Lawrence. 4. Mary Ann, married Seth Smith. 5. Lucy Maria. 6. Jane E., married George Root. 7. Allen C., married Caroline C. Warner. 8. Charles, married Carrie Smith.

(VII) Henry, son of Jesse and Catherine (Smith) Churchill, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, February 17, 1807, died September 3, 1868. Early in life he came with his parents to Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York. He was educated in the public schools and at an early age was thrown upon his own resources, developing into a strong, self-reliant man. From his twelfth to his twentieth year he was engaged in mechanical employment and mercantile life. For several years he was clerk in a store in Albany, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of merchandising methods and principles. He then located in Gloversville, New York, where he opened a store and prospered. For several years Churchill's store was the only one in Gloversville; he was the first postmaster of Gloversville. In the year of financial disaster, 1840, by the unexpected and heavy failures of those to whom he had entrusted his means, he lost everything he had accumulated in his years of prosperity. He had, however, the confidence of his fellow townsmen and large advances were made to him which enabled him to again start in business. In a short time he had paid off all his indebtedness and was firmly established in a large and prosperous business. From this point his career was one of unbroken success. He bought a large

tract of land then near but later in the very heart of Gloversville and almost entirely covered with buildings. It extended from what is now Pine street to the "Fork in the road," and in 1851 this was all planted in corn. When he had completed the plans for such a residence as he desired, he sent men into the woods, who cut the lumber required. In the middle of his growing cornfield (now South Main street, and the center of Gloversville) he began his foundations, proceeded with the erection of his house, into which he moved in 1860. The first meeting preliminary to the organization of the Fulton County Bank was held in this house and was attended by the McLarens, Judsons, Messrs. McNab, Wells, Carson and others, well-known citizens. When the organization was completed, Henry Churchill was elected its first president. He was also president of the board of trustees of Gloversville Seminary, and an efficient promoter of the interests of his village.

He was a man of stately, imposing form, of dignified address and demeanor, and a popular, highly respected citizen. He was a Democrat in politics, but when slavery became an issue he allied with the younger and weaker party purely from principle. He was twice a candidate of the Republican party, first for the assembly and later for the state senate. He was unsuccessful, not for the want of personal popularity, but because his cause was the weaker, unpopular one in the country. He was always prominent in the party and wielded a powerful influence. He was especially strong as a man of large business affairs; had a clear perception and a sound judgment, with great executive ability. He was an attendant of the Baptist church and took an active part in the erection of two churches in Gloversville.

Henry Churchill married Selina Burr, born May 15, 1808, died March 13, 1851, daughter of James and Amaryllis (Mills) Burr, and granddaughter of Nathaniel and Abigail Burr. Nathaniel Burr came from Connecticut, settled in Kingsboro, Fulton county, New York, where he died in 1822. James Burr, son of Nathaniel Burr, was born December 12, 1779; married Amaryllis Mills and had children: Carolina, Horatio L., Selina, James H., Francis, William H. and David M. Children of Henry and Selina (Burr) Churchill: 1. William Scott, born March 28, 1831; drowned at age of four years. 2. Helen, born January 12, 1837; married George Root, of Hartford, Connecticut, and had a daughter Julia, born March 15, 1861. 3. Alice, born February 8, 1839; married Henry D. Moore; children:

i. Harry C., born August 18, 1866; ii. Carlos, born March 28, 1869. 4. Caroline, born July 10, 1841; married Warner Miller; children: Max, Burr, Guy and Augusta. 5. Henry (2), born June 15, 1844; married Ella Sunderland; children: May and Alice. Henry Churchill married (second) in Albany, New York, January 1, 1852, Sibyl Elizabeth Roberts, born in Saratoga, New York, January 26, 1827. She was a teacher in Gloversville and founded the school later known as the Gloversville Seminary, which stood on the site of the present high school building. Children: 6. Selina Burr, born September 22, 1855, died March 21, 1875. 7. Jessie, born June 24, 1857; married Frank Egelston; children: Pauline, born December 4, 1882, and Elizabeth Roberts, September 24, 1887. 8. Cora Roberts, born March 31, 1859, died November 5, 1906; married Dr. William Biddle; children: Henry Churchill, born August 22, 1888, and William Hassett, December 30, 1892.

The Cornells of Glenville,
CORNELL Schenectady county, New
York, descend from Thomas

Cornell, born about 1595, in county Essex, England, died about 1665. He married, in England, Rebecca Briggs, born 1600, died February 8, 1673. Thomas Cornell came to America about 1638 with his wife and most if not all of his nine children. He settled first in Boston, from whence he removed* to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, later to New Amsterdam; afterward he returned to Rhode Island, but later removed again to New Amsterdam, obtaining there a grant of land on Long Island Sound, now within the limits of Greater New York, from which he seems to have been driven by the Indians. He returned to Portsmouth, where he died. Children: 1. Thomas, married Sarah Earle. 2. Sarah, married (first) Thomas Willett, (second) Charles Bridges, (third) John Lawrence (2). 3. Rebecca, died aged ninety-one years; married George Woolsey. 4. Ann, married Thomas Kent. 5. Richard, married Elizabeth ———. 6. John, married Mary Russell. 7. Joshua. 8. Elizabeth, married Christopher Almy. 9. Samuel, see forward.

(11) Samuel, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Briggs) Cornell, was born not later than 1642, died before 1715. He settled in the town of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, just across the bay from Portsmouth. He took the oath of fidelity in 1684; was constable and seems to have possessed considerable property. He married and had issue: 1. Thomas. 2. Samuel (2), married (first) Deborah ———;

(second) Rebecca ———. 3. Comfort, a daughter, born December 4, 1691.

(III) Thomas (2), eldest son of Samuel Cornell, was born September 22, 1685, died 1763. He was a Quaker, probably the same Thomas who signs as "Clerk at Monthly Meeting at our Meeting House, 6 mo., 15 d., 1709," Apponegansett Meeting House, Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He had lands and property in Dartmouth and Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He married (first) March 5, 1716, Catherine, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Stokes) Potter; (second), 1755, Mary Russell. Children: 1. Rebecca, married Edward Wing. 2. Peleg, see forward. 3. Susannah, married, 1750, Richard Gifford, of Dartmouth. 4. Joshua, born June 22, 1724; married Susannah, sister of Richard Gifford. 5. Catherine, died before her father. 6. Elizabeth, born July 17, 1729, married ——— Gifford.

(IV) Peleg, son of Thomas (2) and Catherine (Potter) Cornell, was born December 9, 1719, died about 1782. (The family record says he died at the age of one hundred and seven years.) He settled in New York state, in the town of Galway, Saratoga county, and later purchased land in Glenville, Schenectady county, where he died. He married Mary Russell in Friends Meeting, Dartmouth, January 13, 1739. They had a large family of sons and daughters.

(V) Richard, son of Peleg and Mary (Russell) Cornell, was born in Rhode Island, about 1750, died at the age of sixty-three years. Although reared on the farm, he had a taste for the sea and shipped on a whaling vessel as a cooper. Later he settled in Glenville and there followed agricultural pursuits. He married Phoebe Sherman, of Connecticut, who died in Glenville, aged eighty years. She was a fine horsewoman; she also possessed all the skill and art of the early housewife, making the clothes that her family wore from flax and wool grown on the farm. The Shermons of Rhode Island descend from Philip Shearman, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, born in Dedham, England, February 5, 1610, died at Portsmouth in 1686. Richard Cornell and his wife were members of Center Methodist Episcopal Church. Children: 1. Uriah, a farmer of Glenville. 2. Susan, married Frederick Cramer. 3. Oliver, married Maria Sweet, born 1802, died 1881; he was accidentally killed in 1852. 4. Delana, married Israel Proctor; they removed to Ohio. 5. Charlotte, married Wendell Van Antwerp; they resided in Canajoharie. 6. Mary, married Cornelius Groot; children: Isaac, Elbert, Abraham, Phoebe and Sarah; Mr. Groot was

a farmer of Charlton, Saratoga county. 7. Richard. 8. Phoebe, married John Stark, of Glenville; children: Matilda, Mary and Cornelius Groot. 9. John, see forward. 10. Alvira, married Garrett Muckey; children: Richard, Phoebe, Winfield. 11. Abigail, died in youthful womanhood.

(VI) John, son of Richard and Phoebe (Sherman) Cornell, was born and lived his life in Glenville, Schenectady county, New York. He learned the trade of cooper from his father and followed it in early life. Later he became a farmer and followed that occupation for the remaining years of his life. He married Sarah P., born in Ulster county, New York, in 1829, died in Glenville, June, 1906, daughter of Peter and Abigail (Townsend) Crosby. One son, Frank C., see forward.

(VII) Frank C., only child of John and Sarah P. (Crosby) Cornell, was born December 6, 1849, on the farm in Glenville which he now owns. He was educated in the common schools, and has followed agriculture as a business all his life, being also a well-known breeder of fine cattle. He is an Independent in politics. He married, in Glenville, Gertrude, born in Glenville, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Finch) Rosa, native born residents of Schenectady county. Gertrude, now the only living child of her parents, had two brothers, Lewis and Richard, the latter a soldier of the civil war, who enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in battle at Orchard Creek. She had sisters: Deborah and Elizabeth Rosa. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Cornell: 1. Blanche, born 1876; married Peter R. Hecker, a blacksmith of Scotia; daughter, Irene, a graduate of Scotia high school. 2. Earl, born 1883, unmarried.

RULISON

There are varying accounts of the founding of the Rulison family in America. One authority states that in early times there was a Ralof or Rulof engaged in a rebellion against the crown. He was one of a band of liberty-loving men who sacrificed themselves in the cause of freedom. He was imprisoned, but his three sons, who were engaged in the rebellion with him, escaped to America. Here they took the name of the father, to which they affixed sons—Rulof-sons. They separated in the New World, one settling in northern New England, one in Pennsylvania, and one in New York state. This is tradition only, yet there are corroborating circumstances that make it at least probable. The authentic

history of the family begins with Laurens, of New York and New Jersey.

(I) Laurens Ruloffsen was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1689. His parents were native Germans who for a time resided in Copenhagen. Laurens emigrated to America, where he is recorded in 1714. The banns of marriage were published in the Lutheran church of New York City, May 16, 1715, and he was married June 26, following, to Catherine Shuman, born February, 1695, died July, 1776, daughter of Herman Shuman, a potter of the city. He later removed to Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he engaged in farming. He died in 1771. Children: 1. Laurens (2), born probably in New Jersey, baptized March 27, 1716. 2. Roloff, born in Middlesex county, New Jersey, September 26, 1717, married (first) Catherine Bodine, baptized at Readington, New Jersey, 1709; (second) Elizabeth Leek, born October 27, 1732. 3. Elizabeth, born about 1719, died about 1805. 4. Hermanus, born in Middlesex county, in July, 1719, died 1805; married Margaretta, daughter of Abram Van Horne; she died in 1790. After the close of the revolutionary war, when law and order again reigned, an exodus began from New Jersey to Montgomery county, New York, of farmers who had become aware of the rich promise of the Mohawk Valley. Among the first to arrive was Laurence Ruloffsen, a son of Rulof and grandson of Laurens, the emigrant. His date of coming was prior to 1790; about the same time arrived Abraham Ruloffsen, the son of Hermanus. He was a cousin of Laurence and brought a family with him. About 1795 a brother of Abraham named Hermanus or Herman (after his father) came from New Jersey with his family. These three grandsons of Laurens Ruloffsen of Copenhagen founded the three branches of the Rulison family in New York state. The name became generally spelled Rulison, but there are families of the same ancestry who spell it differently.

(II) Abraham, son of Hermanus (or Herman) and Margaretta (Van Horne) Rulison, was born in New Jersey, April 20, 1744, died about 1820, buried on the homestead farm. He removed to Montgomery county, New York, prior to 1790, and settled on a farm near Mill Point, on Schoharie Creek, ten miles from the farm of his cousin Laurence, who had preceded him by a short time. The census of 1790 records Abraham Rulison as living in Mohawk township, Montgomery county, that town then including the present town of Glen, where his farm was really located according to present boundaries. In the

census he is described as having three sons over sixteen years of age and three daughters, consequently he was married in New Jersey and most of his children were born there. His wife's name was Hannah Van Horn. Children: Herman, Ralph, Abram, Elizabeth, Catherine, Polly, Ludwig, Margaret, Mary and Frederick, see forward. Each of the four sons settled on separate farms in the immediate neighborhood of Mill Point. Herman's adjoined the homestead. He married Margaret Forncrook, born 1790, died 1865, and had issue. Ralph's farm was the third on the south of the homestead. He married Elsie Forncrook, and had issue. Abram's farm adjoined Ralph's; he married Thankful Penny and had issue. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married Henry Voorhees and had issue. Catherine, married Stephen Hand and had issue. Of Polly there is no record. She may have died young. This may also be true of Ludwig, of whom there is no record. Margaret married David Austin and had a son David. Mary died in 1876.

(III) Frederick, youngest child of Abraham Rulison, was born in 1800, in Montgomery county, where he died December 5, 1847. He succeeded to a part of the original Rulison homestead at Mill Point, where he spent his entire life. This farm is still in the family. He married Catherine Voorhees, born 1802, died 1857. Children: David A., see forward; Daniel V., married Dorothy Fical; Jane Ann, and Mary E.

(IV) David A., eldest child of Frederick and Catherine (Voorhees) Rulison, was born on the homestead, February 18, 1824, died August 29, 1909. He married Pauline Voorhees, daughter of one of the oldest families of Glen. She was born 1831, died 1888. Children: 1. Frank H., see forward. 2. Spencer, born September 1, 1854, married Gertrude Danalstine, of German parentage, and had two children: Leslie, married Sadie Ladean, and has a son, Leslie Rulison (2); Earl, born 1881, and married Ann Firth. 3. Ada, born September 25, 1856, married Andrew Turnbull, no issue. 4. Mary Jane, born January 18, 1860, married (first) Allen Overbaugh and had Howard, Mabel and Ethel Overbaugh; married (second) Hilts Young, a successful farmer of the town of Florida; no issue. 5. Nettie, born October 7, 1864, resides in Glen, unmarried.

(V) Frank H., eldest son and child of David A. and Pauline (Voorhees) Rulison, was born on the homestead farm, February 9, 1852. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead that has been in the family so



Charles Barky Jr.

long. It is thus described: "Farm No. 1 located on the plateau on the banks of Schoharie Creek overlooking the Schoharie and Mohawk Valleys, one of the most beautiful landscapes of Montgomery county, noted for the beauty of its scenery," and is known as "The Old Homestead Dairy Farm." He is a prosperous farmer, known among his friends as a man of strict integrity, generous impulse and kindness of heart. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and in political preference independent. He married Dora Merry, born in the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, March 18, 1857, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of John Merry, born in Florida, 1819, died 1888, and his wife Rhoda, born 1825, died April 13, 1881. John Merry was a son of Calvin and Elizabeth (Perkins) Merry, born and reared in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, later in life removed to Montgomery county where they settled in Florida, dying there in old age. The children of Frank H. and Dora (Merry) Rulison are: Frank D., born October 24, 1884, died July 4, 1886; Letitia, born May 19, 1886, received a musical education under Professor Edgar B. Smith and is the organist of the Methodist Episcopal church in Amsterdam, New York; Mildred, born May 22, 1893, student at the high school, Amsterdam.

For much of the information contained herein, we are indebted to Mr. Henry F. Rulison of Chicago, Illinois, with the International Harvester Company, eleventh floor, Harvester building.

There were two early settlers of this name, Andries Janse Barheit, "yeoman of ye

BARHYDT Great Flat near Coxhacky," and Jeronimus Janse Barheit, perhaps of the same place. The latter married for his second wife Rebecca Evertse, April 9, 1684, in Albany, where there were baptized the following children: Margariet, October 4, 1685, and Wouter, August 4, 1691. He made his will August 22, 1713, in which he spoke of his wife Rebecca, son Wouter, and one daughter. Andries Janse Barheit had a lot of land next to Pieter Bronck's farm. He was dwelling at Kinderhook, in 1675. His wife was Geortje Teunis, daughter of Teunise de Meltselear. Children: Johannes, baptized February 8, 1685; Geertrung, October 15, 1689; Barent, October 15, 1693.

(II) Johannes, son of Andries Janse Barhydt (Barheit), married (first) Catharine, daughter of John Gilbert, of Albany, July 16, 1701. Children, baptized in Albany: Johan-

nes, May 16, 1703, settled in Schenectady; Cornelia; Hieronimus, settled in Schenectady; Barentke; Willem. He married (second) Catalyna Dingman. Children, baptized in Albany: Alida and Adam.

(III) Johannes (2), "born in Albany and dwelling in Schenectady," son of Johannes (1) and Catharine (Gilbert) Barhydt, married Cornelia, daughter of Arent Poolman, August 1, 1734. Children: Johannes (3); Cornelis; Catharina, married Charles Denniston; Teunis, see forward; Eva, married John Coman; Jacomynyjie, married Woutter I. Vrooman; Anna, married Willem Hall; Jacobus and Louis.

(IV) Teunis, son of Johannes (2) and Cornelia (Poolman) Barhydt, was born October 3, 1742. He was a carpenter. He married (first) Jacomyntje, daughter of Johannes Van Vorst, October 14, 1765; married (second) Cornelia Bovie, May 7, 1775; married (third) Catharina Vrooman, of Normansville, January 14, 1786. Children: Cornelia, married Thomas Mosher; Hannah, married Symon Van Sice; Johannes; Elizabeth; Matthias; Cornelis; Nicholas, see forward; Teunis; Maria, Louis and Rachel.

(V) Nicholas, son of Teunis and Cornelia (Bovie) Barhydt, was born in Schenectady, where he died in 1868. He was the proprietor for many years of the "Hotel Vendome" which he built. After the hotel was destroyed by fire he rebuilt it and continued to operate it in connection with another hotel he owned, near the canal. The "Vendome" property is still owned by the family. Nicholas Barhydt was a prominent figure in the political world. He was a friend of President Lincoln and was entertained by him at the White House. He held the offices of supervisor; was treasurer of Schenectady county, and represented Schenectady in the state legislature. He was prosperous, well known and popular. He married, in Schenectady, Catherine Clow (Klaw), of Dutch descent, and related to the famous Anneke Jans. She was well known and popular in her social circle. Children: 1. John C., born 1833, died 1872; was major of the Eighty-third Regiment, recruited for home protection in 1863, composed entirely of companies in the city and county of Schenectady. He married Rose Kelly, and has living issue: i. Anna, married J. J. Shay, manager of Gleason Book Company; ii. Nicholas, a miner of Goldfield, Nevada; iii. Catherine, married Albaert Van Vranken; iv. Thomas, clerk in the General Electric Works. 2. Charles, see forward.

(VI) Charles, youngest son of Nicholas

and Catherine (Clow) Barhydt, was born in the Vendome Hotel, Schenectady, New York, September 22, 1848, died March 15, 1907. He was educated in the public schools, learned the painter's trade and became a successful contractor and dealer in painter's supplies of every kind. He was a Republican in politics and represented his district on the Schenectady city supervisors' board three terms. He was a well-known popular and highly-regarded citizen. He was a member of the First Reformed Church. He was an active Mason, member of St. George's Lodge, St. George's Chapter, St. George's Commandery of Schenectady, Oriental Consistory of Troy. He was for years a member of volunteer fire department.

He was married to Jane Pellet, born in Schenectady, New York, September 22, 1849, educated in her native city, and since her husband's death has managed her estate and conducted her business affairs with rare good judgment. She is a member of the First Reformed Church and spends her winters in Florida. She is the only child of William and Gertrude (Van Slyck) Pellet, who were married in Schenectady. William Pellet died in 1884, aged sixty years. He was a member of the Reformed church, and a Democrat. Gertrude Van Slyck, his wife, was a daughter of Nicholas and Jenny (Jane) (Smith) Van Slyck, both of whom died in Schenectady in old age. Children of Charles and Jane (Pellet) Barhydt: 1. William P., born in Schenectady, February 1, 1868; married, November 7, 1909, Anna Nixey, of Philadelphia, where they reside; he was member of Volunteer fire department. 2. Charles H., born October 6, 1870; resides at home and is his mother's business representative; he is a Mason, having taken all degrees up to and including the Shrine; unmarried. 3. Frank, born October 13, 1877; resides in Troy, where he is the representative of the Dennison Novelty Company; a Mason, having taken all degrees up to and including the Shrine; also a member of B. P. O. E.; married in Albany, August 9, 1909, Helen Bonestean. 4. George, born September 1, 1881; resides in Syracuse, New York. 5. Gertrude, born June 2, 1883; married Garfield Ryder, of Poughkeepsie, where they reside, with their only daughter, Louise, born September 22, 1906.

The name Streeter and
STREETER Streete are common in the south of England, particularly in the counties of Kent and Surrey. The names are probably of common origin. The American ancestor of the Streeter family of

America came from Gondherst, Kent, as shown by evidence that seems conclusive.

(I) Stephen Streeter, progenitor of that branch of the Streeter family herein recorded, is first of record at Gloucester, Massachusetts, 1642. The date of his arrival in New England is unknown, but probably was about 1639 or 1640. He was a householder in Gloucester in 1642, and in 1644 is found at Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was called in the record Steeven Streete, under which name he took the freeman's oath May 29, that year. March 21, 1652, he and his wife Ursula united with the church. He was a shoemaker by trade. He died 1652, his will being dated June 12 of that year. He married Ursula Adams, said to have been the daughter of Henry Adams, of Braintree, who had a daughter Ursula, but that she was the wife of Stephen Streeter is open to reasonable doubt. She bore him seven children. Ursula Streete married (second) Samuel Hosier, of Watertown, who died July 29, 1665; (third) William Robinson, of Dorchester, Massachusetts; (fourth), July 16, 1673, Griffin Crafts, who survived her. Children of Stephen and Ursula Streeter: Stephen (2), see forward; Sarah, was under eighteen in 1642, when her father's will was made; Samuel, was living June 18, 1669; John, a soldier in King Philip's war, 1675; Hannah, born November 10, 1644; Rebecca; Mary, born after her father's death, in 1652.

(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen and Ursula Streeter, died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1689. He inherited from his father one-half the Charlestown homestead, which he sold in 1679. He had lived in Charlestown, Watertown, Muddy River (now Brookline), and in Cambridge. Nothing more is known of his personal history. He married Deborah —, who was admitted to the church in full communion at Cambridge, July 13, 1700. She survived her husband, and married (second) August 10, 1704, Samuel Sears, of Wrentham. Children: Stephen (3), born July 20, 1667, at Watertown; Sarah, October 2, 1669, at Watertown; Samuel, see forward; John; Rebecca, September 3, 1683; Deborah, September 25, 1685, died April 7, 1689, at Cambridge; Joseph, September 18, 1687, died October 22, 1736; Benjamin, November 25, 1689, died April 23, 1690.

(III) Samuel, son of Stephen (2) and Deborah Streeter, died at Framingham, Massachusetts, 1752. He had probably removed from Cambridge to Attleboro about 1706, where the town records show purchases between the years 1706-1707. In the latter year he bought land in Sudbury; later the records

show him to be at Framingham. He made his will April 23, 1751, probated September 16 following. He married (first) Deborah —, who died November 13, 1708. He married (second) Mercy —, who was probably a widow Howe, as in the codicil of his will mention is made of her daughter, Elizabeth Howe. Children: Mary, baptized February 2, 1691; married Sewell Streeter, a kinsman; Sarah, baptized February 2, 1696; married John Evans; Stephen, baptized September 4, 1698, died in Douglas, September 22, 1756; Samuel (see forward); Mercy, baptized May 14, 1704, married William Healy; Susanna, baptized April 28, 1706, married — Dillon; Joseph, born May 10, 1708, died October 22, 1736; Deborah, married Jedediah Belknap, of Framingham; Elizabeth, married Ebenezer Frissell.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel and Deborah Streeter, was baptized at Cambridge, January 7, 1699, died in Charlton, Massachusetts, June 7, 1763. He was of Hopkinton in 1745. He was one of the organizers of the town of Charlton, to which place he removed about 1754 and died there. At the first meeting, held March 12, 1755, he was elected "tything man" of the new town, and his son Samuel one of the surveyors of highways. He married, July 27, 1719, Experience, born April 23, 1703, daughter of Nathaniel Haven, and granddaughter of Richard Haven, of Lynn, Massachusetts, who came from England to America about 1645. Children: 1. Joseph born August 3, 1719, in Hopkinton. 2. John, October 23, 1723, died November 28, 1756; married Elizabeth Gleason. 3. Rebecca, January 7, 1725, died young. 4. Experience, baptized April 15, 1728; married David Allen. 5. Samuel, see forward. 6. Rebecca, baptized November 24, 1732, in Hopkinton. 7. James, October 13, 1734, died about 1801. His name appears on the record as "Sergeant" on a muster roll of fifty-four men from Rindge, New Hampshire, who went to Cambridge under Captain Nathan Hale on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; married Susanna Slopee, September 15, 1757. 8. Susanna, baptized February 4, 1736; married Nathaniel Gleason, January 2, 1755. 9. Daniel, baptized March 23, 1739; in his will, proved July 5, 1814, he names wife Mary. 10. Jonathan, born July 2, 1741; married Abigail Vinton, of Dudley, Massachusetts. 11. Mercy, born 1743.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) and Experience (Haven) Streeter, was baptized at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, July 9, 1730; settled at Sturbridge, where he married, May 9, 1753, Joanna Morse. Children, all born in Sturbridge: 1. Joanna, August 24, 1754, died

in infancy. 2. Samuel, twin of Joanna; was one of the original settlers of Plainfield, Massachusetts; served in revolutionary war, and for his services subsequently received a pension; married Bathsheba Barton. 3. Daniel, October 22, 1756, died September 1, 1792; married Comfort Streeter, a kinswoman. 4. Rebecca, June 25, 1759. 5. Asa, see forward. 6. David, October 12, 1765; removed to Waterbury, Vermont, where he died; married Elizabeth Roach. 7. Chloe, May 27, 1767. 8. Deliverance, January 12, 1772. 9. Nathan, April 30, 1774, died November 27, 1846. 10. Keziah, March 31, 1778, died August 19, 1796.

(VI) Asa, son of Samuel and Joanna (Morse) Streeter, was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, July 31, 1762, died in Cummington, Massachusetts, December 16, 1821. He was of Plainfield and Cummington, Massachusetts. He married (first) May 3, 1785, Polly Bolton, born 1760, died December 31, 1794; (second) June 22, 1795, Hannah Cotton, of Johnstown, New York, born July 16, 1763, died April 15, 1850. Children by first marriage, born in Plainfield: 1. Delia, June 5, 1786, died December 4, 1853; married Ebenezer Campbell; eight children. 2. Sylvia, born October 28, 1787, died December 27, 1821, unmarried. 3. Simeon, born September 17, 1789, died October 9, 1851; married (first) Lucinda Joy; (second) Rachel Harlow; (third) Elizabeth Warner. 4. Abraham, July 4, 1791, died in childhood. 5. Asa, July 9, 1793, died in infancy. Children by second wife, Hannah Cotton. 6. Augustine (see forward). 7. Keziah, born September 19, 1801.

(VII) Augustine, son of Asa and Hannah (Cotton) Streeter, was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, February 24, 1799; died May 7, 1853, at Cummington, Massachusetts. He married, September 6, 1827, Wealthy Packard, born November 18, 1802, died June 9, 1874. Children, all born in Cummington: 1. Henry A., April 3, 1830; married Jane Tirrell, January 28, 1858; children: William H., E. Rolden, Emily F., Almond P., George E., Mary I., Edward B., Franklin R., Ward L., Hattie M., Florence, Howard. 2. George Austin, born April 19, 1832; resided in Johnstown, New York; married March 25, 1858, Hannah G. Anthony; children born in Johnstown: Anna Mary, Flora Wealthy, George Leueus, Sarah, Alice. 3. Charles Cotton, born April 15, 1834, married May 11, 1859, Sarah Hallock; children, all born in Cummington: Nellie K., Arthur H., Charles W., Albert R., Stella Georgiana, Theodore Warren. 4. Keziah, born April 3, 1836, died November 10, 1855. 5. Lucius Leonard (see forward) 6. Leueus,

born August 16, 1839, died November 6, 1865.

(VIII) Lucius Leonard, fourth son and fifth child of Augustine and Wealthy (Packard) Streeter, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, August 10, 1837, and was reared on his father's farm. He was educated in the public schools and under private tutors. He remained at the home farm until 1865, when he removed to New York and settled in Johnstown. In the same year he formed a partnership with his brother, George A. Streeter, and until 1893 they were associated in the milling business. They built and operated a grist mill, and conducted a wholesale and retail flour, feed and grain business, under the firm name of G. A. Streeter & Brother. In 1893, George A. retired from the firm, his place being taken by Lucius P. Streeter (2), when the firm name became L. L. Streeter & Son. About three years later Jacob Burton Streeter, second son of Lucius L., was admitted to the firm, thereafter known as L. L. Streeter & Sons. In addition to the business in Johnstown the firm has a branch in Gloversville and conducts an extensive business in their special line. Mr. Lucius Leonard, Sr., gratifies his inborn love of the soil by conducting a small farm near Johnstown, which furnishes him both recreation and pleasure. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Johnstown, which he served for many years as elder. He is an ardent advocate of temperance and a strong believer in constitutional prohibition, and casts his ballot for the candidates of the Prohibition party. He is deeply interested in historical and genealogical research, and is president of the Johnstown Historical Society and the recently appointed custodian of "Johnson Hall," the ancient historical residence of Sir William Johnson. He married, November 22, 1864, Catherine A. Burton, born December 12, 1835, daughter of Jacob and Maria (Green) Burton. Jacob Burton was twice married. By his first wife, Maria Green, he had: 1. Margaret, married J. E. Wells. 2. Catherine. 3. Susan M., married James Parish; children: Margaret, married Andrew Minchert; Edward; James, married Louise Bennett; John; Burton; Elizabeth, married Edward Wells; Paul Parish. 4. Sabra Jane, married Charles E. Briggs; children: Charles E., Archibald and Sabra. By his second wife, Elizabeth Wells, he had: 1. Amy, married W. J. Sage-man; children: Louise, married Fay Wood; J. Burton, married Sophie Hirsch. 2. Elizabeth, married W. W. Wood; child: Elizabeth, married John E. Hayes. 3. Sarah, married J. W. Green; children living: George W., Wil-

liam, James W., Elizabeth. 4. Jacob, married Alice Cottrell; children: Clara and George. Children of Lucius Leonard and Catherine A. (Burton) Streeter: 1. Kate, born April 18, 1866. 2. Lucius Packard, September 11, 1868; a partner of L. L. Streeter & Sons, grain merchants of Johnstown; married, January 19, 1891, Addie Vosburgh, and has a daughter, Mildred, born September 29, 1891. 3. Jacob Burton, November 1, 1871; partner of L. L. Streeter & Sons; married, May 28, 1903, Coral Abrams; children: Catherine and Mary. 4. Maria G., October 20, 1873. 5. Amy, October 30, 1877.

The McClellans of Troy, McCLELLAN New York, descend from Michael McClellan, who was a native of Ireland. The American settlement made at Colrain (now Colerain), Massachusetts, where the lands of the first settler remained in the family name for about a century and a half. The family settled in New York after the revolution (in which they bore their part) and settled in Rensselaer county, Samuel being the first of the family known to have settled there. He was the father of Robert Henry McClellan, of Troy, surrogate of Rensselaer county in 1855; author of the "Executor's Guide," and "Surrogate's Court Practice," standard legal works.

(I) Michael McClellan was born at Curran, Londonderry, Ireland, of pure Scotch parentage. He came to the United States in 1749, and settled with the Scotch-Irish colony at Colerain, Massachusetts, many of whom were from his own county in Ireland. He married, in Ireland, Jane Henry (spoken of as a "brave, resolute red haired woman"). She was a sister of "ensign" Hugh and John Henry of Colerain, leading men of the town. He crossed the ocean with his wife and eight children, and settled on a farm in Colerain, which he cultivated until his death. Two children were born after coming to the United States, ten in all. The eldest daughter, Jeanette, married Joseph Thompson, in Ireland, and came over with her parents. Joseph also settled in Colerain, where his five daughters married. Ann McClellan, another daughter, married John Stewart and has numerous descendants yet living in and near Colerain. A third daughter, Margaret, married Robert Miller, from whom a goodly line has descended. Of the son's Colonel Hugh McClellan is next considered.

(II) Colonel Hugh, son of Michael and Jane (Henry) McClellan, was born in Curran, Londonderry, Ireland, April 4, 1747, died in Colerain, Massachusetts, 1816. He became

a prominent man of the latter town. In 1875 he served first on the committee of correspondence, and on the news from Lexington reaching Colerain he marched the next day (April 20, 1775), at the head of a company of forty-six minute-men to the scene of action. He was with his company two weeks at this time, ranking as captain; later he was with the Army of the North under General Gates. He obtained his title of colonel from service in the state during "Shay's" rebellion. In political life he was deputy for thirty years, and was also prominent in the church. He married Sarah Wilson, and had ten children, all born in Colerain.

(III) Michael (2), son of Colonel Hugh and Sarah (Wilson) McClellan, died July 29, 1858. He was a farmer and a man of prominence. He was active in public affairs, and represented Colerain for several terms in the Massachusetts legislature. He married Jane Patterson, an active worker in the Colerain church. They were both born in Colerain, where their lives were passed.

(IV) Hugh (2), son of Michael (2) and Jane (Patterson) McClellan, was born in Colerain, Massachusetts, about 1815, died February, 1869. He was a farmer and spent his entire life at Colerain. He married Margaret Washburn, born in Colerain, November, 1816. Children: An infant unnamed; Margaret Washburn, married Henry A. Smith; no issue; Charles Herbert, see forward.

(V) Charles Herbert, son of Hugh (2) and Margaret (Washburn) McClellan, was born in Colerain, Massachusetts, February 15, 1845, died in Brandon, Vermont, February 27, 1900. He received his early education in the Colerain schools, and after settling in Troy pursued a course at the Troy Business College. He worked on the farm until attaining his majority, then began clerking in a dry goods store. He later engaged in business for himself at Greenfield, Massachusetts, operating a dry goods store at that place. In November, 1886, having disposed of his Greenfield store, he located in Troy, New York. He became, by purchase, a partner in the shirt and collar manufacturing business of Flack & Wales, the firm becoming McClellan, Miller & Company. They began business November 2, 1887, and continued until January 1, 1889, when Mr. McClellan became the sole owner and operated thereafter under the firm name of C. H. McClellan, at 553 and 559 Federal street, Troy. His specialties were "Peerless" shirts and "American Eagle" linen collars and cuffs. The original factory and business to which he succeeded was founded in 1864 by William H. Gallup and Sidney D.

Tucker, as Gallup & Tucker. He was a successful manufacturer, and left a prosperous business that is now (1910) conducted and owned by his two sons, Hugh H. and Joseph W. McClellan. He was always a student, and was particularly interested in the early history of his country. On Decoration Day, 1885, he was invited to deliver the address before H. S. Greenleaf Post, No. 20, Grand Army of the Republic, of Colerain, Massachusetts, his native town. The address he delivered was entirely historical and reminiscent, and was considered of such value that it was afterward published under the title of "The Early Settlers of Colrain, Massachusetts," or "Some account of ye early settlement of Boston Township No. 2, alias Colrain, adjoining on ye North side of Deerfield." He was made a Mason in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and always retained his membership there. He was a member of the Congregational church, and supported the Republican party.

He married, October 8, 1873, Mary A. Smart, born at Merrick, Long Island, daughter of Joseph Washington and Abigail Jane (Smith) Smart, and granddaughter of Joseph and Jane (Cockefair) Smart, of Merrick, Long Island. Joseph Smart was born in England, died in Hempstead, Long Island. He was for many years engaged in paper manufacturing at Merrick, Long Island. He married Jane Cockefair (Coqufar), who died in Hempstead. Their children were: Robert, Thomas, Joseph W., Andrew J., Mary Ann, Sarah, Matilda and Catherine J. Joseph Washington, son of Joseph and Jane Smart, was born at Hempstead Harbor, Long Island, in 1825, died in Troy, August 24, 1893. He was employed in his father's paper mill until 1849, when he joined the "Gold seekers" and went to California. He could not endure the hardship of a pioneer, and finding his health becoming broken he returned to the east. For several years he was engaged in paper manufacturing. Later he sold his interests and became a silent partner of his son-in-law, Charles H. McClellan, in the firm of McClellan, Miller & Company. He was a prominent, public-spirited man and stood high in the Masonic order. He married Abigail Jane Smith, born in Merrick, Long Island, in 1825. Children: Edmund Peter; Mary Ann, married Charles H. McClellan; Sarah M. T., died at the age of four years. Charles Herbert and Mary A. (Smart) McClellan were the parents of two sons: 1. Hugh Herbert, born 1874 in Greenfield, Massachusetts; graduated at Cornell University, class of 1897; engaged in the shirt and collar business with his brother on Hawthorne avenue,

Troy; married Elizabeth S. Calkins, and has a daughter Lois Margaret McClellan. 2. Joseph W., born 1880 at Greenfield, Massachusetts; associated with his brother in the manufacturing business in Troy; married Maveret E. Williams and has Margaret E. and Helen Williams McClellan.

Under varied spellings, "Reigh-
tor," "Reighter," "Righter"
and Rector, this family appears

in the early history of the counties of Dutchess and Columbia. One of the early settlers of the town of Benton, Yates county, New York, was Andrew Rector, of Copake (originally Taghkanick), Columbia county, born in 1762. He married Charity Rockefeller, of the same place, and they had nine children all of whom married and left a numerous posterity. A son of the same generation as Andrew was:

(I) Jacob Rector was born in Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, about 1780. He married Catherine Whittier, and after the birth of two of his children settled in the town of Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, where he died about 1822. He is buried in Kinderhook. His widow married (second) Cornelius Vedder, who died at the age of sixty and is buried in the burying ground of the Dutch Reformed church in Scotia. Catherine Rector-Vedder outlived both her husbands, and is buried in the Scotia graveyard. Jacob Rector was a farmer, and both he and his wife were pious, God-fearing people, members of the Dutch church. Children: Angeline, married and had issue; Jeremiah, unmarried; William, see forward.

(II) William, youngest child of Jacob and Catherine (Whittier) Rector, was born in Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, October 10, 1818. He was about five years of age when his father died. He was educated in the Glenville and Albany public schools. He began business life as a clerk in a store in Albany, and rose so rapidly that in 1850 he was junior partner of Tucker, Crawford & Rector, importers and dealers in glass, crockery and Queensware, Albany, with a large store on Broadway. He continued there in successful business until 1862, when he retired from the firm and located on the home-
stead farm in Glenville. In 1875 he purchased a house on Front street, Schenectady, where he resided until his death. He was well known and greatly beloved, dignified, courteous and charitable. He was the perfect type of a Christian gentleman. He was originally a member of the Dutch Reformed church, but in later years became a Presby-

terian that he might be more nearly in accord with his wife's religious views and both worship in the same church. He was a Democrat politically, but his retiring, modest disposition was opposed to his seeking public office. He married, in Glenville, in 1845, Margaret Van Patten, born in that town, March 23, 1822, died in Schenectady, January 22, 1906, daughter of Cornelius and Nancy (Cuyler) Van Patten. Cornelius Van Patten died in Glenville at the age of fifty, and Nancy (Cuyler) Van Patten died at the age of seventy. Their children were:

1. Margaret, who married William Rector. 2. Elizabeth, married Samuel Freeman, both deceased; living issue Oakley F. and Fred B. Freeman, both of New York City. 3. Rebecca, died unmarried. 4. Jane, died unmarried at an advanced age. 5. Adam, died young. 6. Adam (2), married and removed to Salem, Oregon, where he died. Adam, deceased, was a retired farmer at the time of his death. 7. Volkert, a prosperous merchant tailor of Port Jervis, New York. Cornelius Van Patten was a descendant of Claas Frederickse Van Patten, of Albany, born in Holland, May 30, 1641, died in Albany, October 3, 1728; settled in Schenectady in 1664 and hired William Tellers' bouwery. In 1668 he bought, in company with Cornelius Viète, the bouwery of Martin Cornelise Van Isselsteyn, a property that long remained in the family. In 1683-84 he owned a farm at Papsknee, below Albany. In 1690 he was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Leisler. He married Aeffie, daughter of Arant and Catalyntje (Devos) Bradt. They had seven children, and are the progenitors of the family in the Mohawk Valley. Nancy Cuyler, wife of Cornelius Van Patten, was a descendant of Hendrick Cuyler, born in 1637, who came to Albany about 1664, died in 1691. His wife Anna died in 1703. They had five children. William and Margaret (Van Patten) Rector had five children, three of whom, Alonzo, Madison and Clarence C., died in childhood. Their fourth child was Emma, see forward. Anna Cuyler, the youngest child, married Professor J. M. Furman, principal of the "Irving School," Tarrytown, New York, and has two daughters: Rae-Alcha and Helen Cuyler Freeman.

(III) Emma, eldest daughter of William and Margaret (Van Patten) Rector, was born in Albany, New York, and educated in the public schools. She was her father's devoted homekeeper, and retains her residence in the Schenectady home on Front street. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and other organizations.

In early records Maria Peek is called in 1664 "one of the oldest inhabitants of New Amsterdam."

PEEK She was the wife of Jan Peek, an early settler of New Amsterdam, who for many years kept an inn. In 1655 he sold two houses in Fort Orange to Johannes Dyckman. His wife was Maria (De Truy) Volchers, a widow whom he married February 20, 1650. They had a son Jacobus, who took up land on the second flat, south side of the Mohawk river. He married Elizabeth Leunise and had many children. It is from this ancestry that the Peek family herein considered undoubtedly sprang, although the true line of descent cannot be given.

(I) James C. Peek was born in 1755, died March 7, 1826. He married Nancy ———, who died January 30, 1829. They settled on new land in the southwestern part of the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, where they cleared a farm and made a home in the wilderness. They endured all the hardships and were exposed to all the dangers of the pioneer. In that heavily timbered section the labor of clearing a farm was a long and arduous task. They reared a family, whose names with a single exception cannot at this time be given.

(II) John, son of James C. and Nancy Peek, was born on the homestead not far from the Mohawk river in Florida, 1784, died there in 1859. He inherited the homestead farm, which he still further brought under cultivation, and lived on it all his days. He married Nancy Van Voorhees, a daughter of another pioneer settler of Florida, where she was born. She survived her husband and lived to the age of eighty years. Children: 1. James, who was a farmer of Florida for over forty years; he married ——— Cady, who lived to be eighty years of age, and left children, Walter and Hannah, both of whom survive. 2. Walter, see forward. 3. Margaret, married Chester Cooley, of Florida; they settled on a farm in the town of Amsterdam where they lived to be very old people. 4. Cornelius, lived and died in the town of Amsterdam, New York; he was a blacksmith; he married Annie Swart and reared a family.

(III) Walter, second child of John and Nancy (Van Voorhees) Peek, was born on the farm in Florida, January 24, 1812, and there died January 29, 1853. He followed the pursuit of agriculture all his life. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a man of high standing in his community. He married, January 12, 1837, Katherine Peek (a cousin), born October 23, 1820, died April 28, 1908. She was also a Presbyterian. She

survived her husband and became the wife of Dr. Grant Vanken, a widower with two children, Ida and Frank. Children of Walter and Katherine (Peek) Peek: 1. John H., see forward. 2. Ann Elizabeth, born June 15, 1845; married James R. Robb, a farmer of Florida; they reside on the farm; children: Agnes, wife of V. ——— Turnbull, and Alexander Robb; a daughter, Dorothy Robb, is deceased.

(IV) John H., only son of Walter and Katherine (Peek) Peek, was born March 8, 1835, on the homestead farm, where he was reared and has always lived. He is of the fourth generation to own and cultivate the fertile acres which James C. Peek located and cleared. He, like the members of his family, is a member of the Presbyterian church. In political faith he is a Republican. He married, in Florida, June 8, 1871, Katherine O'Brien, born in the village of Ames, town of Canajoharie, Montgomery county, New York, January 25, 1842. Children: 1. Henrietta, born June 23, 1873; now resides with her father; she is the widow of Peter Sibel, born in the town of Rotterdam, Schenectady county, New York, May 4, 1865, died on his farm in that town, January 31, 1909. He was of German parentage, a progressive, successful farmer. She is the mother of Louise Sibel, born August 11, 1894; Walter Sibel, December 6, 1895; Alta Sibel, May 2, 1896; Irene and Loreen Sibel (twins), March 3, 1905. 2. Tracy W., born July 31, 1875; educated in the schools of Albany; married Albert Tyron, who is an electrician, and with his family resides in Schenectady, New York. They have two children: John F. Tyron, born May 21, 1908, and Ralph Tyron, born October 29, 1909.

IRELAND

The Ireland family of Johnstown, New York, trace their descent to David Ireland, who married a Miss Honeymoon. He lived in St. Andrews, Scotland, and they were the parents of two children: Rev. James, mentioned below and Margaret, married Professor Durey.

(II) Rev. James Ireland, son of David and ——— (Honeymoon) Ireland, was born in St. Andrews, Scotland, situated on the Scotch coast, where all of his children were born. He married Agnes Stuart, a descendant of the ancient family of Stuart, who prior to the days of Mary Queen of Scots always spelled their name Steward and Stewart, the name being derived from the office held by an ancestor, Lord High Steward of Scotland. In the year 1860 Rev. James with wife and children came to America, settling first at Three Rivers, Canada. After remaining there one

year the family crossed to the United States, and settled in the town of Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York; later at the village of Sodus, Wayne county, where Rev. James Ireland was pastor for ten years. He later was at Marion, Wayne county, where he died September, 1873. He was a Presbyterian minister. Children, all born in Scotland: i. Ellen, married Edwin Danford (or Danforth); two children: i. Marion, married Henry Butts; ii. Edwin W., married Genevieve McGeorge. 2. John N. Stuart, born May 18, 1843; he came to the United States with his parents, and after several years spent in Niles and Cleveland, Ohio, in mercantile life, he settled in Johnstown, New York; in association with Thomas Rowles, and later with his brothers, he was extensively engaged in glove manufacture; he was vice-president of the former First National Bank, village trustee and water commissioner. He married, May 6, 1873, Kate M., daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth Dorn, of Johnstown; children: i. James Stuart, married Anna Stewart; children: Isabel, born August 18, 1898, and Helene, born February 7, 1903; ii. Nellie Pierson, born February 20, 1877; married James Evans, and has a son John; iii. Elizabeth D., born January 28, 1879; iv. John, born August 21, 1881; v. Kathryn, born August 7, 1884. 3. James, a glove manufacturer of Johnstown, married Susetta Edgar; children: i. Stuart, married Isabella Stanton; children: Eleanor, Robert and Marion; ii. Louise; iii. James (2). 4. David, see forward.

(II) David, youngest son of Rev. James and Agnes (Stuart) Ireland, was born at Forfer, Scotland, August 30, 1856, died May 7, 1909. He was four years of age when his parents settled in Canada, and five when they came to New York state. He was educated in the public schools of the different towns in which the family resided, finishing at the Sodus Academy. Not inclining to a professional life like his father, he became a commercial traveler for the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, one of the leading dry goods houses of Rochester. He remained with them for several years, and in 1874 settled in Johnstown and engaged in the glove business with his brothers, John and James, the former having already been located there for some time. They built the brick factory opposite the Colonial cemetery on Green street, but in 1879 their business had so increased that they were compelled to erect the factory now used by the firm on West State street, which they subsequently enlarged. After the death of the senior members of the firm, John N. S. Ireland, his sons, James S. and John,

were taken in as partners, the business still being conducted under the original firm name, Ireland Brothers. Later the Bridge street mill was purchased and David Ireland gave it his own personal attention, having given up representing the firm on the road, which he had done since the organization of the house. Some three years prior to his death, failing health compelled him to close the mill, and from henceforth he was not as actively engaged as heretofore. Mr. Ireland was happily adapted to his calling of commercial traveler, having a keen mentality that made him more than an ordinary business man, and being a ready talker and of a very genial nature, he applied his energies in such a way that success must surely follow. He also allied himself with interests outside of his firm, being a member of the Board of Trade, a director of the People's Bank, the Grand Opera House Company, and the Diana Knitting Company, of which he had served as treasurer. He was an attendant of the Presbyterian church, and interested in all good works. He was a Republican in politics, being a member of the county committee for several years, and serving as treasurer at time of his death, and his advice and opinions had great weight in the party's councils. Socially he was a member of the Lotus and Colonial clubs. Mr. Ireland possessed acknowledged business ability, was always approachable and affable to his friends, cordial and pleasant, and possessed that broad view of life gained in his long years of travel, that made him generous and tolerant of other peoples' opinions. He was honorable and just in all his relations with his fellowmen, high principled and upright. He married, October 30, 1879, Elizabeth D. Pierson, born January 25, 1860, daughter of Abram Veghte and Jane (Dunn) Pierson, of Johnstown. Children: 1. Clara, born January 11, 1881, died December 23, 1883. 2. Harriet, born April 3, 1885, died August 14, 1908. 3. Leah, born October 30, 1887. 4. William, born November 7, 1889. 5. Elizabeth, born September 12, 1891. Abram Veghte and Jane (Dunn) Pierson had other children: James D., Amanda, married John J. Russell, M.D.; Charles, Eli, married Nora E. Dement. Mrs. Elizabeth (Pierson) Ireland survives her husband, and is a resident of Johnstown, New York.

The Blood family of Montgomery county, New York, descend from the Blood family of Ireland who were prominent in that land nearly two centuries ago. The American ancestor of the family herein considered was Jeremiah Blood, born in Ireland in 1739, emigrated to the



Daniel Blood

American colonies about 1776, was for a time of New York City, but made his first permanent settlement in Florida, Montgomery county, on a large tract of land overlooking the Mohawk Valley, now known as the "Hubbs" farm. It was there that he died, June 18, 1813, and buried in a family burial plot on his farm. Unfriendly hands have since desecrated this spot, and the land is now cultivated, while the slab that marked his resting place lies in the barn cellar. His wife, Sarah, born in 1745, died January 13, 1813, was buried by his side, but there is now no stone left to mark her grave. They had a son Robert Blood, and perhaps other children, whose names are lost. Robert Blood is said by one authority to have been born in Ireland and to have run away to America, where his parents followed in pursuit, but this is not conclusively proved.

(II) Robert, son of Jeremiah and Sarah Blood, was born 1774, died January 31, 1854. He was a thrifty farmer, owning considerable property in Duanesburg, Schenectady county, and a farm of three hundred acres in Glen, Montgomery county, on which he resided for many years, now owned and occupied by a granddaughter, Mrs. Mary D. McKinstry. He married Mary Simons, born in 1776, died March 12, 1859, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alexander Little, in Duanesburg. Her mother, Elizabeth Simons, died aged eighty years. Her father was proprietor of the "Frog Pond Tavern," a hostelry located on one of the roads entering Schenectady, and it is here that it is most likely she was married to Robert Blood. They had nineteen children, of whom we can name only eight, although thirteen or fourteen of them grew to maturity, married and reared families: Daniel; Jeremiah; John, survived by a son Benjamin Paul Blood, well known locally as a poet and writer; Reuben, born 1800, died 1871; married Mary, daughter of Abraham and Betsey Devenpeck, and has living sons John, James and David; James; Robert; Daniel, see forward; William Allen, married Elizabeth Staley and had Jeremiah, Robert, John, Allen, Addison, Henrietta, Catherine and Alice. The order of birth may not be exact. The early members of the family were usually members of the Presbyterian church.

(III) Daniel, son of Robert and Mary (Simons) Blood, was born November 18, 1810, died January 23, 1890, on the farm in Glen, formerly owned by his father. He spent all his active years on the homestead farm, which he owned at the time of his death. He was a prosperous farmer, well known as an honorable man and a Christian

gentleman. In political faith he was a Republican. He married, March 3, 1836, Jane Ann Lansing, born March 10, 1817, died in Glen, December 28, 1897, a member of the Lansing family of Albany county, New York. Children: 1. Mary D., see forward. 2. Jane A., born February 1, 1840, died May 23, 1872; married Henry A. Dievendorf; child: William, born December 1, 1868, married (first) Emma E. Biddleman, and has Florence S., born October 30, 1894, and Mary, born April 2, 1891, died in childhood. He married (second) Anna Vedder, and has Vedder, Henry, Arthur and Jane A. Dievendorf. 3. Antoinette, born January 1, 1842, died 1906; married George Gale, December 25, 1879, who resides in Glen with their children: Jennie, born February 7, 1881; Frank E., September 4, 1884, and Edna L. C., 1887. 4. Louisa, March 20, 1844, died November 23, 1863. 5. Jay Lansing, born May 25, 1846; married Mary C. Schuyler, September 17, 1873; no issue. 6. Helen F., born March 20, 1849; married, June 4, 1863, Constant E. Hutchinson, residents of Phoenix, New York; children: 1. Edmond, born October 28, 1869, married Edith Morton; child, Mary F., born April 5, 1899; ii. Marshall, February 2, 1872, married, in 1891, Mary L. Prendergast, now deceased, leaving children Constant G. and Adrian N. Hutchinson. 7. Gardner, born February 20, 1851; married Caroline Everson; child, Elsie J. A. Blood, born May 11, 1882. 8. Charles B., born September, 1854, died August 2, 1889; married Lizzie Haverly; child, Jennie B. Blood, born August 1, 1888.

(IV) Mary D., eldest child of Daniel and Jane (Lansing) Blood, was born March 12, 1837. She married, July 9, 1855, Fred B. S. McKinstry, born May 31, 1832, died in Amsterdam, June, 1874; no issue.

Settled originally by the
ROTHEMEIER Dutch, and early peopled
by immigrants from
northern Europe, the Hudson and Mohawk valleys have always had an especial attraction for Germans, and for those of the states or countries once independent, now walled together, forming the German Empire. Steady and domestic in their habits, honest and faithful in their endeavor, they have found homes and fortunes in their adopted country, where they have made the best of citizens. The family of Rothemeier is native to Westphalia, Germany, where they were largely tillers of the soil, although they have had many representatives in the arts and trades. Since the Reformation, they have as a family been members of the Lutheran church. The local habitation

of the family from which Henry of Amsterdam, New York, now descends, was at Hille, province of Westphalia. His grandfather was a farmer, an upright Christian man, who died at an advanced age. He was married and had issue, among whom was a son, Frederick Rothemeier, born in Hille. He was a farmer, like his father, whose virtues he inherited and practiced in his daily life. He married a girl of his native village, Caroline Rothemeier, not, however, a blood relative. They had one child, Henry F., who is the first of his family in the United States. Caroline Rothemeier survived her husband and married (second) Frederick Ossenfort, a farmer of Hille, who later operated a grocery. They continued to reside at Hille until death. Their four children all came to the United States. The Ossenfort children are: 1. Caroline, married Peter Berkel, a market gardener of Amsterdam, New York, and has sons, Henry and Peter, both living in Amsterdam; their only daughter, Gertrude, married Henry Tollner. 2. Frederick (2), resident of Schenectady, New York. 3. Christian, lived for many years in Boston, Massachusetts. 4. Charles, settled in Schenectady, married Caroline Myer and has Charles, Robert, Frederick, Henry, Anna, Mamie, Helen and Mary, who was accidentally killed.

Henry F., only child of Frederick and Caroline Rothemeier, was born in Hille, Westphalia, Germany, December 18, 1847. He was as well educated as the schools of his town and province allowed, and worked with his stepfather until the death of the latter, in 1865. Believing the United States offered better opportunities for a young man of energy than his own land, he bade farewell to his native land and friends, to seek his fortune there. He was then eighteen years of age. He sailed from Bremen on the sailing vessel "Johannah," and after a passage of seven weeks, arrived safely in New York City. He did not long tarry there, but proceeded north to Schenectady, where he remained for a time. Eventually he settled in Amsterdam, and became a broom-maker, a business he followed for forty years. He has prospered and secured for his declining years an ample competence. He has a comfortable home in Amsterdam overlooking the beautiful landscape of the Mohawk valley. He has all his life been a Lutheran, and is also interested in the Christian Science faith. Mr. Rothemeier married, in Amsterdam, December 27, 1871, Louise Schwenker, born in Westphalia, Germany, December 5, 1853. She made the journey from Europe alone, in 1870, and settled in Amsterdam, where one year later she was

married. Her parents were William and Catherine (Rahtert) Schwenker, of Friederwalde, Westphalia. Her Grandfather Schwenker was born in Holland, but ended his days in Westphalia with his son William. William Schwenker died in Westphalia, Germany, in 1871. In 1873 Mrs. Schwenker came to the United States and ended her days in Amsterdam with her children, dying in Troy, while on a visit in 1889, having attained a very old age. She was mother of nine children, all of whom emigrated to the United States. 1. Caroline, married Christopher Meinholtz, and has Frederick, Christian, William and Minnie Meinholtz; she is a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Christian, was a farmer of Saratoga county; married Mary Horstman and left children: William, Charles, Henry, Frederick, Lillian and Carrie. 3. William, died in Schenectady, New York; his wife was Minnie Burmeister; they had two sons, Walter and Benjamin. 4. Marie, wife of Herman Schutte; they reside in Amsterdam and have: Carrie, John, Charles, Rose and Harry Schutte. 5. Anna, widow of Frederick Krah; resides in Amsterdam with children: William, Anna and Laura Krah. 6. Louise (Mrs. Henry F. Rothemeier). 7. Frederick (deceased); left two sons, Albert and Harry. 8. Fredericka, married Edward Vosburgh; resides in Amsterdam. 9. Catherine, married Charles Osterlander Lytle, of Brooklyn, New York, connected in the printing department of the *New York World*. Their children are Robert and Edwina. Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Rothemeier are parents of two daughters, born in Amsterdam: 1. Marie L., November 8, 1872; resides with her parents. 2. Anna C., November 11, 1874; married Henry W. Grieme, and has Doris L., born May, 1903; Henry C., October 17, 1904, and Marie F., January 17, 1906. Mr. Grieme is one of the successful architects and builders of Amsterdam.

SHUTTLEWORTH The art of weaving rugs and carpets is one that has been much practiced among the English people from the earliest day of rude hand-loom weaving, down to the present luxurious product of modern complicated weaving machinery. For many generations the forebears of the Shuttleworth family of Amsterdam practiced the weaver's art in England, and in the United States continued the business, in which they have gained an enviable reputation.

(I) John Shuttleworth, born at Hebden Bridge, near Halifax, Yorkshire, England, came from a long line of English ancestors, many of whom had been weavers of rugs and

carpets. It was a family of trade. He married, and as the children grew up they were taught the father's trade. The family was a large one, and as they married and reared families their children were also taught the business. Halifax was the seat of this industry, even then widely known for excellence of weave, beauty of design, and progressive methods of manufacture. In 1875 Alexander T. Stewart, then the "merchant prince" of America, while traveling through England, visited Halifax and became greatly interested in the family and their business. He proposed to the then head of the family, William, that they remove to the United States and establish the same business there. An agreement was finally reached and a contract entered into by which Mr. Stewart secured their services for a term of three years, he supplying the machinery and plant. In 1876 the family came to the United States and began the manufacture of rugs and carpets under their contract with Stewart, at Glenham, on the Hudson.

(II) William, son of John Shuttleworth, was a man of education and had been thoroughly taught the weaver's business. He was the recognized head of the family in America and represented their interests in dealing with Mr. Stewart. He was the manager of the Glenham plant, which he inaugurated and had in successful operation. When ten months in the United States, he suddenly sickened and died in June, 1877, at the age of fifty-two years. At about the same time Mr. Stewart died, but the three-years' contract was fulfilled by his executor, Judge Hilton, the four sons of John Shuttleworth carrying out the agreements entered into by their father. William Shuttleworth married, in Yorkshire, England, Rachel Wilson, a native of the same county, who survived him many years, dying in Amsterdam, New York, in 1885, at the age of sixty-two years. She was a devoted Christian woman and with her husband a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Four of their children died young, none of their daughters surviving childhood.

(III) John (2), son of William and Rachel (Wilson) Shuttleworth, was born in Yorkshire, England, and died in Amsterdam, New York, in March, 1909, at the age of sixty-five years. He was engaged in manufacturing most of his active life, being an expert dyer, both in England and the United States. He married Annie Rastrick, of Yorkshire, England, who survives him, a resident of Amsterdam. They were parents of eight children.

(III) James, second son of William and Rachel (Wilson) Shuttleworth, was born in

Yorkshire, England, April 14, 1851. He was early trained in the business of his father. After the death of William Shuttleworth, the father, his sons, after completing the contract entered into with A. T. Stewart, located in Amsterdam, New York, where they established a factory for the manufacture of rugs and carpets. They were all experienced, thoroughly capable business men, having been carefully taught every detail both of making the goods and of managing the business. James was the head of the firm until 1902, when they incorporated as Shuttleworth Brothers & Company. At that time he withdrew from the connection and established himself in the furniture business in Amsterdam, which he still continues. He married (first), in Yorkshire, England, Sarah Barker, of Copley, who died in Amsterdam, New York, in 1882, at the age of forty years, leaving children: 1. Emma, who returned to England, married there Walter Blakeborough; they reside in England with their five children. 2. William B., deceased. He married (second) Henrietta G. Hesslink, born in New York state, of Holland ancestry, who bore him: 3. Grace, died at the age of three years. 4. James S., married Janette Miller, of Galway, New York. 5. Albert R., married Mary Stansfield. James S., and Albert R. are engaged with their father in the furniture business at Amsterdam.

(III) Walter W., third son of William and Rachel (Wilson) Shuttleworth, was born in Yorkshire, England, August 15, 1853. He was taught the weaver's art and grew up in the business to which his life has since been devoted. He was closely identified with the business in Glenham, and on the removal to Amsterdam retained his active interest. On the forming of the corporation in 1902 he became senior member and head of the company. The growth of the business has been remarkable, has assumed proportions that seem surprising, and reflects the greatest credit upon the business ability of the men who, from a small beginning, have so successfully planned and executed. Since the incorporation in 1902 of Shuttleworth Brothers & Company, the management has been in the hands of Walter W. and Herbert L. Shuttleworth. They manufacture for the trade a high grade of carpets and rugs, employing in their Amsterdam mills about three hundred and seventy-five workmen, with a new mill about completed (1910), that will double their capacity and number of employees. The brothers are Republican in politics, members of the Masonic order, and attendants of the Presbyterian church. Their homes are

on beautiful Guy Park avenue, Amsterdam. Walter W. Shuttleworth married, in Amsterdam, Clara Lumb, born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, in 1855. Children: Albert, Ada, Ethel, Wright, Walter and George. The children were all educated in the common and high schools of Amsterdam. Albert, the eldest son, is employed in the mills of Shuttleworth Brothers & Company.

(III) Herbert L., youngest of the sons of William and Rachel (Wilson) Shuttleworth, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1861. Like his brothers, after receiving a good education, he was taught the weaver's trade and trained to the business of manufacturing. He has been connected with the Amsterdam mills since the beginning, and when the incorporation was effected he became junior member of Shuttleworth Brothers & Company. He is an active, aggressive and progressive business man, and has done much to aid the success and advancement of their large business. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and a member of the board of trade. He married, in Amsterdam, Hattie Broadbent, born in Utica, New York, of English parentage. Children: Arthur, Mabeth, Sarah, Howard, Beatrice, Edwin, Mildred, Helen.

The Heckeler family of HECKELER Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, descend from a German ancestor, Thomas Heckeler, born in a village of Württemberg, Germany, in 1795. He was a son of an old established agricultural family of the province, and was a tailor as well as a farmer. In 1840 Thomas, with his wife and four children, sailed from Bremen for the United States, where they arrived in New York harbor ninety days later. He continued westward from that point and finally settled on government land in Pleasant township, Allen county, Indiana. The tract which he took up was heavily timbered, but with the aid of his sons a log house was built, a small clearing effected and their first crop gathered. He continued his labors, and in a few years had a well-improved farm, for which he received a patent from the United States land department, which bears the signature of Martin Van Buren Buchanan, later president. Much of the fine timber that grew on the farm had to be burned to get it out of the way. Thomas lived to see his farm one of the best improved in the neighborhood, and his children settled on farms of their own. He died aged fifty-five years. His wife Barbara survived him, and died on the Allen county homestead at the great age of ninety-

seven years. Of their six children, Dora and Thomas yet survive, and are residents of Indiana. His children all married and reared families.

(II) Christopher, son of Thomas and Barbara Heckeler, was born in Württemberg, Germany, in 1824. He was sixteen years of age when he came with his parents to the United States. He was one of the factors in erecting the home in the Indiana wilderness, and after arriving at legal age married and founded a home in the same township. In 1868, with his wife and young children, he came to New York state and settled in the town of Charlton, Saratoga county, where he purchased a farm and lived until his death in 1900. His wife died in 1903. They were members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Heckeler voted with the Democratic party. He was a man of great energy, and stood well in the estimation of his neighbors. He married, in Allen county, Indiana, Mary Bender, born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, in 1836. She came to the United States while a very young child, her parents settling in Pleasant township, Allen county, Indiana, where they died. Of their five children, three are deceased. Christina married and lives at Fort Wayne, Indiana; Frederick lives in Lincoln, Nebraska. Children of Christopher and Mary (Bender) Heckeler: 1. Mary, married John Olenhouse, a farmer, of Chillicothe, Missouri. 2. Elizabeth, married Christopher Wittmayer, of Schenectady. 3. Dora, married Edward Hutchinson, a farmer, of Glenville. 4. Catherine, married John Wittmayer, of Schenectady. 5. Gustave, see forward. 6. Gottlieb Cutler, a farmer, of Charlton, Saratoga county; married Hattie Conde. 7. George, a farmer, of Glenville; married Hattie Smith. 8. Charles, farmer, owns and cultivates the Charlton homestead farm; married Alice Smith. 9. Christopher, farmer of Ballston, Saratoga county; married Harriet Van Voast. 10. Reuben, farmer, of Glenville; married Maud Van Voast. 11. Samuel T., farmer, of Glenville; married Carrie Dietz. It is a noteworthy fact that these eleven children are all living, are married, all have families, and all are prosperous agriculturists. Their maternal grandmother died about 1895, aged ninety-seven years, their mother died in 1903, aged sixty-seven years, their father at age of seventy-six. With the exception of Mary, the eldest, they all reside in the counties of Schenectady and Saratoga, New York.

(III) Gustave, fifth child of Christopher and Mary (Bender) Heckeler, was born in Pleasant township, Allen county, Indiana, March 26, 1862. He was six years old when

his parents moved to Saratoga county, where he was educated and grew to manhood in the town of Charlton. With his brothers, he formed a co-partnership in the milling business, and they owned and operated the High mills in Glenville, also mills at Visscher's Ferry. This was not a legal incorporation, but rather a co-operation which existed seven years, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, and the assets equitably divided. The brothers all became farmers, and settled on farms of their own. Gustave, with his share, purchased one hundred and ten acres of land in the town of Glenville on which he settled and has since resided. He is a successful farmer, and has a well-improved and productive farm. He is a Democrat in politics, has always taken an active part in town affairs and has twice been the candidate of his party for town offices. In 1897 he married, in the town of Glenville, Alida Vedder, born there in 1877, daughter of Albert F. and Jemima (Van Benthuyzen) Vedder, both born in Schenectady county, and now residents of Glenville. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Vedder: 1. Emma, married George Campbell; she is a resident of Schenectady, and has a daughter Alberta, who married Robert Juno, of that city. 2. Fanny, married John Campbell, resides in Schenectady, and has a daughter Jemima, who married Lewis Brewster, of Schenectady. 3. Alida, married Gustave Heckeler. 4. Sadie, wife of Leroy Terwilliger, of Glenville, and has two children, Lawrence and Clyde. Children of Gustave and Alida Heckeler: 1. Roy, born October 2, 1899. 2. Rachel, 1902, died at the age of six months. 3. Hilda, May 22, 1905.

The Brewster family of
BREWSTER Scotia, Schenectady county, New York, descend from the Connecticut family of Brewster founded in that state by Jonathan, son of Elder Brewster, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. The present family was founded in Hudson Valley by Gilbert Brewster, who settled in Rensselaer county, near the village of Lansingburg. He was a farmer. He married Elizabeth Ham, who survived her husband and died in Troy, New York. They reared a large family, including Orson, who died in California unmarried; Benjamin, who died in Troy without issue, and Valentine.

(II) Valentine, son of Gilbert and Elizabeth (Ham) Brewster, was born on the farm at Lansingburg, Rensselaer county, New York, in 1822, died in Troy, 1903. He settled in Troy when a young man and learned the trade of wheelwright. He later engaged in business, established a successful wholesale grocery

house and became wealthy. He married (first) in Troy, Lucretia Bonesteel, of Grafton, New York, born about 1838, died 1892, daughter of Henry Bonesteel. He married (second) Anna B. Buffon, born in Ireland, died in Troy, 1906, aged forty-five years. Children of first wife: 1. George H., see forward. 2. Alfred V., born July, 1867; succeeded his father in business; unmarried. 3. Jay Homer, born 1869, in Troy, associated with his brother in business; married and has Margaret and Homer. 4. Edward, died in childhood. Children of second wife: 5. Warren, died young. 6. Francis, died young. 7. Child, died young. 8. Cyrus, of New York City, unmarried. 9. Frank, of Troy, New York, unmarried. 10. Florence, twin with Frank, married Howard Edwards Harper, of Seneca Falls, now of Troy, New York; has a daughter, Mildred Harper. 11. Mildred, of Troy, unmarried.

(III) George H., son of Valentine and Lucretia (Bonesteel) Brewster, was born in Troy, New York, March 26, 1865. He was educated at Troy Academy, and was for a number of years associated with his father and brother in business in Troy, New York. In 1890 he withdrew from the firm and purchased a valuable estate at Scotia, New York, where he has since resided. He has a large farm which he personally manages, and he lives the life of a gentleman farmer. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Baptist church. He married (first) October 29, 1890, Marcia Craig Marsellis, born in Scotia, 1870; educated at the Union Classical School; died in 1901; daughter of Charles W. and Patience Marsellis. Children, Charles V., born 1893, and Fred, born 1897. He married (second) June 1, 1905, in Scotia, Bertha Robinson Stephens, born in Troy, April 19, 1884, daughter of Frederick Seneca and Mary (Hughes) Stephens. Frederick Seneca Stephens was the son of Adam Seneca Stephens, of Cohoes, New York, who died in Troy, in 1902, aged sixty-eight years. He married Mary Robinson, who died August 5, 1910. Frederick Seneca Stephens was born December 8, 1856. Mary (Hughes) Stephens, his wife, born February 6, 1862, (now a resident of Scotia) is a daughter of John C. and Susan (Freeman) Hughes. John C. Hughes was a veteran of the civil war and died shortly thereafter from disease contracted in the army. He married Susan Freeman in Wales or England, and soon afterward came to the United States and settled in Troy, where they both died. He was a painter and decorator. Frederick Seneca Stephens and wife have resided in Scotia since 1894. Children of Frederick S. and Mary (Hughes)

Stephens: 1. Bertha Robinson, married George H. Brewster, mentioned above. 2. Ethel M., born October 1, 1885, married Leon Latch, of Scotia; child, Ethel G. 3. Helen, born 1887, a teacher of music. 4. Ruth N. 5. Edith R. 6. Magdaline. George H. and Bertha R. (Stephens) Brewster have a son, George Stephens, born December 18, 1906.

The Bresler family of Mecklenburg, Germany, were noted among the people of that section of Germany for their great size and strength. This particular section is the boast of Germany for the stature and strength of its inhabitants; the common tradition being that they descend from the giants of Bible history. Most of the Breslers were over six feet in height, weighing between two and three hundred pounds. They were further remarked for their longevity, their lives often being extended from ten to twenty years beyond the scriptural "three score and ten." They were a very ancient family and Mecklenburg records carry them far back into the past centuries.

(I) Frederick Bresler was born in the city of Robel, near Mecklenburg, Germany, in the latter years of the eighteenth century. That locality had been the birthplace of his ancestors for the past three centuries. He was a man of extraordinary size, being over six feet tall. He was a maker and dealer in custom footwear for men and carried on his business until an extreme old age. His wife died at the age of ninety-three years, while his years numbered ninety-two. He was a member of the Reformed Evangelical or State church of that day. Children: 1. Karl, lived and died in Germany, where he reared a large family. 2. William, of whom the same may be said. 3. Hendrick, served in the German army; also married and had issue. 4. Ludwig, a soldier of Germany and the head of a family. 5. Frederick (2), see forward. 6. Louise, married — Glævcke, government collector of duties. One of their sons, Henry Glævcke, came to the United States, where he became famous as a painter and decorative artist. Much of his work may be seen in the churches and public buildings of the central west. The finest decorations of the State Capitol at Indianapolis, Indiana, are from his brush, and he did a great deal of work for the Catholic churches of that section. 7. Mary, married Gottfried Schmidt, a famous violinist of Mecklenburg; they had a large family.

(II) Frederick (2), son of Frederick (1) Bresler, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, March 31, 1818, died June, 1904, in Albany,

New York. He was educated in the German schools, learned the trade of a shoemaker, making ladies shoes only. At the age of seventeen he began life as a journeyman and travelled from place to place until he had covered almost the entire continent of Europe. He passed sixteen years in this itinerant life, acquiring the language of the different countries in which he worked, until he could converse fluently in most of the languages of the European countries. After his sixteen years of wandering he returned to his native city, where he married and lived until after the birth of five children. In 1857 he sailed from Bremen for the United States, landing in New York, forty-two days later, one of the children dying on the voyage and was buried at sea. He continued his journey to Albany, New York, which was ever after the family home. Frederick Bresler (2) married Lizetta Thuro, a native of Rostock, near Mecklenburg. She was born March 18, 1814, died in Albany, January 18, 1896, and is buried with her husband in Rural Cemetery, Albany. They were members of the Lutheran Evangelical church, in which Frederick was a steward. In their later years they joined the Reformed church, which he served as elder. Her father was overseer of the State Church Convent School at Mecklenburg. There were seventeen sons and two daughters in the Thuro family. The Emperor of Germany learning of this large family, ordered a special grant made for the benefit of the parents. Children of Frederick (2) and Lizetta (Thuro) Bresler: Four daughters died young; they were twins; twins were again born, one dying on the voyage to America, the other shortly after the arrival in Albany. 5. Frederick Ulrich, see forward.

(III) Frederick Ulrich, only son of Frederick (2) and Lizetta (Thuro) Bresler, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, 1854. He was three years of age when his parents came to the United States and settled in the town of Bethlehem, now the first ward of the city of Albany. He attended school in his earlier years, but liking work better he left school at the age of eleven and began business life as an errand boy in a furniture store in Albany. Later he entered the employ of the baking firm of Belcher & Larrabee, beginning as errand boy, working up through the different grades of promotion until he was bookkeeper. During these years he took the course at the Albany Business College, from which he graduated. He was an efficient employee and won his promotions. He remained with Belcher & Larrabee from 1867 to 1874, then for ten years was in the grain office of Frank Chamberlain, and with R. W. Thacher until 1891.



Col. George Brewer

He then embarked in the grain business on his own account, and was successful until the panic times of 1893-94 caused his withdrawal. Mr. Bresler since youthful manhood has been interested and active in city affairs. He became a leader in his ward (first) of the Republican forces, and in 1878 was elected supervisor of that ward; in 1898 was appointed deputy internal revenue collector of Albany; in 1900 was elected city clerk, and has since been continuously in that office through successive re-elections. He is an efficient, popular official, and administers the clerk's office in a manner that meets with the favor of both political friends and opponents. He has represented his district five successive years in the Republican state convention, is president of the Unconditional Club, the oldest incorporated Republican club in the United States, its charter bearing date of 1868. This is the leading Republican organization of the city of Albany and in it President Bresler has been an influential, active worker. While he has a host of personal and political friends, Mr. Bresler through his prominence in the Masonic order, commands a still wider acquaintance. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, where he was made a Mason in 1875. In the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-third degree, the highest order that can be conferred in the United States, and one that is only bestowed for valuable services to the order. He married (first) Elizabeth Woolf, who died in Albany, in 1891, at the age of thirty-two. He married (second) Louisa Stein, of Albany. Children by first marriage: 1. Frederick, died in boyhood. 2. Frank C., educated in Albany; learned the plumber's trade and is now a master plumber of Rochester, New York; while still in his teens Frank started out to see the world and before returning had visited China, Japan, Australia, the Philippines, South America and other countries; he married Della Schenck; child: Frank, died in infancy.

Harmon McCoy, a farmer, died in Waterford, New York. He married Charity Leversee, who was born, lived and died in Waterford, daughter of Colonel Leversee, of the English army, a descendant of the old English Leversee family of Yorkshire, England, where the ruins of an ancient castle of Leversee may yet be seen. They had Charity, Catherine, William, Edward, Shubboleth and Henry.

(II) Shubboleth, son of Harmon and Charity (Leversee) McCoy, born in Waterford, New York, in 1812, died there June 2, 1890.

He was educated in the public schools of the village. He was a clerk in Albany and associated in business with Ira Harris until 1837. In that year he became interested in a foundry and acquired an interest that he increased until he was the sole owner. He continued in business until 1888, when he retired. He had his home in Albany until 1860, when he removed to Waterford and continued in business until 1888. His principal line of manufacture was stoves, and in their making he employed many men and a very large plant. In 1849 he bought the patents covering the then celebrated "Buck" stove, which gave him control over the manufacture and sale in the entire United States, two states excepted. He was a man of great ability, and managed his large business with great success. He married Esther, born 1821, died July 2, 1857, daughter of James Gibbons, of Albany, and granddaughter of James Gibbons, born in England and mayor of Albany, New York. James Gibbons married Matilda Brown.

(II) Henry, son of Harmon and Charity (Leversee) McCoy, was born in Waterford, New York, 1821, died October 24, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and obtained his first business position in the Waterford postoffice, where he was clerk. For several years later in life he was superintendent of the Lake Champlain canal. He was always delicate and died of consumption, a comparatively young man. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Episcopal church. He married, October 9, 1849, Matilda E., daughter of Colonel George Strover, born in Saratoga county, New York, March 4, 1791, died October 5, 1886, at Schuylerville, New York. He was educated at the schools of Saratoga Springs, and became a well known civil engineer. He enlisted in the war of 1812, and rose to the rank of colonel. He was a personal friend of Stephen Van Rensselaer, and transacted a great deal of business for him and for the Van Rensselaer estate. The work by which he is best known is the Croton Aqueduct for supplying New York City with water, which he designed and engineered in part. He designed and laid out the system of canals and cross waterways that form the lumber district of Albany. This latter work was done for Stephen Rensselaer. Colonel Strover married Eliza Braizer, of Charleston, South Carolina, born 1794, died April 9, 1881. Colonel Strover bought, in 1831, the old Philip Schuyler homestead at Schuylerville, New York, that is still in possession of his heirs. The original Schuyler mansion was burned by the French during the French and Indian war, about 1720; was

replaced and again burned by General Burgoyne. The present building stands on the same foundation and was built by soldier mechanics in the army of General Gates. The property now owned and occupied by Mrs. M. E. McCoy, and son, was deeded to Colonel Leversee by King James. It is situated on the Hudson about three quarters of a mile north of Waterford, and has been the property of the McCoys since deeded by King James. The present house was built in 1871; the original grant was four hundred acres. The only owners have been the Schuylers and Strovers, descending from Colonel Stroker to his two daughters. Children of Henry and Matilda E. (Stroker) McCoy: 1. Edward, born September 7, 1852; resident and capitalist of Waterford. 2. Esther Matilda, married (first) William F. Burden, who died in 1887, no living issue. Married (second) 1890, Dr. Alexander S. Clark, of Paris, France, who died May 26, 1909.

The German ancestors of the ZELLER Zeller family of Albany were for many generations native to the city and vicinity of Württemberg, Germany. They were a family of good position, Lutheran in religion, and possessed of that not uncommon gift in Germany, musical genius of a high order. Although few of the family adopted music as a profession, they were all well trained and skillful performers. The founder of the family in America, Ernest Zeller, was one of those who from boyhood was destined for a musical career and followed it all his life.

Ernest Zeller, born in 1837, was the son of a well-to-do merchant and custom tailor of Württemberg and Ludwigsburg, Germany. Ernest was the only child of his mother, although by a second marriage his father had a further issue. Ernest was carefully trained and educated in the public schools, after which he was given special musical training on the violin, for which early in life he showed a marked preference. He continued his musical studies until 1857, when he decided to come to the United States, and Albany, New York, where he had friends. His voyage across the Atlantic was long and dangerous, ninety-three days, and the little sailing vessel was often sore beset. On arriving in Albany he at once offered his services as a teacher of the violin, organized classes and gave private instructions to many advanced lovers of the violin, and did much orchestral work in Albany. Himself an accomplished musician, he created an enthusiastic following, and left a deep impression on the musical life of Al-

bany. He was connected also with the German singing societies and social orders, "The Eintracht" and others. He was never greatly interested in politics, but voted with the Republican party. In church fellowship he was Lutheran. He died at his home in Albany, 1880. He married, in Albany, 1853, Elizabeth Neuser, born in Oberstaff, Westphalia, Germany, February 8, 1833. She was reared and educated in her native village. In 1851 came to the United States with her parents, settled in Albany, where she resided before her marriage. Since the death of her husband she has continued her residence at 130 Elm street, where she is tenderly cared for by kinspeople who make their home with her. Children of Ernest and Elizabeth Zeller: 1. Rudolph, died aged one year. 2. Julius, educated both in German and English; learned the trade of jeweler; never married; died April 7, 1891, in Albany, aged thirty-four years. 3. Adolph, died in infancy. 4. Augustus, died when four and one-half years of age.

Mrs. Zeller is the daughter of John and Margaret (Klass) Neuser, both born in Westphalia, John in Izerfeldt, Margaret in Oberstaff, where their marriage was solemnized. They were both descendants of old Westphalian families, for generations farmers and members of the Catholic church. John Neuser was of fine athletic build and was selected for his size as a member of the King's special bodyguard, serving three years. He was appointed later superintendent of mines to look after the state's interest. He died in Albany, in 1851, three weeks after his arrival from Westphalia, aged fifty-four years. His wife, Margaret, survived him until 1875, dying at the age of sixty-eight years. Children of John and Margaret (Klass) Neuser, born in Westphalia, Germany: 1. Maria A., died young. 2. George, emigrated to the United States, died at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, at the age of fifty-three years; married Gertrude Griessen, who survives him, resident of Carbondale; children: John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Jacob, Catherine, Charles and William; these are all married except Joseph. 3. Elizabeth, married Ernest Zeller, of previous mention. 4. Clara, married Jacob Messer; both deceased; left children: Emma, William, Louise, Clara, Josephine and George, all married and heads of families. 5. Herman, died at sea, the result of an accident on the steamship of which he was steward; unmarried. 6. Catharine, born in 1844; married Charles Schlueter, died in Newark, New Jersey, where he was engaged in the real estate business; she survives him and resides in Albany with her sister, Mrs. Ernest Zeller. 7. Mary A., born

1846; married Frederick Breithut, who died in New York City in 1903; he was a veteran of the civil war, enlisted early in the war, Company B, Twentieth New York Volunteer Infantry; this regiment was composed of Germans and was known as "The Turners"; he served in many of the hard fought battles of the war and was seriously wounded in the head; on recovering from his wound he rejoined his regiment and served until the war closed; he later settled in New York City, where he died May 2, 1892; he was an active member of Steinwehr Post, Grand Army of the Republic, New York; children of Frederick and Mary A. (Neuser) Breithut: Otto, a pharmacist of New York City; married Mary Cody and has sons Otto (2), Walter and Fredrich Breithut; Charles H., a bookkeeper; married Josephine Weiness; Professor Frederick E., professor of chemistry in the College of the City of New York; married Edith Kingsmith Commander. 8. Charles, died unmarried at the age of forty-five years.

The three generations of the
NAYLON Naylon family now resident in Schenectady, New York, descend from an ancient and honorable family for centuries seated in county Clare, Ireland, well-to-do agriculturalists and tradesmen. Donald Naylon, grandfather of the American progenitor, lived in the parish of Clare, village of Killmore, where he died at an advanced age. He, as well as his forebears, was a member of the Catholic church; was a man of education and respected for his upright life. He was twice married, the Naylons of Schenectady descending from the first marriage. Children: Thomas, see forward; Sarah, married Thomas Spelessey, a resident of the same parish and county. Their daughter, Mary Spelessey, married ——— Kennedy, emigrated to the United States where she died, leaving no issue.

(II) Thomas, son of Donald Naylon, was born in Killmore, county Clare, Ireland, where he lived all his ninety years, respected and honored. He married Mary Chase, who survived him ten years, dying in her native parish aged nearly one hundred years. Thomas was a farmer, prominent in the church and its work, and intellectually of more than average ability. Children: 1. Daniel, see forward. 2. Michael, born 1829; emigrated to Australia, where he attained success in business; returned to Ireland; married a Miss Conlon; then again went to Australia, where he became a successful agriculturist and the head of a large family. 3. Mary, deceased, came to the United States; married Simon

McCarthy; settled in Ballston, Saratoga county, New York, and died at an advanced age, leaving five sons, Martin, Charles, Thomas, James, Patrick, and a daughter Anna, all living except Martin, and all married except Anna. This branch of the family (McCarthy) reside in Saratoga county. 4. James, emigrated to Australia, where he became a successful farmer and wool grower; married and left a family. 5. Martin, emigrated to Australia; was a farmer, and head of a family.

(III) Daniel, eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Chase) Naylon, was born in county Clare, Ireland, May 1, 1827. He grew to manhood in his native parish, and in 1852 joined in the tide of emigration then flowing toward the United States. He sailed on the vessel "Antarctic," landing in New York City after a long voyage even for that day of slow sailing vessels. After an unpleasant experience at railroad construction he resolved to seek skilled employment. At Schoharie Court House there was a hat factory, and there he secured employment, learned the trade of hatter, became a skilled workman and followed that occupation during his active years. He was unusually well informed and by thrift and economy acquired a comfortable competency. Now (1910), at the age of eighty-three, he is in perfect health and spending his last years at the home of his only surviving child, Daniel (2), at Schenectady, where he is tenderly and lovingly cared for. He married, in Guilderland, Albany county, New York, April, 1856, Anna Morrissey, born in county Kilkenny, Ireland, about 1827, died April 29, 1891; she came to the United States in 1852, was a devout Catholic, a loving wife and devoted mother. Seven children were born of this marriage, six of whom died in childhood, carried away in an epidemic, three of them dying within a few days of one another.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Anna (Morrissey) Naylon, was born in Guilderland, Albany county, New York, January 2, 1860, and received his preparatory education in the Schenectady public schools. He then entered Union College, where he was graduated, class of 1884. He decided on the profession of law, for which he prepared in the office of Judge Alonzo P. Strong, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1886, since which time he has carried on a general law practice in Schenectady. He gives preference to corporation law and practice, for which his long experience and legal attainments render him peculiarly well fitted. He is a successful practitioner and stands high at the bar and in public estimation. He is di-

rector of Union National Bank. He has always been active in public affairs in his city. Served five years as supervisor of his ward and two terms as corporation counsel and district attorney. January 1, 1910, he was again appointed corporation counsel. He is an active member of the Democratic party, for several years chairman of the county committee and often a delegate to city, county and state conventions of the Democratic party. He is a member of the State Bar Association. He served as district deputy of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in Schenectady Lodge, No. 480. He also belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and to the social clubs, Mohawk and Schenectady. He is trustee of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, and with his wife is active in the religious and social life of that church. He married, August 9, 1888, in Schenectady, Delia Barry, born in that city, August 23, 1860, daughter of Michael and Sarah (Hawkins) Barry, both of Ireland. Michael Barry was born in Roscommon county, Ireland; his wife Sarah (Hawkins) Barry, in Galway. They were married in Schenectady, where he died February, 1863, aged thirty-four years. Mrs. Barry survives her husband and resides in Schenectady with her daughter Theresa, who married Joseph H. Bernardi, city treasurer of Schenectady, died February 22, 1901, leaving daughters: Mary, Geneva and Helena. Although well advanced in years, Mrs. Barry retains her mental and physical activity to an unusual degree. Children of Daniel (2) and Delia (Barry) Naylor: 1. Alice, born July 27, 1889, now (1910) a student at the Academy of the Sacred Heart, New York City. 2. Anna S., April 26, 1892. 3. Daniel (3), August 20, 1893. 4. Ruth T., June 3, 1897. 5. Gertrude, February 21, 1899. 6. Edmond Barry, November 18, 1900.

The progenitor of this branch of the Nolan family of the United States is Michael Nolan, of Schenectady, New York, where three generations of the family reside. Michael Nolan is a son of Martin Nolan, of Roscommon county, Ireland, which has been the family home for many generations. Michael Nolan was a native of the parish of Pigeon Park, where he died at the age of sixty-four years. He was an Irish farmer of comfortable means and of note in the parish. He married Mary Cunningham, of the same village, a descendant of the Cunninghams of England, who came to Ireland in the times of Cromwell. They were the parents of two sons, Martin and William. Their daughters were Mary, Bridget and

Marguerite, all of whom married, became the founders of families, and died in Ireland. Martin, the eldest son, was a farmer of Pigeon Park parish.

(II) William, second son of Michael and Mary (Cunningham) Nolan, was born in Roscommon county, Ireland, in 1794. He grew to manhood in his native parish, learned the trade of stone mason, and became a building contractor and a man of importance in the county. He acquired a good education, possessed considerable skill as an architect, which in connection with his building and contracting operations brought him fortune and more than local reputation. He was an influential, highly-regarded man and noted for his wise, conservative judgment and fair dealing, these qualities often being called into requisition by his neighbors in settling causes and disputes which otherwise would have to be adjusted by a resort to legal means. He died in 1862. He was twice married; the Schenectady family descending from the first marriage. By his first wife, William Nolan had a daughter, Mary, who came to the United States, married, and died in Schenectady, leaving issue. Children of second marriage: 1. Michael, see forward. 2. Martin, came to the United States; married and resides at Johnstown, New York. 3. Thomas, a resident of Schenectady, New York. 4. Marguerite, married Michael Noonan; both deceased, and buried in Schenectady.

(III) Michael (2), son of William Nolan, was born in the village of Killmore, Roscommon county, Ireland, March 12, 1827. He learned the mason's trade under his father, with whom he worked until he was eighteen. He then went to the city of Droghda, where he was employed on the construction of the great docks being built there. In 1849 he sailed for the United States on the ship "Hindoostand," and after a voyage of forty-two days landed in New York City, September 20, 1849, a day that is celebrated each recurring year as an important one in his life's history. From New York he proceeded to Albany and thence to Schenectady, which has since been his home. He worked at his trade as a journeyman for a time, acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, and in 1855 began a long and successful career as a contractor and builder. During his active years he was the leading contractor of the city, and erected many of the public buildings and business blocks that adorn the streets of Schenectady. Among the public edifices erected by him are the old Armory, Union Hall and the Presbyterian Stone Church. He also engaged in railroad construction, bridge, viaducts, etc.,

and was a recognized leading man of affairs. In 1900 he retired from active business. Now in his eighty-third year he is an active, well-preserved gentleman, highly respected. He is a Democrat in politics and a communicant of the Catholic church. He married, in Schenectady, Honora Drury, born in county Mayo, Ireland, April 30, 1828. Her parents came to America and settled in Canada, coming to Schenectady in 1849. She was a devoted wife and mother, rearing her children in the faith of the Catholic church, and saw them grow to maturity and fill responsible positions in church and state. Children: 1. Kate, died at the age of six years. 2. William, died in infancy. 3. Michael, died in childhood. 4. Mary, entered the service of the church and as Sister Blandina has been connected since 1878 with the convent "Sister of The Holy Name," at Rome, New York. 5. William P., see forward. 6. Catherine C., unmarried. 7. Anna, unmarried. 8. Michael D., graduate of Union College, prominent member of the Rensselaer county bar; ex-member of the New York legislature; resident of Troy, New York; married Lillian Ardin. 9. James, born July 24, 1871, died August 3, 1909, leaving a son, Michael Drury Nolan, born January 20, 1901.

(IV) William P., son of Michael (2) and Honora (Drury) Nolan, was born in Schenectady, New York, February 13, 1860. He received his early and preparatory education in the schools of that city, entered Fordham University, where he was graduated, class of 1880. He prepared for the profession of law at Columbia, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He began practice in Schenectady the same year, where he continues in general legal practice. He served the city as corporation counsel and as city attorney, holding the first named position in January, 1908, when Schenectady was made a city of the second class. He is a Republican in politics, Roman Catholic in religion; a member of St. John's Church. He belongs to the fraternal order of Knights of Columbus.

He married, in Schenectady, in 1882, Catherine Tempny, born in that city, December 26, 1859, received a convent education and was for several years chorister of St. John's Roman Catholic Church. She is the daughter of Peter and Bridget (Jordan) Tempny, both born in Ireland, came to the United States in 1848. Peter Tempny was a man of education and taught in the schools in Ireland. He died in 1900. Bridget (Jordan) Tempny died in 1899. They were active workers in St. John's Church, reared a large family and are buried in St. John's Cemetery,

Schenectady. William P. and Catherine (Tempny) Nolan have no children.

Philippe du Trieux, born 1585, and wife, Jaqueline Noiret, came to New Amsterdam in 1624.

Philippe resided for several years in Amsterdam, Holland, and had two children baptized there, Philippe in 1619; Madeline in 1620. Little is known of him in New Amsterdam except that in 1640 he was "Court Messenger" and obtained a title to lands in "Smith's Valley" on the Island of Manhattan. His first child born in Amsterdam, Sarah, married Isaac De Forest, and they are the progenitors of the De Forests of Albany and the Mohawk Valley. Philippe, the emigrant, married a second wife, Susannah du Chence. The name du Trieux has become Truax and Truex in the United States, and will be so written in succeeding generations. Philippe du Trieux had issue by both his wives.

(II) Isaac, son of Philippe and Susannah (Du Chence) du Trieux, was baptized in New Amsterdam, April 21, 1642. He was in Albany and later settled upon the "second flat" in the south side of the Mohawk in what is now the town of Rotterdam, Schenectady county. He is of record as being there as early as 1670. He married Maria, daughter of William Brouwer, of Albany, and had issue.

(III) Abraham, son of Isaac and Maria (Brouwer) Truax, died March 16, 1770. He married Christina, daughter of Jillis De La Grange, of Albany, and had issue.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of Abraham and Christina (De La Grange) Truax, was born January 13, 1715. He married, July 24, 1742, Engeltie, daughter of Caleb Beek, and had issue.

(V) Isaac (3), son of Isaac (2) and Engeltie (Beek) Truax, was born July 16, 1756, died December 21, 1854, aged ninety-eight years, seven months and five days. He was a resident of Schenectady, was a prominent figure in the business of the village, engaging in mercantile life, and was an official of the town. He is buried in Vale Cemetery. He married and had issue: Clara, Angelique, Jacob and two others.

(VI) Isaac L., son of Isaac (3) Truax, was born in Schenectady about the year 1800, died in 1885. He was a lifelong resident of Schenectady, where for many years he was in the wholesale grocery business. He accumulated a large estate and in his later years retired from mercantile life and devoted himself to the care and improvement of his property. He was a man of education and unusual business ability, standing high in the community. He

was a member of the Reformed church, active in its advancement and liberal in its support. He was a Democrat in earlier years but later a Republican. He married (first) Mary Babcock, born in Schenectady, where she died, leaving one child. He married (second) Esther Blair, of Scotch descent, died in Schenectady at the age of seventy-six years. Both wives were members of the Reformed church. Children: 1. Esther, died in infancy. 2. Edgar I., died October 31, 1908, in Schenectady, unmarried, at the age of seventy years; he was a lifelong resident of that city; he was a member of the Episcopal church. 3. Jane E., see forward.

(VII) Jane E., daughter of Isaac L. and Esther (Blair) Truax, was born in Schenectady, where she died in 1893, aged fifty-eight years. She was a member of the Episcopal church. She married Christopher Lansing, of Lisha's Kill, who died in 1900, and is buried in Vale Cemetery. He was a son of Benjamin Lansing, a descendant of the early Dutch family of Albany. Children: 1. Sarah V. V., (always known as Florence). 2. Bertha, see forward.

(VIII) Bertha, youngest daughter of Benjamin and Jane E. (Truax) Lansing, was born in Schenectady, her present home (1910). She was educated in the high school. She married James B. De Land, born in Clinton, New York. She is a member of St. George's Episcopal Church, as is Mr. De Land. He is a Republican politically, and a member of the Antlers, Schenectady Boat and Gun Clubs, and Amsterdam Golf Club. They have no children.

EISENMENGER family of Schenectady, New York, descend

from Frederick Eisenmenger, a German patriot and co-worker in the cause of German liberty with Carl Shurz, Fritz Sigel and others of that devoted band. Like them he was forced to flee from his native land to escape the wrath of his monarch. His friendship for Sigel, under whom he afterward served, was continued through life. They were friends and comrades in the cause of liberty in two lands, and were both vigorous and helpful in their efforts. Ferdinand, when he learned that he was under suspicion as one of the conspirators against the government, fled from Germany and came to the United States. He was born in Mecklenburg, which was his home until 1848, the year of his coming to the United States. He was a machinist, and on landing from the ship "Troubee," Bremen to New York, secured work at his trade. He was

shortly afterward joined by his wife. He removed to Schenectady where he worked at his trade until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was with the Army of the Potomac through all its hard fighting and campaigning until after the battle of Gettysburg, when he joined the Army of the Cumberland. At the battle of Resaca, Georgia, fought July 15, 1864, he received a severe wound from a rifle shot, and died fifteen days later. He was a good soldier, was several times commended for bravery in the field of battle, and gave his life for the cause he loved. He was a member of the Reformed church, earnest and sincere in his religion and conscientious in his daily life. He married, in Germany, Wilhelmina Lamann, born in Beighburgh, near Magdeburgh, Prussia, died in Schenectady, 1866, aged about seventy years. She was a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church. She came from a good, well-to-do German family, and was a woman of intelligence and womanly virtue. They were the parents of three children, two of whom, William and Pauline, died in childhood. Frederick, see forward.

(II) Frederick (2), son of Frederick (1) and Wilhelmina (Lamann) Eisenmenger, was born in New York, March 21, 1849. At the age of fourteen years he joined the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, in which his father was serving. He was not allowed to enlist on account of his youth, and after a time was sent home to Schenectady. A little later he succeeded in enlisting, and in 1863 joined Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers. He served with his regiment until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to Schenectady. He there entered the Ellis Locomotive Works as an apprentice. He attracted the attention and interest of Judge Austin A. Yates, who gave the boy great help in obtaining an education. He studied law with Judge Yates, and obtained a good knowledge of legal practice and procedure. He never was admitted to the bar, but the knowledge gained, materially aided him in later life. In May 1882, he was appointed police justice of Schenectady, and served until December 31, 1903. Prior to his appointment as police judge, and during his years of study, he continued working at his trade. In 1904 he was elected mayor of Schenectady, and gave the city an excellent administration during his two years in office, retiring on account of failing health. In 1908 he was appointed county su-



John G. Magivny

perintendent of poor, an office he still retains (1910). He is a faithful public official, and has filled every post entrusted to him with fidelity and honor. He is a member of St. George's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hosfall Post, No. 90, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political faith is in the Democratic party, and he is an active member of the German Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in Schenectady, September, 1874, Louisa, born in Germany, daughter of Louis and Louisa Pepper, who settled in Niskayuna, Schenectady county, New York, where Louis died in 1902. His widow, now aged eighty-eight years, resides with her daughter, Mrs. Louisa (Pepper) Eisenmenger. Her other living children are Professor Albert H. Pepper, formerly of Union University, now in South America; Sarah Pepper, unmarried, her mother's devoted companion, and Louis Pepper, of Amsterdam, New York. Children of Judge Frederick and Louisa (Pepper) Eisenmenger: 1. Frederick M., married Martha M. Vrooman. 2. Clara, unmarried, resides at home.

The progenitor of the Troy

MAGIVNY family bearing this name was of Scotch birth and ancestry,

the name having various spellings, but the above is as it has been handed down to the present generation. Although but three generations in the United States, the family by marriage are connected with the Johnsons of Johnsonville, New York, one of the oldest in the Mohawk region.

(1) John Magivny was born in Scotland and died in Albany, New York, about 1831. When a young man he came to the United States and located at Albany. He was a maker of mill stones and a millwright, a trade he learned in Scotland. Before the introduction of the roller process this was a most lucrative trade, as the mills used several pairs each and they had constantly to be sharpened. He accumulated much property, which unfortunately has been deviated from its intended beneficiaries. He had in addition to his milling business a supply store connected with his plant. He married Mary Bradley, who died in Albany, about 1832. They were parents of two sons, John G. and William. The latter was a cattle-buyer of the county, married and had children: William (2); Flora, a resident of Saratoga Springs; and Jerome.

(II) John G., eldest son of John and Mary (Bradley) Magivny, was born in Albany, New York, January 12, 1823. When he was only about nine years old he lost both father and

mother, their death occurring in 1831 and 1832. A guardian was appointed for the two lads and they were placed in a boarding school in the country. The property left by their parents for various reasons never descended to the children. Mr. Magivny worked on a farm until he was about twenty, then went to Albany, where for a time he was in partnership with a Mr. Alexander, buying and shipping cattle. The Erie canal at that time demanded the services of many teams of horses, and he did a good business renting teams and drivers for towing purposes. He next became connected with the Silman Transportation Company of Troy, and continued in their employ some twenty-one years. For some time he was a travelling salesman for Flack Brothers, of Lansingburg, then for fourteen years was in the employ of the Fears of Troy, as collector. Ill health finally forced him to retire from active life. He married, in Troy, 1851, Mary Cornelia, a daughter of William C. Johnson, a merchant of Troy. Their only child is Fanny Cornelia. She was given a musical education, finishing with a course in Germany, after which she returned to Troy, where she is a well known instructor in music. Mary Cornelia Johnson (Mrs. John G. Magivny) is a daughter of William C. and Maria (Fowlett) Johnson, of Johnsonville, town of Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, and a granddaughter of William Johnson, the founder of Johnsonville, formerly called "The Lick." When William Johnson first saw the spot there were but five houses, including the tavern, there. He brought his family, which included a daughter who later became the wife of William C. Johnson, son of John. Mr. Johnson had ample means, and in an energetic, businesslike way soon began to improve the town. He built houses; bought the tavern, which he converted into a store; built a large brick grist mill and a saw mill. The village grew rapidly and he was reaping wealth, but the name of the town "The Lick," was not agreeable to him. He painted the name "Johnsonville" across the front of his store and mill, and dated all his letters with the new name, but did not succeed, and it was not until long after his death that the name was first officially used, and the name of William Johnson suitably honored. In 1852 the Troy & Boston railroad painted the name on their new station there, and ever since it has been Johnsonville. William C., son of William, was a merchant of Troy, and married Maria Follett, daughter of Jacob. They both died at and are buried in Johnsonville. Their daughter, Mary Cornelia, married John G. Magivny. The Folletts were early New Eng-

land settlers and figured prominently in the early colonial and revolutionary wars. The name of Eliphalet is carved upon the monument erected to the victims of the "Wyoming Massacre" and Samuel Follett is mentioned in the New England "Historical and Genealogical Register," as being the last survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill. He cast his first vote for George Washington for president, when he was thirty-two, and his last for General Scott, when he was ninety-six. Frederick Follett was in receipt of a revolutionary pension at the time of his death. These were all descendants of Robert Follett, of "Salem, Massachusetts," where he married, July 29, 1655, Persis Black. Through the families of Johnson and Follett the Magivyns of the present generation are joint heirs to the richest American traditions. Mr. Magivny and wife are members of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, while the daughter is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Troy, New York.

Jacob Follett, grandfather of Mrs. Magivny, was a large slaveholder, and one of the very first to advocate freedom for the slaves, and he headed the list as one to free his slaves, many of which at first refused to be freed, and even two of the former slaves remained in the Follett household, but ever after received compensation for their work.

The progenitor of the Bolton family of Troy, New York, came from England and established the family fortunes on a sound basis that continues to the present. The Eagle Brewing Works is one of the largest of the industries of the town of Lansingburg, with an output that requires a large force of men and a large investment of capital to produce and place upon the market.

(I) Samuel Bolton, son of Thomas and Grace Bolton, was born in Lancashire, England, May, 1816, died in Lansingburg, New York, November 3, 1888. His father was a block printer, and after the boy Samuel had received a good common school education he was taught his father's trade, which he followed as long as he remained in England. He married in England and in 1848 came to the United States with his family, locating in Lansingburg, New York. He was practically without means, and was obliged to obtain work quickly. He secured employment with Powers & Sons, oilcloth manufacturers, and remained in their employ nineteen years. During the last few years he had brewed a home-made ale that pleased his friends very much, and having accumulated a small capital, he

began brewing on a larger scale. The result was the Eagle Brewing Company with its large capital, well-equipped plant and immense business. He had an exhibit at the Centennial Exposition held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1876, and received a medal and a diploma from the commission, for purity and superiority. His sons were taken into the business, which after his death was carried on by Samuel and William as business managers and Joseph as the practical manager at the works. The concern became one of the largest in northern New York, and among the largest taxpayers of Lansingburg. Mr. Bolton was a Republican but took no active part in public affairs. He married in England, Elizabeth Dugdale, born in Yorkshire November 24, 1816, died in Lansingburg, New York, May 24, 1886. Children, all born in England: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. William, enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers; was captured and held a prisoner six months. 3. Elizabeth, married H. E. Colburn, of Vermont. 4. Crumby, also a veteran of the civil war. 5. Mary, married Isaac Dugdale, of Lansingburg, New York. 6. Alice. 7. Samuel (2), who continued in the business and was also interested in the banking business in Lansingburg, and dealt heavily in real estate.

(II) Joseph, eldest child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Dugdale) Bolton, was born in Lancashire, England, August 15, 1839, died in Troy, New York, June 19, 1897. He was nine years of age when his parents came to Lansingburg, New York, where he was educated. He learned the trade of carriage blacksmith and worked at that trade until admitted to business with his father. He became the practical head of the company, while his brother Samuel (2) was the office head. As the business became prosperous and increased to its latter-day proportions, the responsibility became very great. Besides his brewing interests Mr. Bolton found time to devote to other affairs. He was especially interested in the Samaritan Hospital, and served on the first board of trustees. He was a quiet, unassuming man, held in high regard. He married, in Adamsville, New York, November 20, 1865, Sarah J. McClenahan, born in Troy, New York, in 1844, daughter of Samuel (died 1851) and Agnes (Davidson) McClenahan, born in county Down, Ireland, died 1898, aged eighty-three. Mrs. Sarah J. Bolton has a brother, Thomas McClenahan, who has been employed for thirty years as a letter carrier at the Philadelphia postoffice. Children of Joseph and Sarah J. Bolton: 1. Samuel T., born October 29, 1886; married Bessie

McKnight, and has a daughter Ruth M., born 1891. 2. Joseph, March 29, 1869; married Mattie Booth, and had a son Clifford, who died April 30, 1897. 3. George, September 16, 1870; married Elizabeth Moss, and has Joseph, born August 20, 1890, George William, born September 25, 1892, and Dorothy, born February 6, 1896. 4. William, May 20, 1873; married Ida Boxley and they have William J. and Kenneth. 5. Agnes, April 20, 1875; married Daniel White Kincaid; children: Daniel W., born September 1900, and Joseph Henry, born June 22, 1903. 6. Elizabeth, August 14, 1878; unmarried. Mrs. Bolton survives her husband and resides in Troy, New York.

Prior to 1690 this was a small but very prominent, influential family, seated around Kildare, in the central part of Ireland. They were a warlike clan and became embroiled in the wars of the period, unfortunately on the losing side. Their lands were confiscated by William of England in 1690, and since that period they ceased to exist as a landed family. The family is Norman-Irish, as the name indicates. The most conspicuous member of the family was Count Lally, commander of a regiment of the famous "Irish Legion" in the service of France. He was a dashing, gallant officer, who led his forces into India about the time the English under Lord Clive were conquering that country. He had the misfortune to create powerful enemies, who brought about his downfall. He lost his life during the "Reign of Terror" in France. The family scattered after the confiscation of their estates in 1690, and the son of one of the Kildare Lallys, John Lally, came to America. He settled in New York City, and when the rupture with Great Britain came, enlisted in the continental army. He continued to reside in New York City after the revolution, and is to be found in the directory of New York City subsequent to 1800, where he was a cabinet-maker and engaged in the furniture business. His wife's name is not given, but he had two sons, George A., and James, who had gone into business in New York, and on the death of the father he admitted his brother to his home and business. The family were always prosperous and in the new world retrieved their fortunes, so badly shattered by the tyrannical edict of confiscation, which it may be added was a breach of the terms under which Limerick and the Irish forces surrendered.

(I) The founder of the Lally family in Troy, New York, was George Abbott Lally,

born in New York City, May 20, 1818, died in Lansingburg, June 27, 1881. His parents died when he was a mere child, and in early life he had but few advantages, but he was ever a close observer and student, in fact, exactly the "self-made man." He was cared for in youth by an only brother, James Lally, who died in 1839, George A., who had been trained in the business, succeeding him and carrying on shoe manufactories at New Orleans, Louisiana, and Norwalk, Connecticut, under the firm name of Lally & McCracken. In 1847 he visited Chicago while returning from a business trip to New Orleans. His journey was up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to the then small town of Peru, Illinois, overland to Chicago, where he arrived June 16. His keen eye detected the natural advantages of Chicago, then slowly rising to the dignity of a town, and just beginning to connect by railroad with the outside world. With his usual business foresight, he selected a location, returned east, closed out his interests there, and the following year returned to Chicago, where he opened a real estate office on Clark street, where now stands the Sherman House. He was remarkably successful, and personally invested in several tracts in different parts of the city, and erected several buildings. He took a very active part in the development of the city and was among the foremost in all public-spirited enterprises. He was one of the promoters and largest stockholders of the Western Plank Road Company, a wonderfully profitable company, a stockholder in the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, the first steam railroad running out from Chicago. At the age of forty he had acquired a fortune and was able to retire from active business. In 1855 he removed East and located in Lansingburg, New York. He did not dispose of all his Chicago interests and retained much of his real estate. In Lansingburg he promoted the Troy & Lansingburg horse railroad and was a director of the first board. In this enterprise he was deeply interested, and supported it in critical times with his private means. He lived to see it upon a sure and sound paying basis. For twenty years he was a director of the Troy & Cohoes road, and a director, and for several years vice-president, of the old Lansingburg Bank, and trustee of Lansingburg Academy. He was also interested in the sugar industry of Louisiana, and owned Belaire plantation, one of the largest in the state, extending for three miles along the Mississippi, and back from its banks into the interior one mile and a half. He was a vestryman of Trinity and a generous supporter.

He married (first) Frances B., daughter of Buckingham St. John, of Norwalk, Connecticut. She died in 1884, leaving a son, James Lally, a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, who died at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, July 15, 1878. He married (second) Harriet P., daughter of Captain Richard Hanford, of Lansingburg, who bore him two sons and a daughter. She was a descendant of Thomas Hanford, born in England, died in Norwalk, Connecticut, 1693, first minister of Norwalk, 1652-93. Children: 1. George Hanford, unmarried; manager of the Chicago property and the Belaire plantation. 2. Frederick; see forward. 3. Frances St. John, died in infancy.

(II) Frederick, youngest son of George A. and Harriet P. (Hanford) Lally, was born in Newburg, New York, November 13, 1855, died in Troy, New York, June 23, 1905. He was educated at the high schools and at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and on the death of his father became manager of the large estate he left. He was a good business man and managed the estate with good judgment until his death. He was a member of Trinity Church, and acted with the Republican party. He married Mary E., daughter of Francis H. and Elizabeth (Catton) Leonard, who survives him. Children: Marion Leonard, Edith, George Leonard, Dorothy.

John Clarkson was born in Enderly, England, where he died in 1878. He was by trade a blacksmith. He married Susanna Butler; children: Rebecca, Betsey, Annie, Mary, Marie, Jane, Ellen, Butler, see forward. With the emigration to the United States of Butler Clarkson the family began their American existence, and with his marriage to a daughter of the Lansings an alliance was made with one of the oldest Dutch families in New York.

(II) Butler, son of John and Susanna (Butler) Clarkson, was born in Enderly, near Horn Castle, England, July 30, 1830, died in Troy, New York, December 21, 1903. He was well educated, and for seven years worked as apprentice and clerk in an apothecary shop. About 1850 he came to the United States. He settled in Troy, and after his marriage engaged in the meat business in Troy in company with his brother-in-law. He was considered a good business man and one of the best in his line. He was in business for a great many years and was successful in a financial way. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and in politics a Republican. He married, in Lansingburg, New York, Septem-

ber 25, 1867, Alida Lansing, born March 22, 1843, a direct descendant of Abraham Jacob Lansing, founder of Lansingburg in 1771. Children: 1. Nellie, born August 5, 1868; died at the age of sixteen. 2. John, June 30, 1870; he continues the same line of business as his father in Lansingburg, to which he has added a grocery store; married Alma Abuel; children: an infant, deceased, Florence and Ruth. 3. Lizzie M., November 22, 1872. 4. An infant, early deceased. 5. William, 1876; married Marie Mortensen; children: Earl, Howard, Lansing, Elmer, Raymond, Alida. 6. Lillian, December 21, 1878; married Harvey Sheppard; child Ethel. Mrs. Butler survives her husband and resides in Lansingburg, New York, near her surviving children. She is a daughter of Abraham Jacob Lansing. (2). Her descent from Abraham Jacob Lansing, founder of Lansingburg, is shown as follows: also from the founder of the family in America, Gerritt Frederick Lansing. Her name, Alida, was the name of the mother of Helena Pruyn, wife of Jacob H. Lansing, of the third generation in America.

(The Lansing Line).

The Clarkson-Lansing families, one of Dutch descent, Lansing, dates to an early period in the history of the Mohawk Valley, the other, of English ancestry and recent residence, are connected by the marriage of Butler Clarkson and Alida Lansing. The Lansings (also spelled Lansingh and Lainsinc) were founded in America by Gerritt Frederick Lansing, son of Frederick, of the town of Hassel, Province of Overysse, who was born in Holland and came to New Amsterdam with three sons and three daughters, all born before leaving Hassel. The family of Lansing has been settled in Albany, New York, from its earliest period, and it is probable that Gerritt Frederick Lansing is the progenitor of all the Lansings in the United States, certainly of all the New York families. He settled in the ancient town of Rensselaerwyck about 1650, and died about 1679. His sons were: Gerritt (2), Johannes Gerritt and Hendrick Gerritsen Lansing.

(II) Hendrick Gerritsen, son of Gerritt Frederick Lansing, was born in Hassel (probably), died in Albany, New York, July 11, 1759. His wife was Lysbeth and they had two sons and three daughters. The line descends through the eldest son, Jacob H.

(III) Jacob H., son of Hendrick Gerritsen and Lysbeth Lansing, was born in Albany, New York, died and was buried near his house, October 17, 1756. He married, Sep-

tember 27, 1701, Helena, daughter of Frans Janse and Alida Pruyn, who bore him ten children. The line follows through Abraham Jacob, the ninth child and sixth son, ancestor of the Troy and Lansingburg families.

(IV) Abraham Jacob, son of Jacob H. and Helena (Pruyn) Lansing, and founder of Lansingburg, was baptized April 21, 1720, died October 9, 1791. His wife, Catherine Leverse, died the previous day, aged sixty-nine. In June, 1763, Robert Wendell sold to Abraham Jacob Lansing for three hundred pounds a tract of land near the present city of Troy, New York. As the county began to fill up with settlers, Lansing, believing that his property would soon form the site of a thriving village, in 1771 had a portion of it surveyed and laid out into lots, with streets and alleys, which he called Lansingburg. This is now the thriving city of Lansingburg, Rensselaer county, New York. When the inhabitants of Lansingburg became aware that relations between the mother country and her American colonies were becoming strained almost to the point of rupture, they showed their patriotism by subscribing to a document dated June 15, 1775, in which they "Resolved: Never to become slaves" "and do associate ourselves under all the ties of Religion, honor and love of country," etc. The first name on the list of signers is Abraham Jacob Lansingh. The children of Abraham Jacob and Catharine (Leverse) Lansing were: Levinus, first, second, third; Cornelius; see forward.

(V) Cornelius, son of Abraham Jacob and Catharine (Leverse) Lansing, was born July 6, 1752. He was interested in the plans and enterprises of his father, and was prominent in public and business affairs. He was one of the founders of Lansingburg Academy, and a supervisor of Rensselaer county at the time the first court house was built. His private business was largely operating as well as owning a large tannery, which was an important business in the new town. He married Helen Vander Heyden. Children: 1. Derrick C. 2. Abraham C. 3. Jacob C. 4. Catherine, married Gardner Tracy. 5. Alida, married David Russell. 6. Hester, married Alexander Seymour. 7. Helen, married Elisha Alvord. 8. Elizabeth, married David Allen.

(VI) Jacob Cornelius, son of Cornelius and Helen (Vander Heyden) Lansing, was born in Lansingburg, New York. He married Eliza Rutherford, of Lansingburg; fifteen children, eight of whom grew to mature years as follows: John R., James, Cornelius, William, Abraham Jacob, Elizabeth, Charles and Derrick.

(VII) Abraham Jacob (2), son of Cornelius and Eliza (Rutherford) Lansing, was born at Lansingburg, New York, October 18, 1821, died there May 10, 1887. He was educated in the schools of that town, and at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to a carpenter with whom he learned that trade. He continued in that business all his life, being an expert mechanic. He became a contracting builder and erected many of the public buildings and private residences in the town and surrounding county. He was a member of the Baptist church, and held fraternal fellowship with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Sarah Clark, born 1822, at Thetford, Vermont, died in Lansingburg, January 2, 1888. They were the parents of Alida, widow of Butler Clarkson.

The family of Keeler, noted
KEELER among the famous landlords and restaurateurs of this country, was founded in the United States by Daniel Keeler, who married Margaret Murphy, and has sons John and William Henry.

(II) William Henry, son of Daniel and Margaret (Murphy) Keeler, was born in Albany, New York, March 23, 1843. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and at the age of twenty began his long and prosperous career as a purveyor to public appetite and comfort. His first venture was an oyster house on Green street, Albany. He early learned the secret of pleasing his patrons, and "Keeler's," of the early day, was as well known and popular as at the present time. He continued in business on Green street for seven years, selling out to his brother John in 1871. Until 1884 he held high political positions in Albany city and county and was not engaged in other business. In 1884 he joined with his brother John and opened a restaurant at 56 State street. This partnership was soon dissolved, and in 1886 William H. Keeler purchased a building at 26 Maiden Lane, Albany, which he remodeled and converted into a modern restaurant. In 1890 the business had so increased that he purchased the present property, corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane, to which additions have been made until eight buildings are now included, fronting on three streets with a large annex on the south side of Broadway. Probably "Keeler's" is more widely known than any other hotel in the country, entertaining in hotel and restaurant not only the regular traveling public, but the thousands of tourists who make Albany a point to be visited as they either go or come on their summer vacations to the famous resorts of northern New York,

New England and Canada. The hotel is run on the European plan, with a restaurant for both ladies and gentlemen located on the first and second floors. While Mr. Keeler is the head of his great business, he has practically retired, leaving the more arduous duties of management in the able hands of his sons. He is a life-long Democrat and in 1872 was elected alderman to represent the fourth ward of Albany. He succeeded himself in 1874, serving in the council four years. He was then elected street commissioner, serving five years, and in 1882 was elected sheriff of Albany county. He served the full term of three years and made an excellent official. In 1900-04 he was the candidate on the Democratic ticket for presidential elector. He married, in 1877, Catherine, daughter of Robert Taylor, of Albany; children: John D., William H. (2), Rufus P., Grace and Harriet.

LAUGHLIN

The paternal line of the Laughlins of Cohoes begins in Ireland and extends into the mountains of Scotland, from whence the family came. They settled in the north of Ireland, leaving Scotland during the troublous times of the two King Jameses of England, when no man's life was safe. Of this Scotch-Irish blood was Hough Laughlin, born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1807, died at Cohoes, New York. He came to the United States in 1850 and settled at Wappinger's Falls, New York, where he worked at his trade of weaver. In 1865 he located his home in Cohoes, New York, where he was in charge of Harmony Mills No. 3. He married, in Ireland, Mary Kenney, born in Belfast, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage. Hough Laughlin and wife were members of the Presbyterian church.

(II) Edwin Bower, son of Hough and Mary (Kenney) Laughlin, was born in Wappinger's Falls, New York, July 12, 1858. He was eight years of age when his parents moved to Cohoes and in the public schools of that city he obtained his education. After the death of his father he was for four years in charge of and lived upon a farm, which was part of the estate. He acquired an interest in the Ten Eyck & Laughlin Manufacturing Company, and for two years that company was successfully engaged in the manufacture of axes. A fire, however, destroyed the plant, and they did not resume business. Mr. Laughlin entered the employ of H. B. Silliman, dealer in mill supplies (turnings for knit underwear) and continued with him for four years. He then formed a copartnership with George W. Kavanaugh as jobbers of trimmings and continued four years. In 1892 he

joined with his brother John and as Laughlin Brothers continued the same lines. Later Edwin B. Laughlin purchased his brother's interest, and since 1896 has continued in business under his own name only. In 1902 he began the manufacture of trimmings, continuing the jobbing house as before. He has been successful in his undertakings and is one of the substantial men of his city, residing on the beautiful "Burton Homestead" at 114 Saratoga avenue, Waterford, which he purchased in 1906. He is a Republican, but does not take an active part in politics. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal church of Cohoes and a member of the vestry; is also member of Blue Lodge, No. 116, of Cohoes, and the Cohoes Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He married, October 28, 1885, Mary Elizabeth Taber, who died April 14, 1909, daughter of Nathan and Mary Ann (Groesbeck) Taber, of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York. Mary A. (Groesbeck) Taber was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Knickerbacker) Groesbeck. This marriage connects the Laughlins with the old Dutch blood of the Hudson River Valley (see forward). Children of Edwin Bower and Mary E. (Taber) Laughlin: 1. Marion E., born at Cohoes, March 9, 1890; graduate of the Emma Willard school, Troy, New York, class of 1908; resides at home. 2. Edwin T., born May 7, 1894; attends Troy Academy.

(The Knickerbacker Line).

This name is variously spelled, but the family originated in Holland and descendants are to be found from New York City northward along the Hudson. Harmen Janse Knickerbacker was the son of Johannes Van Berghen Knickerbacker, and his wife, Juliana, daughter of Rutger Van Marnix, Lord of Bosselaer. He served in the navy of the Netherlands and was severely wounded at the battle of Solebay, July 25, 1665. Upon his recovery he came to America and settled at Albany, New York, where he married Lysbeth, daughter of Myndert Van de Bogart. In 1690 he moved to Schaghticoke and later to Dutchess county, New York. The name is supposed to mean "Marble baker" and to have been assumed by Harmen Janse Berghen after his arrival in America.

One of the first settlers in the town of Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, was James Knickerbacker, born in Holland in the year 1679, died in the town which he founded, at Knickerbacker mansion, in the year 1749. There have been many famous men in the Schaghticoke family. Colonel William Knickerbacker, born in 1779, married



W. H. Harrington.

Eva Viele and died in 1865, aged eighty-six years. Colonel John Knickerbacker died in his seventy-ninth year, November 10, 1827. Herman Knickerbacker, born July 27, 1779, died January 30, 1855. He was first elected a member of the eleventh congress and was an eloquent representative of the people for many years. He was judge of Rensselaer county a number of years. Joseph Knickerbacker, who died in 1882, was a lawyer by profession, also of literary ability and prominence. There is an old Dutch clock in the Knickerbacker mansion that was made in Holland in 1632. The front room of the mansion is as it was when in use a hundred years ago.

(The Groesbeck Line).

John Groesbeck, who married Elizabeth Knickerbacker, was a descendant of Claas Nicholas Groesbeck, born in Holland in 1624, son of Jacob Groesbeck, of Rotterdam, Holland. On the tenth day of October, 1696, Claas Groesbeck deposed that he was seventy-two years old. He had a house and lot on the west side of Pearl street, north of Maiden Lane. His will was proved March 20, 1713. It devised property to his wife Elizabeth and seven children. The Groesbeck and Bogardus families both intermarried with the Knickerbackers, and this pure Dutch stock still prevails in Albany county and the Mohawk Valley.

The Harrington family

HARRINGTON of Rhode Island (sometimes written in the early days, Hearnenten and Herrington) is one of the old families of the state and through intermarriage with Reynolds, Grinnell and Irish are connected with all the old and important names of the colonial period. The progenitor of the family in Troy is David Harrington, of Rhode Island, who married Waty (or Waite) Reynolds.

(II) Nicholas, son of David and Waty (Reynolds) Harrington, was born in Exeter, Rhode Island, December 11, 1771, died at Berlin, New York, January 7, 1842. He removed in 1804 to Hancock, Massachusetts, and thence to Berlin, New York, where he died. He was a farmer, and a member of the Baptist church. He married Nancy Grinnell, born in Jamestown, Rhode Island, February 23, 1772, died April 26, 1863, daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Irish) Grinnell, of Rhode Island.

(III) Horace, son of Nicholas and Nancy (Grinnell) Harrington, was born at Hancock, Massachusetts, July 4, 1804, died at Brunswick, near Troy, New York, August 15, 1881.

He came to Troy when he was a young man of seventeen years, and later engaged in the produce, flour and grain trade, owning two flour mills. In his later years he removed to a farm in Brunswick, which he cultivated until his death. He was always interested in agriculture, and when in business in Troy owned and operated a farm at Berlin, New York, also a cheese factory. He was prominent in public affairs, and in the Democratic party. He was elected county treasurer of Rensselaer county, and served one term in that office; also served as school commissioner, and in other less important offices. He was a member of the Unitarian church, and a prominent business man of Troy for over half a century. He married (first), April 14, 1830, Eliza A., born 1813, died April 3, 1850, daughter of David and ——— (Maulin) McMurray, of Lansingburg, New York. Children: Caroline L., deceased; Julia F., deceased; Julia F., Horace, deceased; William Henry, see forward; Horace, Caroline L., Charles, Helen L. He married (second) Sarah E. Strong, widow of Henry W. Strong. Children: Maria, Walter C., Sarah E., Harriet S., Louisa L., Letitia D.

(IV) William Henry, son of Horace and Eliza A. (McMurray) Harrington, was born in Troy, New York, July 19, 1840. He received his education in the Troy public schools, Scram's Collegiate Institute, Sand Lake, New York, and Jonesville Collegiate Institute. He was with his father until 1862, when he left Troy and spent several years west, going to Chicago, where he was employed in a flouring mill for one and one-half years. He then learned telegraphy, was operator at Elkhorn and points in Wisconsin and Illinois on the line of the Chicago & North Western Railroad. He was a skillful operator, and in time became chief operator and manager of a division, with headquarters at Clinton, Iowa, where he remained four years, after which he returned east, but only remained until 1871. In that year he was at Elgin, Illinois, Omaha, Nebraska, Denver and Georgetown, Colorado. He then settled for a time in Denver, where he was manager of the city office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He then went to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he remained seven years. The first six months he was engaged in telegraphing, then resigned and entered the newspaper field. He became associate editor of the *Salt Lake Herald* and correspondent on the staff of the *New York World*, was western press agent and regular correspondent of the Sacramento, California, *Record*. He continued in newspaper work for two years, then

returned to the telegraph key until he returned east, at the expiration of his seven years spent in Salt Lake City. After a short stay in the east, he went to Chicago, where, in association with George H. Bliss, he organized a company for the manufacture and sale of electric machinery of various descriptions and use. They were also importers of foreign-made electric appliances and machinery, and had a five years' lease to manufacture Bell telephone apparatus. Mr. Harrington was secretary and treasurer of the company. After two years he sold out his interest and took a position in New York City, where he remained four years. He located in Troy, where he was on the staff of the *Troy Times* as legislative reporter and Saratoga Springs correspondent. He was connected with the *Times* for four years. He was appointed administrator of the estate of Latham Cornell, and other trusts of similar nature, including the settlement of the estate left by his step-mother; also settled the estate of the late William W. Cornell, of Poughkeepsie, New York, of which his half-brother, Walter C. Harrington, was one of the executors. He owns a fine estate just outside the city limits of Troy, on which he has his residence. He has practically retired from all business save such matters as relate to his own private estate. He is fond of sport with rod and gun, and has an unusually fine collection of pictures and trophies of the camp and chase. During the civil war he was a member of Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment, New York, and was a member of "Ellsworth's Zouaves," Second Illinois Regiment, but did not see service at the front. He is strictly independent in politics, owing allegiance to no party, choosing his candidates with sole regard for fitness. He was chairman of the board of inspection for the fourth Brunswick district for ten years. He is a member of the Rensselaer County Society, but has resigned from his other clubs and societies. He is unmarried.

For many generations the FAVREAU Favreau family were inhabitants of Canada, where they were land-owners and farmers usually, self-respecting and estimable people. The line of Napoleon Favreau, a prosperous merchant of Cohoes, New York, where he was born and lived all his life, traces on the paternal side to his grandfather, Pierre Favreau, and on the maternal side across the seas to Germany. The Favreus are of French ancestry but the line is not traced beyond Canada.

(I) Pierre Favreau, born in Boucherville,

province of Quebec, Canada, died at the age of sixty-six. He married Sophie Reogue, born in Verchères, Quebec, Canada, died at age of eighty. Pierre Favreau was one of the oldest of a family of twenty-one children, twelve of whom were sons. His father married three times and he was a child of the first wife. Pierre and Sophie Favreau were the parents of five sons and three daughters. Louis (see forward) was the fifth child.

(II) Louis, son of Pierre and Sophie (Reogue) Favreau, was born at Grand Bois, Ste. Marie, near Farnham, province of Quebec, Canada, August 24, 1832, died at Cohoes, New York, July 22, 1901. He married, November 22, 1853, Clemence Leppe, born April 9, 1836, at Charlotte, Vermont, died at Cohoes, January 27, 1900, daughter of Eustace Leppe, born in province of Quebec, Canada, about 1792, died at St. Gregorie, Quebec, Canada, about 1837. He married Susanne Maille, born 1792, in the same province, died at Charlotte, Vermont, 1832. Eustace and Susanne Leppe were the parents of twelve children, all daughters, Clemence, wife of Louis Favreau, being the youngest, her mother dying at her birth. The father of Eustace Leppe was born in Germany, came to Canada, where he died at age of ninety; his wife died aged one hundred and two years. Louis Favreau, after coming to the United States and settling at Cohoes, New York, worked for a time in the Harmony Mills, then assisted his sons in their mercantile business until his death.

(III) Napoleon, son of Louis and Clemence (Leppe) Favreau, was born in Cohoes, New York, May 30, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Cohoes and St. Joseph's parochial school, and after his school days were ended worked in Harmony Mills. In 1885 he became clerk and bookkeeper for the firm of Favreau Brothers, composed of two of his brothers, Joseph D. and Henry Favreau. They originally started as a grocery firm, but as prosperity followed they added other departments. In 1889 Joseph D. withdrew from the firm and in 1895 Henry Favreau died. Having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in his ten years as employee and having some means at his command, Napoleon purchased the business in 1895 and has since continued as owner and proprietor. The stock now includes dry goods and shoes, as well as groceries, and quite recently Mr. Favreau has added a meat market department. He has erected a fine new three-story brick building on the corner of Gainer street and Johnston avenue with handsome residential apartments above and commodious business quarters below. The business is prosperous

and well located in Cohoes. He employs eighteen assistants, and is recognized and honored as one of the leading merchants and respected members of the French colony, while he is exceedingly popular among all classes. He is a Republican but is more of a business man than a politician. He served on the board of health as health commissioner for four years, 1902-6. He is a member of St. Marie's Roman Catholic church, is president of La Salle Council, No. 129, and an active member of "Le Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique," having served as vice-president, 1908, and president, 1909. He is a leading spirit in the recently formed "Franco-American Association of Cohoes." He married, September 18, 1894, Addie E. Ritchie, born in Plattsburgh, New York, but from infancy a resident of Cohoes, daughter of Peter, born 1825, died 1893, and Sophronia (Petit) Ritchie, born 1832, died 1906. No issue.

The paternal grandfather of the NEARY Neary family of Cohoes was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, where he lived and died. He married and had issue.

(II) John Neary was born in Ireland, October 12, 1830, and came to the United States in 1845, a lad of fifteen. He made his way in the new country and finally settled in Cohoes, New York, where he was engaged in the express business. He married Priscilla, daughter of Henry and Nancy (Cole) Howarth, born in England, and came to the United States to supervise work being done for the government at forts and other defenses. He performed a large amount of work for the government, and his brother, John Howarth, was a government supervisor on fortifications for many years. John and Priscilla (Howarth) Neary had children, among whom was James Henry, see forward. John Neary is living in Cohoes, remarkably strong and sturdy for his years.

(III) James Henry, son of John and Priscilla (Howarth) Neary, was born in Cohoes, New York, January 15, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of that city and took the full Egbert high school course. He was apprenticed to a builder, who taught him the mason's trade. He worked as a journeyman for several years and in 1882 began contracting, in partnership with William Stanton. In 1898 he entered into partnership with his brother, Thomas W. Neary. They have been very successful and have erected all of the largest buildings put up in Cohoes in recent years, among which may be noted, the gun factory of the United States arsenal at Water-

vliet; St. John's church; St. Agnes' church; and the two Cohoes banks, Cohoes Saving Institution and Manufacturers and Mechanics Savings banks; the Baptist church; St. James' church; the Victor mill; the Anchor hosiery mill, and the Delaware & Hudson freight depot at Cohoes. The firm stands high in the building world and are reliable, energetic and capable builders. James H. Neary is a Republican, and served at one time as alderman, but has since refused all office. He is a member of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church. He married, November 9, 1876, Mary E., daughter of Watkins and Phoebe (Gale) Powell. Children: 1. Frank Watkins, born in Cohoes, June 18, 1879; graduated from Egbert high school, 1897; from Troy Academy, 1898; from Union University, 1902, with degree of A. B.; from Columbia Law School, 1905, with degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the New York bar and practices his profession in Cohoes, member of the law firm of McLain & Neary, his partner being John E. McLain. He is a Republican and is now serving as assistant district attorney. His college fraternity is Phi Gamma Delta, and he holds membership in the state and county bar associations. He is a member of the Masonic order and is an Odd Fellow. He married, August 1, 1910, Florence Bottum, of Cohoes, a graduate of Cohoes high school and of a business college in Vermont; daughter of Hamlet E. Bottum. 2. Charles Edward, born January 31, 1883; educated in the public schools and Troy Business College; is in business with his father. He married Jane E. Moreland. 3. James Henry (2), born July 31, 1886; attended the Troy Academy and Poultney Academy; married Mary Bell, and has a son, Lloyd Roy Neary.

This fine old Scotch family FERGUSON was founded in Troy, New York, by Alexander Ferguson (2), born in Glasgow, Scotland, but whose whole life with the exception of the first three years has been spent in Troy.

(I) Alexander Ferguson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, 1802, died at Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess county, New York, in June, 1889. He married, in Glasgow, Mary, born 1804, died 1847, daughter of George and Ann Ferguson, probably a kinswoman. They resided on Cheapside street, near the river. About 1836 the family came to the United States and settled in Dutchess county, New York. Alexander Ferguson was a cotton dresser, and after a few years spent in the Borden nail mill, worked at his regular trade, learned in Scotland. The children of Alex-

ander and Mary (Ferguson) Ferguson, were: Ann; Elizabeth; Alexander (2), see forward; Agnes; all born in Glasgow, Scotland, where George and Robert died.

(II) Alexander (2), son of Alexander (1) and Mary (Ferguson) Ferguson, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, 1833. In 1836 he came to the United States, where the father had preceded him about two years before. He landed in Montreal, Canada, and joined his father in Troy, New York. The son always remained in Troy, where he was educated and started a business career that extended over forty years. His first employment was as a machinist, later as a manufacturer of brick; he thoroughly mastered the art of successful and profitable brick-making, and continued as the leading brick manufacturer of Troy for a term of years in excess of forty. During that period he transformed the clay hills of Mt. Ida and those on Hoosic street into good merchantable brick, that entered largely into the construction of the public and private buildings of Troy. His activity in the public affairs of the city has been confined to educational lines entirely. He has served on the school board, representing both the Fifth and Seventh wards of his city. His politics is Republican, and his religious faith Presbyterian. He is public spirited and generous, giving liberally to the maintenance of the Young Woman's Home and other worthy benevolences. Mr. Ferguson has practically retired from active business life, resides in Troy, at the corner of Hoosic and Fifteenth streets, and enjoys the fruits of an active, well-spent life. He married, November 1, 1854, Mary Ann Stone, born in Troy, New York, April 10, 1834, where she died in 1905. Children: 1. Joseph, born December 24, 1855; married Elizabeth Whitney, and had four children: Baltuce, Mary S. F., Alexander F., Sheldon B. 2. Oakley W., April 8, 1858, married Frances Davis, and had two children: Walter A., and Mae D. 3. Cora May, June 7, 1867; married, November 28, 1888, Charles Christopher Seibert, born September 2, 1863, son of Michael Seibert, of Troy. Her children are: Norman, Saleina, both deceased; Naomi, Wilhelmina and Alexander Seibert.

GORSKI It was during the reign of Sigismund, one of the kings of Poland—then an independent kingdom—that the Gorski family came into prominence in public life. At that time the founder of the family now represented in Amsterdam, New York, by Rev. Anton Gorski, was appointed by King Sigismund to be his personal and private secretary. Since then members

of the Gorski family in each generation have been actively connected with the government public service. Many of them took an active part to prevent the absorbment of their native land by Russia and in the subsequent revolutions aimed to restore liberty to their well loved land. Many lost their lives and property and were driven into exile.

(I) Four generations from the first secretary to the King, Matthew Gorski, were born in Lomza, Poland. The country was then under the Austrian government. Matthew was owner of a large estate and was a landlord over many tenants, who worked his lands. He was a man of quiet tastes and of religious temperament, himself a farmer, and owing to his descent from noble blood received proper recognition in the province. The family were members of the Polish Catholic church. He died aged about sixty years, leaving a wife Rosalia and six sons. She survived him many years, became blind and died in extreme old age. Their sons were: 1. Anton, who died in his native town at the age of thirty-six. He left a widow and two sons, John, a physician and an officer in the Russian army, and Michael, a sailor in the Russian navy. 2. Felix, was a physician and held the rank of captain in the war of 1855. He was a leader in the revolution of 1863-65, against Russia. After the defeat of the Poles a price of two thousand rubles was placed upon his head, but he escaped and fled to France. He located in the south of France, where he practiced his profession with success until 1899, when he came to the United States, settled in Chicago, where he died three years later. Immediately after escaping from the Russians he was in Paris, where he met and married Mary, daughter of General Yorgan. She accompanied him to the United States, and died one year after her husband. 3. Joseph, was in the Russian government service as post-master in one of the cities of Poland. He also owned and operated a large farm. He married the daughter of the sheriff of the district, but had no issue. 4. Alexander, died November, 1909, at the age of eighty-six; he was a government official all his life and retired to a large estate after an active life. He married Rosalia Brzosko, a blood relative of the patriot priest, Father Brzosko, who was a leader in the revolution of 1863-65, was captured and hanged. He was the last victim of that revolution executed under authority of the Czar. 5. Michael, was a well educated man in Poland when he entered actively into the revolution of 1864, and became a leader of his countrymen. When the revolution was crushed there was a price offered



Rev. Anthony Gorski

for him "dead or alive." A party of Cossacks ran him down and nearly effected his capture. One of the Cossacks was in advance of the others, and although he was shot through the leg, Michael killed the leading Cossack, mounted the dead soldier's horse and escaped. After much hardship and difficulty he reached France, thence going to Berne, Switzerland, where he completed his education at the University there. He then went to Buenos Ayres, Argentine, South America, where he is a professor of mathematics in the college. He married a Polish wife and had three sons, two of whom completed their education in Paris, France; one enlisted in the Boer army during their late war, was captured by the British, and died from the results of imprisonment. 6. Kasimir Michael.

(II) Kasimir Michael, youngest son of Matthew and Rosalia Gorski, was born in Poland, March 1, 1829. He entered the public service, and was for years mayor and postmaster of his native city, Ciechanowiec, Poland. He was accused of being a Revolutionist during the revolt of the Poles against Russia in 1863-65, arrested and thrown into prison where he was confined for eighteen months. There not being sufficient evidence to convict him, he was released. He was restored to his position of postmaster, and in 1894 was retired on a government pension. He lives upon his own estate in Poland, and is still active in local affairs. He married Cecilia Liszkiewicz, daughter of John, a forester of the district, who died at the age of thirty-three, from the bite of a poisonous snake. Her mother was one of the remarkable women that the revolution brought into notice for their patriotic devotion to the cause of liberty. She went to the front with the soldiers, was captured by the Russians, and was tortured by them in every inhuman way, to make her acknowledge her connection with the Revolutionists and the names of the others but she remained silent, declaring they could kill her but could not compel her to speak. She died about 1895. The children of Kasimir Michael and Cecilia Gorski are: 1. Ludowika, died at the age of twenty-six, leaving her husband Joseph Czarski (since deceased), and three children, Mary, Kasimira and Stephen. 2. Rev. Anton, of further mention. 3. Satorinia, who was educated in Poland, is now the wife of Mr. Francis Luisi, living in Florida township, Amsterdam, New York. 4. Kasimira, came to Amsterdam, New York, when a young woman. She is the wife of Wenceslaw Michalowski, an officer of the Russian army. He served during the war of Russia against Japan, and was wounded in battle.

They have George and Anna. 5. John Otto, was chief of the Siberian railroad stations at the time of the war with Japan, is now cultivating his brother Anton's farm in the town of Florida, Montgomery county. 6. Kajetan, died at the age of nineteen years. 7. Cecilia, married Dr. Bronislaw Smykowski, who is now (1909) completing a post-graduate course at the Baltimore Medical College. 8. Alexander, died at the age of eleven. 9. Michael, died in childhood.

(III) Rev. Anton, second child of Kasimir Michael and Cecilia Gorski, was born in Poland, January 30, 1867. He was educated in the city of Biala, Poland. His theological studies were pursued at Wloclawek Seminary, where he was graduated with the class of 1893. During his studies there he saw much of the interference of the authorities; and he inherited a hatred of Russian oppression and spoke his opinions perhaps too freely for his future comfort. On being required to enlist in the Russian army, he refused, and fled the country, coming to the United States in 1893. He entered St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy, New York, to acquire a more perfect knowledge of English. He was graduated in 1895, and having completed all preparation required for candidates for the priesthood, was admitted to holy orders and ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church. He was at once placed in charge of St. Stanislaus Church, a Polish congregation at Amsterdam, numbering three thousand communicants in the parish, not including those who live in suburban towns. This number has increased from one thousand since Father Gorski was assigned to the parish and placed in spiritual control. St. Stanislaus also maintains a school of four hundred pupils presided over by Sister Samuela, mother superior. Although descending from a family of warlike tendencies, Father Gorski as a minister of peace maintains a mild, yet firm control and is beloved of his people. He is a member of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America, of Chicago, Illinois, and chaplain of its eastern division; a member of the Polish Military organization of the United States, of Jersey city, New Jersey, being commander and chief of this, and also chaplain of the society; colonel of St. Michael's Knights, First Polish Battalion, of Amsterdam, New York; a member of the Knights of Columbus, Amsterdam council; member of the board of directors of St. Joseph's Society of the "Emigrant House," and secretary of the society; also a member of the Associations of the Polish and Lithuanian Roman Catholic Priests of Eastern Provinces of America. Father Gorski is

also a writer of considerable note, and has furnished much valuable material for both American and foreign Polish periodicals and newspapers.

IRWIN The progenitor of the Irwin family in America was of Scotch-Irish birth. In the veins of his descendants of the present generation the blood of three nationalities unites—the Akins of Scotland, the Tellers of Holland and the Irwins of Ireland. They also unite with the best blood of the Mohawk and Hudson River valleys through intermarriage.

(I) William Irwin, the pioneer ancestor of the family, was born in county Antrim, northern Ireland, 1699, died in 1785. He came to America early in the eighteenth century and settled in Dutchess county, New York. He formed the acquaintance of General Washington and enjoyed his friendship. He married Jane Hoffman.

(II) James, son of William and Jane (Hoffman) Irwin, was born at Newburg, New York, August 12, 1760. He married Margaret Patten, born 1763, died December 22, 1832. Among his children was William Patten.

(III) William Patten, son of James and Margaret (Patten) Irwin, was born in Newburg, New York, February 21, 1789, died in Sodus, New York, 1863. He removed to Sodus, Wayne county, New York, in 1811, and purchased the farm on which he spent the remainder of his life. He took an active interest in the affairs of the town and was major of a local military company. He married, in Sodus, 1824, Mehetabel Hayward, of Windsor, Massachusetts. Among his children were: William Patten, Theodore and David.

(IV) William Patten (2), fifth son of William Patten (1) and Mehetabel (Hayward) Irwin, was born in Sodus, Wayne county, New York, April 11, 1833, and died at his home on Greenbush Heights, town of East Greenbush, New York, October 30, 1876. He was educated at the academies at Rochester and Oswego, New York. From 1853 until 1856 he was engaged in the grain business in Oswego, New York. He then removed to Albany, where he lived six years, and finally to Greenbush Heights, where his death occurred. He was extensively engaged in the grain and produce business in Albany, and in Greenbush he had a large malt house, mill and elevator. He was largely interested in real estate, having important holdings in Michigan, South Carolina, New York City, Brooklyn, Albany and Greenbush. At the time of his death he was the president of the

East Albany Banking and Trust Company, and a prominent member of the Albany Board of Trade. He was held in the highest esteem as an honorable, upright business man. He was of warm impulse and charitable to a marked degree. He was an earnest Christian, an active member and senior warden of the Church of the Messiah (Episcopal) of Greenbush. He contributed largely to the prosperity of that village, where he is held in grateful remembrance by the survivors of his day. He married (first) in Sodus, New York, January 19, 1853, A. Matilda Andrews, born February 12, 1834. Children: Millard William, died in March, 1880; Mille Matilda, married Egbert W. Tracy; Harriet M. He married (second) November 23, 1864, Anna Mary Teller (see Teller VII). Children: Anna Mary, married Jacob Chester Chamberlain; Martha Teller, married Dr. Frank Sidney Fielder; Theodore Dudley; Alice and Herbert.

William Teller, of Holland,
TELLER founder of the Teller family in America, was born in 1620; died in 1701. He arrived at New Netherlands in 1639, and in the same year was sent by Governor Kieft to Fort Orange, now Albany, and subsequently was quartermaster at the fort. He lived in Albany from 1639 until 1692, when he returned to New York where he was a merchant. He was one of the five patentees of the town of Schenectady in 1684, although he never lived there. The Teller family is prominent in the history of Albany and Schenectady counties, where they had large interests. William Teller married (first) Margaret Donchensen, and had six children; (second) Maria Varleth, and had three additional children.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Margaret (Donchensen) Teller, was born in 1657. He married, in New York City, November 19, 1686, Rachel, daughter of Dr. Hans and Sarah Roleoff (Jansen) Kierstede. Dr. Kierstede was one of the earliest physicians and surgeons who settled in New Amsterdam, arriving there in 1638 with Governor Kieft. He married Sarah Roleoff, daughter of Rudolf and Anneke Jans Jansen, of Trinity property fame. Rachel (Kierstede) Teller was wonderfully proficient in the signs and language of the Indians and acted, May, 1664, as interpreter for Governor Stuyvesant during an interview with Indian chiefs. Among the children of William and Rachel (Kierstede) Teller was a son, Johannus or John.

(III) John, son of William (2) and Rachel



Wm P Irwin

(Kierstede) Teller, was born March 12, 1693, died in 1767. In his will, dated February 25, 1763, he called himself "John Teller of Tellers Neck in the Manor of Cortlandt." He married Alida (Aeltje) Vermilye. Among his ten children was John.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Alida (Vermilye) Teller, was born in April, 1734, died at Rhinebeck, New York, January 15, 1818. He married Margaret Stoutenburgh, born at Hyde Park, April 14, 1734. Children, (baptisms recorded in the Dutch Church in Poughkeepsie, New York): John, Jacobus, Tobias, William.

(V) William (3), son of John (2) and Margaret (Stoutenburgh) Teller, was born in Hyde Park, New York, December 29, 1775, died at East Greenbush, June 31, 1862. He carried on farming on an extensive scale in East Greenbush. He married, February 21, 1808, Caroline M. Conklin, born at Clinton, New York, November 28, 1781, died March 3, 1871. Children: Margaret, Jacob Van Benschoten and Tobias.

(VI) Jacob Van Benschoten, son of William (3) and Caroline M. (Conklin) Teller, was born October 12, 1811, died February 6, 1892. He married, June 17, 1835, Martha Taber Akin (see Akin V), born in Greenbush (Rensselaer), April 30, 1813, died July 16, 1893. Children: William, died in 1893; Margaret; David Akin, see forward; Anna Mary, see forward; Elisha Pratt.

(VII) David Akin, second son of Jacob Van Benschoten and Martha Taber (Akin) Teller, was born at the Teller homestead, "Rose Hill," near Rensselaer, New York, December 19, 1839, died unmarried, January 13, 1907, and is buried in Greenbush Cemetery. He was educated at the Boys' Academy, Albany. He enlisted, May 29, 1861, in Company A, Captain Cuyler Van Vechten (known as the Albany Zouave Cadets), Tenth Regiment, New York National Guard, and on December 6, 1862, was commissioned second lieutenant. It is worthy of note that sixty members of the Albany Zouave Cadets received and honored military commissions during the civil war. Lieutenant Teller was mustered in as second lieutenant of Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, November 21, 1862, to serve nine months, and was mustered out with his command, September 10, 1863, at Albany. Lieutenant Teller was in every battle in which the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh participated while he was in service, and was a volunteer in the "Forlorn Hope" to make a second assault on Port Hudson, which was

not made owing to the immediate surrender of Vicksburg. He was appointed, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, on the staff of General Woodhall, commander of the Third Brigade, New York National Guard.

(VII) Anna Mary, daughter of Jacob Van Benschoten and Martha Taber (Akin) Teller, was born October 9, 1842. She married, November 23, 1864, William Patten Irwin (see Irwin IV). She survives her husband and resides in the Irwin Homestead on Greenbush Heights, opposite Albany, New York.

John Akin, the founder of the AKIN family in America, was born in Scotland in 1663. He was one of the band of Quakers who fled to America to escape the persecutions their peculiar sect had to endure in Scotland under English rule on account of their refusal to take oath or bear arms. He arrived in 1680, and settled in Dartmouth, Bristol county, Massachusetts, and there married, 1687, Mary Briggs. They soon found that religious freedom with the Puritans meant freedom only for those who agreed with them in their religious belief. When persecutions again drove them from their homes, the greater number of the Akins went to the New Netherlands, where they were allowed freedom of conscience. The family rose to eminence in civil, social and political life, and descendants are still prominent there.

(II) David, son of John and Mary (Briggs) Akin, was born in 1689, died in 1779. He settled on "Quaker Hill," Pawling, Dutchess county, New York, a locality that has long been the family seat. He married, at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, 1711, Sarah Allen, born in 1692.

(III) Jonathan, youngest son of David and Sarah (Allen) Akin, was born in 1737, died in 1828. He was a man of affairs in Dutchess county in the vicinity of "Quaker Hill," where his death occurred. The civil list of the state enrolls him twice. Member of the state assembly, 1788-89, and 1791-92; delegate from Dutchess county to state constitutional convention, 1801. In 1788, under Aaron Burr, he was one of the delegates who voted against the constitution being ratified. He married, July 27, 1757, Lillias Ferris, of "Quaker Hill," born in 1736, died in 1813.

(IV) William, son of Jonathan and Lillias (Ferris) Akin, was born at "Quaker Hill," Pawling, Dutchess county, New York, June 13, 1769, died at Greenbush, Rensselaer county, New York, April 3, 1841. He removed to Rensselaer county where, in 1810, with two others who afterward retired, he purchased

a tract of land one mile square from the Van Rensselaers, on which he founded the town of Greenbush, now the city of Rensselaer, where his descendants yet reside (1910). This purchase was first known as "Akin Mile Square." The village of Greenbush was laid out and incorporated, April 14, 1815. Mr. Akin donated the land on which was erected the Presbyterian church, although he remained loyal to the family faith and was a steadfast member of the Society of Friends (Quakers). Mr. Akin married, December 25, 1797, Caroline Matilda, born November 14, 1778, died June 27, 1845, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Cary, who served as adjutant of the Fifth Dutchess County New York Militia, William Humphrey, colonel, during the revolutionary war. Children: Oliver, Frederick, George, Ebenezer, David, Helen Maria, Peter, Martha Taber and Caroline Matilda.

(V) Martha Taber, daughter of William and Caroline Matilda (Cary) Akin, married Jacob Van Benschoten Teller (see Teller VI).

The Polk family of Watervliet and POLK Troy, New York, descend from a German family who can be traced several generations in that country. The family seat was in and around Demmin, Germany. The family were agriculturists and mechanics as far traced, although there were some of them engaged in trade. The family was founded in the United States in 1858 by Frederick Polk. His sons have established the name firmly in Troy business annals, being prominent in banking, manufacturing and business life.

(I) Peter Polk was born near Demmin, Germany, and lived in Demmin most of his life. He married Sophia Reinke, in 1828. They are both buried in their native town. Children: Carl; Frederick, see forward; Louis; August; Minnie.

(II) Frederick, son of Peter and Sophia (Reinke) Polk, was born in Demmin, Germany, November 30, 1829, died at Watervliet, New York, August 28, 1900. He was educated in the German schools, learned the trade of a shoemaker, served two years in the German army, and in 1858 came to the United States. He first located in the city of Brooklyn, New York, where he followed his trade until 1862, when he removed to Watervliet, New York. This was his home for thirty-eight years, and his place of business. He was a member of Trinity German Lutheran church of Troy, which he served as treasurer the last nine years of his life. His political faith was Republican. He was well-known in the

village, and bore a high reputation. He married, in Germany, February 9, 1855, Lisette, daughter of Ludwig and Elizabeth Bintham. Children: William Frederick, see forward; Katherine; Charles F., see forward; Minnie, married John Wersinger; children: Frederick and Norman; Emma, born July 24, 1870, died October 27, 1892; Frederick B., born July 27, 1878, now with Polk & Calder, druggists, of Troy.

(III) William Frederick, eldest son of Frederick and Lisette (Bintham) Polk, was born in Demmin, Germany, March 24, 1856. In 1858 he was brought to the United States by his parents, lived in Brooklyn, New York, later in Watervliet, where he received his education in the public schools and Troy Business College. At the age of thirteen years he entered the employ of the Central National Bank, continuing with that institution thirty-six years until 1905, when he National City Bank was organized. He started with the bank as messenger boy, passed through several promotions, including both receiving and paying teller. In 1905 he became paying teller of the National City Bank, and in 1908 was appointed cashier, the position which he now holds, 1910. Mr. Polk has other important business interests. He is a director of the Polk & Calder Drug Company, treasurer of the Orr Company, director and treasurer of Treadwell Mills, both of the latter companies now (1910) in process of liquidation. He has always been an active Republican, and in 1908-09 served the town of Colonie as justice of the peace, and since 1896 has been a member of the board of health. He holds membership in the Masonic order, belonging to Evening Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hudson River Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bloss Council, Royal and Select Masters; Apollo Commandery, Knights Templar; Oriental Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the latter three bodies located in Troy, the two former in Watervliet. From 1881 to 1909 he was treasurer of Wyoma Council, Royal Arcanum. Since 1892 he has been a member of the New York National Guard, enlisting in the junior company of the Troy Citizens corp; now a member of the New York State Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, and is trustee and treasurer of Bethany Presbyterian church. His clubs are the Colonial, of Watervliet, the Pafraets Dael and the Masonic of Troy. He married, July 6, 1881, Celestine, daughter of John and Caroline (Foster) Lundergan, the former born March 16, 1822 died June, 1900, and the latter died 1898. Children of William F. and Celestine Polk: 1. Rollin Saxe, educated in public and private schools

of Troy and State Normal College, Albany; in 1898 entered the employ of the United National Bank, and in 1901 the National State Bank of Troy, where he is now employed as an accountant; unmarried; member of the Masonic order and of the Masonic Club. 2. John Lundergan, born March 2, 1885; educated in the public and private schools of Troy, and State Normal School of Albany and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; now assistant chemist with the New York Central Railroad Company, located at West Albany; he married, October, 1908, Annabelle Patterson, of Buffalo, New York; child, Charles James, born November, 1909. 3. Caroline Augusta, educated in public and private schools of Troy, State Normal College of Albany, and the Emma Willard School of Troy, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1910. 4. Emma Lisette, died in infancy. 5. Emma Ruth, was student of the Emma Willard School of Troy.

(III) Charles Frederick, son of Frederick and Lisette (Bintham) Polk, was born in Watervliet, New York, then known as West Troy, May 27, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of Troy. He first entered the employ of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy, where he remained two years. He next became associated with the Robinson Church Company, wholesale druggists of Troy, and in 1894 with the John C. Robinson Company, a corporation dealing in wholesale drugs, of which Mr. Polk became treasurer. In 1897 changes were made, and the company reorganized as the Polk & Calder Drug Company, of which he is president. The company's principal place of business is Troy, where they conduct a prosperous business in wholesale drugs. His residence is in Watervliet. Mr. Polk is a member of the Masonic order, of the Dutch Reformed church of Watervliet, and a Republican. Among other trade associations he is a member of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association. His clubs are the Colonial of Watervliet, of which he was president, 1900-06; Pafraets Dael of Troy, and the Island Golf Club. He married, June 3, 1896, Stella, daughter of James and Sarah J. (Stansfield) Moses. They have one child, Marion, graduate of Emma Willard School, class of 1908.

The Palin family, for many generations natives of Canada, descend from the family of Palin De Lebonville, in France. The family was founded in Cohoes, New York, by the present generation in 1878 and have attained a high standing in that city.

(I) Pierre Palin, the first of the family of whom we have record, was born in the province of Quebec, where he lived and died. He married and reared a family.

(II) Pierre (2), son of Pierre (1) Palin, was born in province of Quebec, Canada, 1831, died in Cohoes, New York, 1897. He was a farmer and followed that occupation in Canada until 1883, when he joined his son Wilfred in Cohoes. He was an ardent Catholic and an active worker in the parish of St. Joseph's church, Cohoes. He married (first) in Canada, Marceline Thibodeau, born 1831, died 1870. Children: Marie, deceased; Napoleon, deceased; Melina, deceased; Gustave, deceased, three children who died in infancy; Stephanie, married Theophile Nolin; Wilfred, see forward. Pierre Palin married (second) Adeline Lucier. Children: Ernest, deceased; Sister Narcisse, an inmate of Gray Convent, Toledo, Ohio; Zephir, a resident of Greenfield, Massachusetts; ———, a resident of Greenfield, Massachusetts; Alida, married Peter Giroux; Amanda, unmarried, resides in Cohoes, New York. The mother of these children died in 1903.

(III) Wilfred, son of Pierre (2) and Marceline (Thibodeau) Palin, was born at Naperville, province of Quebec, Canada, May 4, 1858. He attended the parochial schools until attaining the age of twelve years, and from then until twenty years of age was kept at work on the farm with his father. In 1878 he left home and made his way to the United States, finally locating in Cohoes, New York, where he found employment in a cotton mill. His tastes were all for a commercial life, and after six months in the mill he obtained a position in a meat market, remaining for a year and a half. His ambition was for a business of his own, and after passing the following six months clerking in a grocery store, he opened in 1880 a small grocery store at Congress and White streets, Cohoes, and began his remarkably successful business career. His entire capital at the time of starting his first independent business venture was very small. The enterprise was successful from the start, necessitating very soon new and larger quarters, and in 1890 he erected a three-story brick building on Congress street, where he remained until 1903. In that year he bought his present location at 45-47 Congress street, where the largest grocery business in the city is conducted, under the firm name of The Palin and Son Company (Incorporated), Mr. Palin, Sr., being president and treasurer. The company has the highest commercial standing, and the store has for its watchword, "Honest Dealing." By his own

honorable exertions and moral attributes, he has carved out for himself friends, affluence and position, and by the strength and force of his own character has overcome obstacles which to others less hopeful and less courageous would seem unsurmountable. Success in mercantile life is not all that Mr. Palin has achieved. He has the confidence and respect of his townsmen who have honored him with public offices of trust, and his associates in financial life have entrusted him with responsible positions. He is regarded among the French population of the city as a safe counsellor and his advice is constantly sought by them in important matters. He is serving in the capacity of trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce of Cohoes, of which he was a charter member, and is heavily interested in Cohoes real estate. Politically he is a Republican. He has served one term as school commissioner, three terms as county supervisor, was six years a member on the board of water commissioners, served as delegate to the state and local conventions of his party, and in January, 1910, was appointed city chamberlain or city treasurer of Cohoes, having the distinction and honor of being the first native of France to hold that important office in Cohoes. He has been frequently requested by his friends and citizens of Cohoes to allow his name to be used for the office of mayor, but has declined the honor. He is an active member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, honorary president of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste, having served in that capacity for three terms, member of St. Vincent De Paul, Modern Woodmen, and president of the Grocers' Association of Cohoes. Few men can take a mental retrospective view of their past lives with greater satisfaction. Less than thirty years ago a poor boy, unknown, today honored and respected, with ample means, established business, with sons to maintain and still further advance the family name. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with mankind, he bears a reputation for public and private integrity second to no one in his adopted city. Sociable and genial, his friends are as legion, composed of all classes of society, and he wields an influence for good throughout the community.

Mr. Palin married, in Cohoes, February 4, 1883, Josephine, daughter of Joseph and Judith (Finisterer) Boissonneault. Her father was born in Quebec, Canada, November 10, 1831, died in Cohoes, January 19, 1900; he was a farmer and later a foundryman in Cohoes, a devoted Catholic and active church worker. His wife was born in the same prov-

ince of Canada, November 15, 1839, survives him and resides in Cohoes. Children of Wilfred and Josephine Palin: 1. Wilfred C., born in Cohoes, November 3, 1873; educated in the parochial schools of Cohoes, Montreal College, La Salle Institute, Troy. He was admitted to the business of his father and when the incorporation was effected became secretary of the company; he is a member of the Society of St. Jean Baptiste, the League of Sacred Heart, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Modern Woodmen and the Albany Automobile Club. 2. Stephanie. 3. Homer, born July 23, 1881; graduate of St. Joseph's Parochial School; now engaged in the business of The Palin and Son Company (Incorporated).

The Moffitt family of Tr y, MOFFITT represented in the present generation by Andrew W. M.

Moffitt, chemist, descends through both paternal and maternal lines from families long seated in Ireland. Through maternal lines they descend from A. R. Young, born in county Monahan, Ireland, where he lived and died. His daughter, Anna Young, was twice married and twice widowed before coming to the United States; her first husband was ——— Marshall, by whom she had a daughter, Alicia; her second husband was ——— Fitzgerald, by whom she had a son, William M. Fitzgerald. About the year 1840, with these two children, she came to the United States and settled in Troy, New York. Her son, William M. Fitzgerald, enlisted from Weehawken, New Jersey, with Burden's sharpshooters, and was a brave soldier of the civil war. For gallantry in the field he had won a lieutenant's commission, but before it had reached him he was wounded at the battle of Kelly's Ford, taken to Washington, D. C., where he died in the hospital. The daughter, Alicia Marshall, born in Ireland, May, 1835, died in Troy, April 5, 1903. She was married in the Church of the Holy Cross, Troy, to James Moffitt, the founder of the Troy family.

(I) James Moffitt was born in county Monahan, Ireland, 1833, died in Troy, New York, December 16, 1903. He came to the United States about the year 1840 and settled in Troy. He learned the trade of tanner, and for thirteen years was connected with the firm of Swasey & Company. During these years he accumulated capital and established a grocery business in Troy, which he conducted the remainder of his life. He was a man of energy and ability, and conducted his business affairs successfully. He was a member of St. Peter's Catholic Church of Troy, the other

members of his family being of the Episcopal faith. He was a Democrat in politics, but bore no active part in public affairs. He married, in 1850, Alicia Marshall, whose parents have been previously mentioned. Child, Andrew William Marshall, see forward.

(II) Andrew William Marshall, son of James and Alicia (Marshall) Moffitt, was born in Troy, New York, September 23, 1852. He was educated in the public schools, and after completing his education entered the drug store of R. L. Drake as a clerk, and later was associated with R. H. Starbuck in the same line of business. He became thoroughly conversant with the details of the drug business, and in 1881 formed a partnership with J. R. Drake, under the firm name of Drake & Moffitt. The firm established their store at No. 3 Second street, where for eighteen years they conducted a very successful drug business. In 1898 the firm was dissolved. Mr. Moffitt established a new store on Broadway, where he still continues, one of the leading drug firms of the city. Beside his private business he is interested in the United Drug Company of Boston. He is a member of St. Barnabas Episcopal church of Troy, which he has served as treasurer for twenty-five years, and also is a member of the governing committee of the church. He is prominent in the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Pharmaceutical Association of Troy. He is a Republican in politics, but not an active worker in the party. He married Mary Ann Little, of Troy, February 8, 1873, daughter of Thomas and Ellen Little. Children: 1. Jessie Marshall, married George G. Grossmann, of Troy, cashier of the mercantile establishment of W. H. Frear. 2. Walter James, born in Troy, December 15, 1877; graduated from the Troy high school and Albany Pharmaceutical College; now engaged in the drug business at Springfield, New Mexico.

The various spellings of this name,

ROBB Robb, McRob, Robbe, Robie, make several different family lines of

the present day, yet all sprung from a common ancestor. The Robbe family of New Hampshire are from William of Ireland, and another branch in the same state date from John of Scotland. The Robbs of Amsterdam, New York, descend from Scotch Covenanters of the Cameronian division. The ancestors of this branch came from Whithorn, between Edinburgh and Glasgow. They used the McFarlayn plaid; possibly they did not

belong to the clan closely, but in times of trouble fought with the McFarlayns.

(I) Alexander Robb was born in Scotland, where he was a weaver of fine linen. He emigrated to the American colonies, which were safely reached after a long and tedious voyage, bringing with him his weaving materials. He ascended the Hudson and settled first in either Steuben or Otsego counties, from whence he removed to Scotch Bush, town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, a section largely settled by Scotch farmers. There Alexander Robb died and was buried on the farm which he cleared and cultivated. There is no record of his wife's death; she may have died in Scotland, which is believed to be the fact. He married, December 25, 1755, Hiling Hirion. Children: 1. Jean, born November 14, 1756. 2. Alexander, March 12, 1759, died March 25, 1759. 3. James, March 28, 1760, died August 12, 1760. 4. George, May 8, 1761, see forward. 5. Hiling, November 1, 1763. 6. Saraie, November 7, 1769, died November 4, 1771.

(II) George, son of Alexander and Hiling (Hirion) Robb, was born May 8, 1761, in Scotland, died in Florida, New York, buried at Scotch Church graveyard, where a marble slab marks the spot. He was brought to America when he was a small boy. He was reared on a farm in Florida, New York, attended the district schools and secured a good education. He possessed a large library of well-selected books, which he read and studied, until his mind was a storehouse of useful, valuable knowledge. All his life he was a student, and a good farmer. He fought for his adopted country during the revolution, serving as a private in Colonel Marinus Willett's regiment of militia. The musket carried by George Robb is now in possession of Louis Robb, son of Alexander Robb. George Robb married, 1795, Jeanette (McMillan) Baxter, a widow; they came to America in the same vessel, both children. Their children were: 1. Jean, born September 2, 1796. 2. Alexander, June 5, 1798, died March 11, 1847. 3. James McMillan, July 4, 1800, see forward. 4. Margaret, July 10, 1803.

(III) James McMillan, son of George and Jeanette (McMillan) (Baxter) Robb, was born on the old Robb homestead in Florida, Montgomery county, New York, July 4, 1800, died September 27, 1858. He was a farmer all his days. He married, September 18, 1820, Cathaline, born February 2, 1802, died March 16, 1860, daughter of Joseph Crawford. Children: 1. Jeanette McMillan, born March 2, 1822, died November 16, 1892. 2. John, May 2, 1824, died May 15, 1825. 3. Alexander,

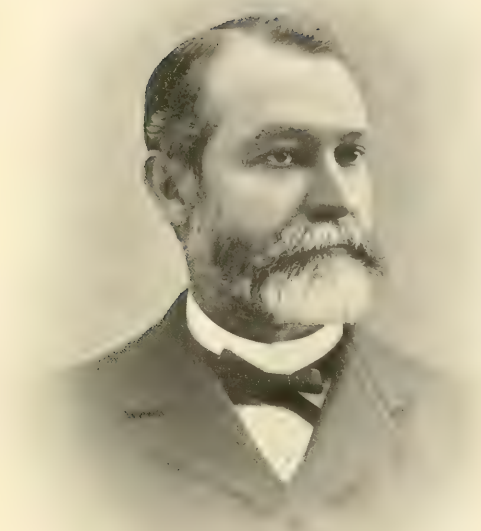
July 1, 1827; a retired teacher; resident of Oswego, New York; married Etta Lisenard. 4. Helen, May 25, 1830; married William Murray; both deceased. 5. George J., June 15, 1832, died 1907; was a farmer in Rotterdam, Schenectady county; married, October 15, 1873, Sarah Barber. 6. Joseph, October 20, 1834; deceased; removed to Wisconsin; married Anna Young. 7. Mary Isabelle, April 26, 1837, died July 22, 1837. 8. Francis Gailley, August 27, 1839, died 1907; was a farmer of Amsterdam; married Elizabeth ——. 9. James Renwick, January 13, 1841; a farmer of Florida; married Elizabeth Peek. 10. William Hanna, see forward. The history of the families of Alexander, George and James McMillan Robb were found in old Bibles in possession of George J. Robb, September 1, 1905.

(IV) William Hanna, youngest child of James McMillan and Cathaline (Crawford) Robb, was born on the old Robb farm, July 1, 1843, died January 12, 1898. He grew to manhood in Florida, New York. He was determined from a very young boy to have an education, and a profession. He absorbed all the learning of the district school, attended Fergusonville Academy, Middletown Seminary, Saratoga high school, completing his studies at Amsterdam Academy in 1862. He taught for a year in the school on "Yankee Hill," and at the age of twenty, April 14, 1863, began reading and studying medicine in the office of Dr. Jacob G. Snell, of Amsterdam. He entered Albany Medical College and immediately after graduation entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Snell, who was a well known and capable physician. They practiced together in Amsterdam until 1873, when they separated. Until 1880 Dr. Robb practiced alone; from 1880 to 1883 he had Dr. Charles Stover associated with him in practice. From 1883 until his death he was alone. He was a skillful physician, devoted to his profession, and gave his services freely to the needy sick. During his long and busy professional life he secured a competence, and by his public spirit, kindness of heart and love of his fellows, placed himself among the foremost citizens of Amsterdam. He was a leader, and when measures were under consideration affecting the morals or health of the city, he used his influence freely, either for or against, as he thought best for the public good. His most enduring monument is the Free Public Library in Amsterdam, to which he gave all his energy in establishing, and most generously of his wealth. The library was later endowed by Andrew Carnegie. The present system of

works and water supply was advocated strongly by him and he aided materially in their establishment, and all public matters received his earnest attention and influence, when needed. He was a member of the congregation of the Presbyterian church, and mindful of his obligations as a Christian. He was secretary of the County Medical Association, president of a branch of the State and member of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Robb married, November 14, 1872, in Amsterdam, Margaret Jane Moody, born there August 6, 1850; educated at Amsterdam Seminary, and thoroughly in sympathy with her husband in his professional and philanthropic work. She is the daughter of William and Margaret (McRoy) Moody, of Londonderry, and county Antrim, North Ireland, born there of Scotch ancestors. The families came to America, settled in Connecticut, where William and Margaret were married at Tariffville, settling in Amsterdam in 1847, where he died in 1889, aged seventy-nine. She died while on a visit to Connecticut, 1873, aged fifty-three. They were members of the Presbyterian church. Children: 1. John A. Moody, now of Chicago; married and has Cleve and Ethel. 2. Mary, married W. T. Pettengill, deceased; resides in Amsterdam; has daughter Marjorie, married Malcolm Rix. 3. Margaret J. (Mrs. Dr. Robb). 4. Susan, a successful practising physician in the city of Teheran, Persia, where she has an office and established business. 5. Emma, married C. W. Striker, of Amsterdam. Children of Dr. William H. and Margaret Jane (Moody) Robb: 1. William M., born October 3, 1874; graduated from Princeton University, class of 1898, now in the employ of the state of Virginia on the good roads commission. 2. Elizabeth C., April 10, 1881; educated at Greenville, South Carolina; married Clinton N. Quinby, graduate of Yale and Albany Law School; an attorney of Rochester, New York; has one son, Robb Quinby, born July 5, 1906. 3. Ethel, teacher in the Kindergarten schools of Amsterdam. 4. Henry Warnick, student in the Biltmore School of Forestry. The family are all members of the Presbyterian church.

The name Creble was originally spelled Kreble. The first settler in the town of New Scotland, Albany county, New York, of this family was the father of Francis Creble, mentioned below, whose name is unknown, who was a lessee of Van Rensselaer lands, which did not become "soil land" until after 1860, when it was purchased by Henry, son of



Wm H Robb M.D.

Francis Creble, and now owned by Francis, son of Henry Creble. Where the family originated does not appear in the records examined. They were settlers in New Scotland prior to 1794, as Francis Creble was born there in that year. The family has been a leading one for several generations, and furnished a member of the state assembly in 1858, he having previously held important town offices. They have been mostly agriculturists of substantial means and men and women of education and refinement.

(I) Francis Creble was born on the original Creble estate at Feurabush, town of New Scotland, Albany county, New York, in 1794, died there 1848. The farm originally settled by his grandfather was still further improved by his father, who in 1819 (as marked on the side of the house at the time) built the present dwelling in which Francis was born. This house is yet in good condition after its one hundred years in the storm and stress of Helderberg weather. Francis Creble was a carpenter and cabinetmaker, and a maker of everything in wood that required tools and skill, tubs, churns, furniture and even coffins. He was also a prosperous farmer and left a good estate for his day. He was an active Democrat, and a worker in the Reformed church. He married, at Feurabush, Maria Ann Bush, born 1790, died 1880, a granddaughter of the early settler, Mr. Bush, a prominent man and land owner. They are all buried in the Jerusalem burying ground. Children: 1. Henry, mentioned below. 2. Francis (2), married Mary Ann, daughter of Garrett Hotaling; she was born in Bethlehem, Albany county, of an old family; children: Garrett and Catherine. 3. Elizabeth, married Richard Creble, and had two sons, Francis (3) and William, both deceased; the former married Ida Mead, and left Herbert and Harry; the latter married Margaret Van Atten and left Horace, Helen, deceased. Susan deceased, Gertrude, Mildred and Ethel.

(II) Henry, eldest son of Francis and Mary Ann (Bush) Creble, was born on the Feurabush homestead in New Scotland, Albany county, New York, 1810, died there 1897. Most of his life was spent in the cultivation and improvement of his farm, and he passed it on to his heirs in a still higher state of cultivation. He was an active Democrat, and influential in the town. In 1859 he was elected to the state legislature, serving with credit. He was equally active in the church, belonging to the Dutch Reformed Congregation. He was a man of education and lived an honorable life, acquiring a substantial competence. He married, in the town of Bethle-

hem, Ann Eliza Houck, born in that town in 1812, died in 1895. She was a devout Christian, belonging to the same church as her husband, whose true helpmeet she was. Children: 1. Mary, married David Allen, a farmer of the town of Bethlehem, who died past seventy-five years of age. She survives him, a resident of Bethlehem; children: Harry and John, the latter married Nellie Kimmey, and has a son Kenneth. 2. Margaret, married James Van Allen, whom she survives, a resident of Delmar, New York; children: James, married Dora Hallenbeck, and has a son Stanley; Frank, married Mary Main, and has a daughter Hazel; Nellie, unmarried. 3. Francis, see forward.

(III) Francis (2), only son and youngest child of Henry and Ann Eliza (Houck) Creble, was born on the old homestead where four generations of his race had preceded him, and in the house where his father was also born, July 1, 1844. He was educated in the town schools, and remained as his father's farm assistant until the death of the latter. He succeeded to the ownership of the farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres, which he cultivated personally until 1899, when he retired to a beautiful home in the village of Feurabush, which he erected in that year. Here he is living a quiet life and enjoying with his cultured family the comforts of a modern home. He has always been a worker, and his success in life has been fairly earned. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Reformed church. Neither in religion or politics has he departed from the faith of his forebears. Active and earnest in purpose, his example and influence has been always for good. He married, in the town of New Scotland, Sarah, born February 27, 1850, daughter of David and Harriet (Simmons) Callanan, both born in the town, and members of the Methodist Episcopal church. David Callanan was a farmer. They were the parents of seven children, among whom were Sarah, aforementioned; John, unmarried, a resident of Albany; Elizabeth, unmarried, a resident of Albany; Bertha, married Professor William H. Squires, D.D., of Hamilton College; children: Ralph and Paul. Francis and Sarah (Callanan) Creble have six living children: 1. Ann May, born May 3, 1875; a graduate of Albany Normal College, class of 1898; a teacher prior to her marriage to Roy McMillan, who was killed in the disastrous explosion in the South Bethlehem quarries, May 12, 1909, no issue; she resides in Albany. 2. Harriet C., a graduate of Hamilton Academy, class of 1899; she completed her education abroad, studying in France and

Germany; formerly a teacher of Latin and French in Albany high school; in 1909-10 a teacher of French and German in a school in Rome, New York; unmarried. 3. Sarah, a graduate of State Normal College, class of 1902; married James Harris, son of John Albert Loucks; he is a graduate of Albany Law School, and a practicing attorney of Albany; child, Frances Elizabeth. 4. Harry D., born August 1, 1884; educated in Albany, where he is engaged in the insurance business; unmarried. 5. Bessie, born January 17, 1886; educated in Albany. 6. Kenneth, born December 25, 1893, a student in Albany high school.

SEELEY Charles Seeley, born in Westphalia, Germany, some time about 1784, died there about 1845-46. He was a farmer by occupation, and served in the German army. His wife Catherine was born in Westphalia, 1786. After the death of her husband, she came to the United States with her son, John H., and his family, about 1848-49, and settled in Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, where she died July 17, 1854. Charles Seeley and wife had five sons and two daughters, and of these three sons, John H., Christian F. and Aaron, came to the United States; the other sons, Charles and Frederick, remained in Germany where they married and died. The two daughters also married and died in Germany; one married William Pepper and the other married — Lathrop. Charles, the oldest of the five brothers, had one son who also remained in Germany. Frederick had six sons and two daughters, of these three sons and two daughters came to the United States; Henry and the daughters are living in Schenectady, New York; Frederick is living somewhere in the west, Charles is farming in Indiana, and the other three children remained in Germany. John Henry, see forward. Aaron, born in Westphalia, 1817, came to the United States when a young man, and settled in Schenectady, New York, where he married and died; children of Aaron and Elizabeth Seeley: i. Mary, married William Stevens, whom she survives, and is a resident of Schenectady, with a son, Henry C. Stevens; ii. Charles, of West Albany; iii. Jacob, deceased; iv. Henry, married Mary Gunn; one daughter, Lena, married a Mr. Quandt and lives in Schenectady. Christian F., born in Westphalia, 1819; he was the first of the family to emigrate to the United States, coming about 1842; he located in Schenectady county, New York, where he became a farmer of the town

of Glenville; he married three times and removed to Champaign, Illinois, where he died; he was a retired farmer. By his first wife, Barbara Spitzer, he had children: i. Elizabeth, now of Chicago, Illinois; ii. Mary, deceased, married Spencer Barheyt, of Schenectady; he is a resident of the state of Texas; iii. Harmon, deceased; iv. Caroline, died unmarried; by his second wife, a Miss Bolt, he had one son Eugene and two daughters; by his third wife, name unknown, no issue.

(II) John Henry, son of Charles and Catherine Seeley, was born in Westphalia, Germany, April 3, 1816, died in Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, September 8, 1901. He was well educated in the schools of his native land, and learned the trade of a cabinetmaker. He served three years in the German army as bugler. He married in Westphalia, but left his family in Germany and came to the United States, where he remained a short time, then returned to Germany, and in 1848-49 came to the United States accompanied by his family. He settled in the city of Schenectady, New York, where he was employed at his trade, becoming well-known and prosperous. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church in Westphalia, but in Schenectady became active and prominent members of the German Methodist church. The lot on which the present church building stands, at the corner of Lafayette and Union streets, was purchased by Mr. Seeley for the congregation. He was a Republican in politics. He was a highly respected citizen, and held the confidence and respect of his community to the last. He married (first) in Westphalia, Germany, Elizabeth Bernning, born in that kingdom November 11, 1818, died in Glenville, New York, May 15, 1855. Children: 1. Louise, born in Westphalia, died unmarried. 2. Mary L., born September 29, 1840, died January 14, 1901. 3. John Henry, born in Westphalia, came to the United States with his parents; married in Schenectady, New York, Katherine Zeiser, who survives him, a resident of Albany, New York; children: Emma, Pauline, both unmarried; Walter, died aged twenty-four years. 4. Frederick, born in Westphalia, came to the United States with his parents, married in Columbus, Ohio, Louise Lauer, now residents of Urbana, Ohio, children: Harriet, Catherine, John, Arthur, Cora, an infant daughter, deceased. 5. Charles E., see forward. 6. George W., born in Schenectady in 1853; married Katherine Boney, who died leaving a daughter Mary, who resides with her father in Los Angeles, California. John Henry Seeley married (second), Marie

E. Willner, born in Westphalia, June 8, 1830, died in Schenectady, New York, October 24, 1902. She bore him one daughter, Harriet E., born January 23, 1866, died September 13, 1909. She married Joseph C. Dancer, of Schenectady, and left a son, John Dancer.

(III) Charles E., first child of John Henry and Elizabeth (Bernning) Seeley, born in the United States, was born in Schenectady, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and became a farmer and broom manufacturer. He was very successful in his business, raising the corn largely on his own land and manufacturing in his own factory. In 1890 he established a coal business in Schenectady, which he conducted until 1902. In 1900 he retired from his manufacturing to his farm in Glenville, which is a well-improved and highly-productive property. He is a Republican in politics, and has held many of the local town offices. He is a substantial citizen, highly regarded for his upright character and energetic business ability. He married, in Glenville, Louise Willner, a niece of his step-mother. She was born in Westphalia, Germany, February, 1850, daughter of Frederick and Louise (Remler) Wilner, who died while she was a very young child. She has a sister Mary, who married Henry Shackalman, of Niskayuna, and has a family. Children of Charles E. and Louise (Willner) Seeley: 1. Edward, born May 5, 1874, died September, 1879. 2. Elizabeth, born September, 1876; married William Mepheu, a farmer of Glenville. 3. Anna, born November 7, 1878; married Christian Kruger, of Glenville, and has two children, Gladys and Dorothy. 4. Robert E., born March 7, 1880; resides at home. 5. Chester Frank, resides at home. 6. Spencer, died in infancy.

in 1772, died July 26, 1861. Polly, their daughter, was born in 1800, died August 3, 1865. Thomas, brother of Polly, and son of Captain Thomas Rogers, was born in 1802, died December 4, 1864. He was a farmer of New Scotland. He married Sarah White, born 1802, died July 25, 1870. Children of Aaron and Polly (Rogers) Hotaling: 1. Solomon, died young. 2. Oscar, see forward. 3. Aaron (2), died young. 4. Hiram, of Albany, succeeded his father in the Albany ice business and is now living, retired; he married Louisa Gardner, of Albany county, who died at the age of seventy; children: Anna, widow of William G. Saxton; Mary, married Curtis Parks who survives her, a resident of Washington. 5. Louisa, married William Conger, whom she survives; children: Emerett, Amelia and William. 6. Chauncey, died at age of sixty years; he married Eleanor Moore of Albany; there is no living issue.

(II) Oscar, second child of Aaron and Polly (Rogers) Hotaling, was born in the town of Berne, Albany county, New York, January 8, 1832. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of eighteen was of such unusual mental and physical development that his father gave him one of his farms in New Scotland and started him out in the world. Oscar removed to the farm at once and continued its cultivation until his death, March 29, 1904. He was a remarkably active man and one of many fine qualities. He was prosperous in business; an excellent farmer; a prominent local politician; influential in the Presbyterian church, which he served as elder for twenty-two years. He was frank and generous by nature and upright in all his dealings. He had many friends who often enjoyed his hospitality. He married, January 25, 1854, Leah Loucks, born August 23, 1835, in New Scotland, where she was educated and has always lived, eldest daughter of James Harris Loucks, and granddaughter of John Albert Loucks, who for many years kept a hotel in Albany, where he died aged seventy years.

John Albert Loucks was born in Sharon, Schoharie county, New York, a descendant of the old Dutch family. He had children: 1. James Harris, of later mention. 2. Andrew, associated with his father in the hotel business, married and had one daughter. 3. Maria, married Stephen Mesick; children: John, Stephen, Peter, Jane and Elizabeth, all married. 4. Sarah, married Peter Van Wormer, a prominent merchant of Albany.

James Harris, son of John Albert Loucks, was born in New Scotland, Albany county, March 9, 1809, died at the farm in the same

HOTALING

Aaron Hotaling, a descendant of the early Hooghteling, (Hooghteling or Houghtaling) emigrant, was born in Berne, Albany county, New York, January 14, 1797. He was a successful farmer owning two farms in New Scotland which he gave to his sons. These are still in the family name. With his younger son Aaron he settled in the city of Albany, in 1855, and engaged in the ice business, being the second dealer to so engage in that city. He was very successful and continued in Albany until his death, September 16, 1866. He is buried in the old family burying ground in New Scotland. He married Polly, daughter of Captain Thomas and Polly Rogers, of Berne, New York. Captain Thomas Rogers was born in 1770, died August 2, 1861. Polly, his wife, was born

town, March 5, 1884. He was a well-known member of the Reformed church and a Republican. He married Hester Slingerland, daughter of John A. and Leah (Britt) Slingerland, of the old Bethlehem town family. Children of James H. and Hester Loucks: 1. Leah, married Oscar Hotaling, whom she survives. She lives near the home farm with her daughter, in the village of New Scotland, where she is surrounded by grandchildren and all earthly comforts. She was a true helpmeet and her husband's best adviser. She has always been active in the church and social life of the town and retains much of her active, helpful spirit. 2. Elizabeth, married Van Alen Whitbeck, a farmer of Coeymans, Albany county, who survived her; child, Bertha. 3. James Harrison, died in boyhood. 4. John Albert, born July 19, 1841, married Susan Slingerland, born March 2, 1850, daughter of Peter and Rachel (Mosher) Slingerland; children: De Ette, died aged three; Elizabeth, born November 9, 1870, married Ambrose J. Wiltsie; Anna, born April 12, 1872, married J. V. D. Bradt; James Harris, born November 13, 1877, graduate of Albany Law School, class of 1907, now a practicing attorney of Albany, married Sarah Creble, and has Frances Elizabeth, born April 5, 1909; Agnes Estelle, born December 13, 1887, educated at Albany Girls' Academy, resides at home; John A., born July 23, 1894. 5. William, born in New Scotland, graduate of Union University and Albany Law School, practicing attorney of Albany, married De Ette Brimmer, and has a son William Dewey Loucks.

Children of Oscar and Leah (Loucks) Hotaling: 1. Harris Aaron, born November 15, 1857; educated in the public schools and Fulsom Albany Business College. He has been a successful farmer all his life and is now living retired in the village of New Scotland. He married, in the town of Coeymans, October 28, 1886, Ida W. Lamereaux, born in Coeymans, August 25, 1861, daughter of George C., born 1827, died 1898, farmer of Coeymans, and Emily A. (Shear) Lamereaux. George C. was a son of James and a grandson of George Lamereaux, who came from France to America prior to the revolution, with three others of the name, supposed to have been his brothers. They settled in Hudson, New York. 2. Mari Etta, born August 2, 1860, attended the public schools of New Scotland, the Model School of Albany, and completed her studies at St. Agnes School, Albany. She married Augustus Mickel, D.D.S., born in New York City, May 30, 1854; graduate of the Boston School of Dentistry, and is now

practicing his profession in Albany. He is a son of Emmanuel Mickel, born in Germany, a decorative artist of the highest reputation. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Mickel: Harris Augustus, born June 26, 1900; Austen Hotaling, September 17, 1902, both of whom are attending public school. Mrs. Mickel takes an active and prominent part in church work, also in local affairs.

KINUM

The Kinum family of Schenectady, New York, descend from a long line of German ancestors, Protestants and patriots. The earliest record herein is of Hans, born September 13, 1686, but he was of the sixth generation of the family in Baden, Germany.

(I) Hans Kinum was born September 13, 1686, at Nimburgh village, Baden-Oberamt, Emendingen, Baden, Germany, died very old. He came of an agricultural family, long native in the district, and was himself a farmer. He married Anna Margaret Blatten, born February 18, 1682. He was a Protestant in religion.

(II) Frederick, son of Hans and Anna Margaret (Blatten) Kinum, was born in the same village, province and duchy of Germany as his father, September 5, 1735, died in his native village very old. He was a member of the Evangelical Reformed church. He married in his native place, January 16, 1759, Salome Negler, born in Fearstaden, Germany.

(III) Frederick (2), son of Frederick (1) and Salome (Negler) Kinum, was born in the same village, February 17, 1774. He was by trade a cooper and a wine farmer, owned land and vineyards, becoming very prosperous. He was a leader, and served as hofmaster (mayor), an office at that time of much more importance than now, combining several offices in one. He was a member of the Evangelical church. He married (first) January 8, 1799, Marie Barbara Schreck, of Bottining, a near-by village. Children: 1. Frederick (3), born in 1801, died 1871, married a Miss Schreck and had issue; he was a cooper. 2. Mary Salome, lived, married and died in Germany; she married Christain Anghler, a cracker manufacturer; of their three daughters, Christiana came to the United States, Magdalena and Salome died in Germany. 3. Andrew, born 1805, died in his native land, 1882; he was a cooper; he married (second) Salome Schmidt, born in 1817. She survived her husband, came to the United States and died in Schenectady, New York, 1907, at the extreme age of ninety years. Children of first wife: i. Frederick, came to the United States, where there is no further trace; ii. Barbara, died in Germany,



Andrew Kinum.

unmarried. Children by second wife: iii. Salome, twice married; resides in Schenectady and has a daughter Salome; iv. Rosa, married and lives in Switzerland; v. Ludwig Kinum, unmarried, a veteran of the Franco-German war, now resides in Schenectady; vi. Louisa, married and lives in Switzerland; vii. Caroline, married and lives in Switzerland; viii. Lena, married Franz Heckman, and resides in Schenectady; ix. Carl, lives in Amsterdam, New York; x. Andrew (2), killed in a saw mill accident in Cuba, West Indies. His widow lives in Schenectady. 4. George Jacob, see forward.

(IV) George Jacob, son of Frederick (2) and Marie Barbara (Schreck) Kinum, was born at the ancestral home in Germany, June 26, 1816. He was a cooper and a farmer. He came to the United States in 1880 to join his kinsmen, many of whom had settled in Schenectady, New York. He died six weeks after his arrival, February, 1881. He married, February 19, 1839, Maria Catherine Schmidt (a sister to his brother Andrew's wife), born September 18, 1821, at Eickstatten-Baden, Germany, died in Schenectady, 1882, daughter of Jacob and Salome (Schumacher) Schmidt. Jacob died in Germany. His wife, born 1783, after becoming a widow came to the United States, where she died in Boston, Massachusetts, at the age of eighty-three years. She had four children: Salome, married Andrew Kinum. Maria Catherine, married George Jacob Kinum. Andrew, went to St. Louis, Missouri; he was a baker. He married Kate Ruske and had two children: Valentine, killed in the civil war, and Kate. Mary, married a Mr. Wekley, of Boston, Massachusetts, and had a daughter Lena, who married (first) a Mr. Fauss, and removed to Atlanta, Georgia, and has children: William and Emma. Lena married (second) a Mr. Oetter, of Atlanta, Georgia, and has three children: Alice, Rudolph and Lena. Children of George Jacob and Maria Catherine Kinum, all born in Germany: 1. Maria C., February, 1840; married John B. Schumacher, retired merchant, Schenectady county, New York. They had a large family. 2. Andrew, see forward. 3. M. Barbara, born 1843; married Albert Redlich, of Montreal, Canada; children: Charles and Joseph. 4. Jacob Frederick, born 1846; now living a quiet retired life in Schenectady. For many years he was head of a department of the General Electric Company. He married (first) Barbara Clure, married (second) Catherine Clure, sister of his first wife. Children: Frederick, Henry, Robert. All are married and residents of Schenectady. 5. Godfried, born 1854; came

to the United States and settled in Chatham, New York. He was killed on the street, pierced by the shaft of a fast driven carriage in September, 1888. He married Dora Christopher, now a resident of Scotia, Schenectady, New York; children: Lillian and Charles, both married. 6. Sophia, born 1858; married John Doring. She died in Schenectady, April, 1883, leaving three children: George, John, died 1909, and Amelia, married William Messmer. 7. George, born 1860; a resident of Schenectady. He married Catherine Schaff. Children: Laura, Katharine, Harriet, Lena, George, Paul, Walter, Helen, Emily. They all survive their parents and live at home.

(V) Andrew, eldest son and second child of George Jacob and Maria Catherine (Schmidt) Kinum, was born in Germany at the ancestral village at Nimburgh, the home of his forefathers for three centuries, October 14, 1842. He learned the trade of stone cutter and mason and attended a trade school. He became an expert workman. He was possessed of native mechanical genius, which with his technical knowledge and practical understanding of stone cutting made him a valuable and much sought for mechanic. He followed his trade in Germany until 1867, when he came to the United States, sailing from Bremen in the sailing ship "Freihandle" and after a voyage of thirty-nine days arrived in New York City. He settled in Schenectady, where he engaged at his trade, later becoming a contractor and builder. At one time he was employed on the State Capitol at Albany, New York, as foreman of stone cutting and a great deal of this work and laying of same was done under his supervision. He also erected many of the largest buildings of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York. He erected many of the buildings in Schenectady and vicinity, gaining both reputation and wealth in the form of valuable real estate in Schenectady, including a beautiful home. He is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been trustee for the past twenty-five years. He is a member and active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the Schenectady Board of Trade. He is a Republican. He married, in Schenectady, October 14, 1876, Mary Fagel, born in Hille, Minden, Germany, July, 1854; she came with her mother and brothers to the United States in 1871, joining her father, Carl Fagel, who had preceded them in 1868. Carl Fagel was a shoemaker in his native land, and after his removal to the United States settled in Schenectady, where he followed his trade until his death, in 1897, at the age of

seventy-four years. He married Mary Schlenker, of the same village, who died at Schenectady, in 1904, aged seventy-six years. They were members of the German Methodist church. Their children were: Christian, married Caroline Lathrop, of Schenectady. Frederick, married Mary Brinkman. Charles, married Augusta Eckerich. Mary, married Andrew Kinum. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Kinum; 1. Mary Katherine, born July 17, 1877; married Charles W. Shannon; children: Dorothy and Andrew Shannon. 2. Laura Louise, June 15, 1879, died June 25, 1899. 3. Edward Andrew, August 15, 1881; he is superintendent of the contracting firm of Andrew Kinum & Sons; he is an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. 4. William George, June 6, 1883, died April 4, 1901; unmarried. 5. John Jacob, June 24, 1885; member of Andrew Kinum & Sons, contractors; he is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church and a Republican; he married Elizabeth Weekes; son Glen. 6. Clara Caroline, December 6, 1886; resides with her parents. 7. Albert Godfrey, November 16, 1888; graduate of Troy Academy, class of 1910; now a student of dentistry at Maryland University, Baltimore, Maryland, class of 1913. 8. Louis Augustus, April 11, 1890; student at Irving School at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson. 9. Pauline Augustine, April 4, 1892. 10. Ruth Eleanor, February 4, 1894. 11. Helen Faustina, August 31, 1895. The adults of the family are active members of the German Methodist Episcopal church. They were all educated in Schenectady common and high schools, except the two mentioned. The sons are all Republicans, as is their father, Andrew Kinum.

The great-grandfather of the present generation of the Fairweathers of Troy (the fourth), was of Scotch birth and ancestry, his native town being Dundee. He came to the United States before his marriage and founded the family now of Troy and Saratoga county, New York.

(I) David Fairweather was born in Dundee, Scotland, where he grew to manhood. In 1824 he emigrated to the United States and for a time was engaged in the wool business; later he bought a farm in the town of Milton, Saratoga county, New York, which he operated until his death in 1881, aged eighty-six years. He married Sarah Gilchrist, born in Scotland, died in West Milton, New York, in

1878. Children: 1. Alexander Andrew, see forward. 2. James, unmarried. 3. David, a farmer of Charlton, Saratoga county, New York; married Emma Doremus; children: Horace, Kate and Nina. 4. John, a farmer of Galway; married Ella Caldwell.

(II) Alexander Andrew, eldest son of David and Sarah (Gilchrist) Fairweather, was born in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, January 27, 1844. He was educated in the public schools and at an academy. He began his business life as a clerk in a store in Ballston, New York, remaining there eight years. After spending two years in Troy, New York, he returned to Ballston. He spent three years as salesman for P. M. Marston, of Troy, the site of that store being now occupied by the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church. In company with M. H. Williams he formed the grocery firm of Fairweather & Williams, which continued in business on River street, Troy, for three years, when Mr. Fairweather sold his interest to Mr. Williams, and started a wholesale commission and grocery business at 380 River street, Troy. In 1876 he disposed of this business by sale, and was for three years traveling salesman for Grace, Payn & Company, and then for twelve years with Wing Brothers & Hart, of Albany, New York, in the same capacity. For a time subsequent he was connected with a New York firm. Subsequently he retired from the road and settling in Troy, New York, devoted himself to the successful prosecution of a real estate and insurance business founded and carried on by himself. He has been for many years interested in the management of the Commercial Travellers Association of Utica, New York, serving in various official capacities, and is now second vice-president or president. He is a loyal member of the Universalist church, serving as trustee, and was superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, in 1869, Mary Frances Ogden, born in Troy, New York, 1849, daughter of James Ogden, who died in 1856. Children: 1. Dr. Harry, born in Troy, New York, June 12, 1873, died April 8, 1909; he was educated in the Troy public schools and the academy, graduating from John Hopkins School, Baltimore, Maryland, April 14, 1896; he prepared for the practice of medicine at Albany Medical College, where he was graduated M.D., October 24, 1898; he began the practice of his profession in Troy and had promise of a life of brilliant performance in his profession; in his young manhood he had been for five years a member of Troy's famous volunteer fire department, and on hearing an alarm he went to the scene of the fire; his firemen's

instinct prompted him to assist his former associates, and while on a ladder it gave way, precipitating him to the ground with such force that he sustained a fracture which resulted in death. He married, January, 1906, Rosella C., daughter of James Higgins, of Troy, and had one son, James Fairweather. 2. Lola Isabel, born 1880, died in infancy, as also did the third child.

Mrs. Fairweather is a daughter of James and a granddaughter of John Ogden, born in England, came to America, settling first in Canada, and later at Albany, New York. He married Phoebe Vermilion. Children: Benjamin, Edward, Robert and James, all born in Albany. James Ogden, the youngest son, was born in 1805, died in 1856 at Troy, New York, where he was engaged in the drug business and also conducted a bakery. He married Isabella Pollock, born in Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, in 1815, died in Troy, in 1876. Children: 1. Henry P., married Martha Wilbur. 2. Emma Elizabeth, unmarried. 3. Phoebe V., deceased; married Elisha Powell, of Troy. 4. Mary Frances (Mrs. Fairweather). 5. Sarah, deceased.

NOELTNER

The head of the present generation of the Noeltner family in Glen is the second

in the United States. They are of pure German descent on both sides, the maternal and paternal lines, both leading to Germany, where they have been established for many generations.

(I) Anselm Noeltner was born at Olden, near Kritzhamer, Duchy of Baden, Germany, in 1800, died 1871. He married and reared a family. One of his sons became politically prominent in Baden Baden, and was a friend of the King.

(II) Anselm (2), son of Anselm (1) Noeltner, was born in Olden, Germany, October 8, 1830, died in Montgomery county, New York, August 18, 1901. He was educated in the manner of the German youth of his day, and worked on the farm until 1853, when he resolved to emigrate to the United States. He secured passage on a sailing vessel that arrived in New York forty days later, on October 9, 1853. He remained in New York six years, during which he was married. With his wife he journeyed northward and settled in Montgomery county, New York, where he purchased a farm of one hundred acres of improved land, on which he resided until death. He was one of the well-known and highly-respected Germans of that thrifty community in Glen, whose thrift is proverbial. He was a devoted member of the

German Methodist Episcopal church, and was helpful in many ways when that society erected their house of worship at Fort Hunter. He was a member for over forty years, and at the time of his death was serving on the official board as trustee, an office he had held for twenty-five years. He was well known as a most charitable and religious man. He was a staunch Republican. He married, in New York City, February 4, 1855, Marguerite Huttenlocker, born in Würtemberg, Germany, November 22, 1831, died in Glen, July 1, 1908. She came to the United States, September 12, 1853, landing in New York after a long and weary voyage. She was the daughter of a German wagon-maker who lived and died in Würtemberg, Germany. John, her brother, afterward came to the United States, and settled in Brooklyn, New York, where he follows the trade of carriage builder; he is married and has children—Frank, Lena, Herbert, Kate and Leonard Huttenlocker. A sister, Christina, also came to the United States, married John Kline, whom she survives, a resident of Salem, New Jersey. Children of Anselm and Marguerite Noeltner: 1. Barbara, born December 1, 1855, died May 13, 1897; married Charles Young, who is now deceased; children: i. Carrie, married a Mr. Lenahan, of Schenectady, New York; ii. Ella, married a Mr. Taylor, now of Helena, Montana. 2. Caroline, born May 31, 1857; married Charles Hardies, a farmer of the town of Florida; children: i. George, married Mrs. Eva (Tracy) Davidson; ii. Anselm, clerk in Amsterdam. 3. Charles, born September 30, 1858, resides with his brother Anselm (3). 4. Catherine, born January 11, 1860; married Peter M. Hand, farmer of Glen; children: i. Stewart C. Hand, married Ruby Dievendorf, and has Mabel and Donald; ii. James Hand. 5. Sophia, born March 21, 1861; married William V. Shutts, a farmer of Mohawk; children: Conrad and Joel, the latter deceased. 6. Elizabeth, born September 11, 1863; married John Bowman, of Schenectady, and has a daughter Edna. 7. John, born July 22, 1865, died September 21, 1869. 8. William, born April 23, 1867, died October 7, 1894; married Josephine Pangborn. 9. Anselm (3), see forward. 10. Marguerite, born April 1, 1873; married John C. Mason, a merchant of Syracuse, New York; children: Frank, Harold and Earl Mason.

(III) Anselm (3), son of Anselm (2) and Marguerite (Huttenlocker) Noeltner, was born in the town of Glen, Montgomery county, New York, February 15, 1871. He was educated in the public schools, and has de-

voted himself to the pursuit of agriculture. He is favorably known in his community and has frequently been offered political preferment, but excepting the office of assessor of taxes has always declined public office. He is a member of the German Benevolent Association, of Amsterdam. He married, November 16, 1892, Martha Haff, born in Tribes Hill, Montgomery county, February 7, 1870. Children: 1. Margaret, December 3, 1894, died December 7, 1894. 2. Earl Anselm, September 18, 1896. 3. George S., December 22, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Noeltner are members of Glen Grange.

(The Haff Line).

John Haff, born in Fulton county, New York, September 16, 1786, died July 23, 1834. He married, June 3, 1813, Barbara West, born October 29, 1785. Children: Barbara, died unmarried; Lettie M., died unmarried; John, see forward.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Barbara (West) Haff, was born on the Tribes Hill homestead, May 7, 1822, died December 20, 1897. He married (first) December 30, 1846, Rhoda Wemple, who died February, 1860; children: 1-2. Marion and Melissa, twins, born February 20, 1848; both became wives of Alexander Hadcock, Melissa first, and Marion the second. Children of Marion: Benjamin, Emma, John, George, Edward, Edna, Lillian Hadcock. 3. Martha, born September 3, 1853, died April 7, 1862. John Haff married (second) Rosa Felterly, born April 14, 1847, who survives him, resident of Fort Hunter. Children: 4. Matilda, died in infancy. 5. Williard, born May 31, 1866; married Jennie Rose, who died June 7, 1897, at Fort Hunter, New York, leaving—Mamie, born May 28, 1884; Warren, born October 14, 1896; Russell, born December 21, 1898. 6. Walter, born April 20, 1868; married Carrie De Wight, resides at Fort Hunter, New York. 7. Martha, born February 7, 1870; married Anselm (3) Noeltner. 8. Warren, died in childhood.

Under various forms this is a name well known in the United States as well as in the "Emerald Isle," from which came the family under consideration. Through intermarriage they have formed alliance with some of the oldest Dutch and German families in the Mohawk Valley—the Schoonmakers, Van Benschotens, and Shryvers, whose emigrant ancestors came from both the upper and lower Rhine country. The Shehans came from Ireland, and the marriage of Dennis, who was

of the first generation of his family in the United States, with a Shryver whose great-great-grandfather was a Palatine emigrant, but by marriage allied with the Van Benschotens and Schoonmakers, who date back to the very early days in the Mohawk Valley, joined the old with the new and mingled the blood of Irish, Dutch and German, in one common strain.

(I) Thomas Shehan was born in Ireland, and died in Troy, New York, in November, 1868. He was the son of a forester on the estate of one of the gentry, and Thomas was a companion of the gentleman's son, which freed him from all manual labor on the estate. Thomas Shehan married Honora Wrenn in Ireland, in 1829. They were from county Kerry and came to America in 1837, landing in Canada, but proceeding to Troy, New York, where both Thomas and Honora, his wife, died. They were the parents of a daughter Julia and son Dennis. Julia, born in Ireland, in 1831, entered St. Vincent Orphan Asylum in Syracuse, New York, where she still remains.

(II) Dennis, son of Thomas and Honora (Wrenn) Shehan, was born in Kerry, Ireland, March 1, 1833, and died in Troy, New York, December 26, 1887. He was four years of age when his parents came to Troy, where he received his education in the public schools. At the early age of twelve he was taken into the office of the *Budget*, a Troy newspaper under the management of Charles McArthur. He remained there twelve years, rising to the position of foreman of the printing room, and then was made manager of their stationery store on River street. He was also with the Brooks printing office, having charge of their fine printing and designing. He was an expert as well as a good manager and business man. He was later in the commission business in Troy, and then for fifteen years was engaged in shirt manufacturing with Mr. Osterhout, the firm being Shehan & Osterhout. He now retired from active business life. For five years after he held a city position until his death. He was supervisor of his ward in Troy, and always actively interested in city politics, belonging to the Democratic party. He was an active ambitious man, and deserved the success he gained. He was confirmed a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church in 1841, in the old church destroyed by fire in 1848. He married, in 1866, Mary Elizabeth Caroline Schryver, born July 19, 1838, daughter of Abram G. and Esther C. (Chapman) Schryver (see Schryver and Van Benschoten). They were the parents of Dennis Thomas Shehan, born in

Troy, June 6, 1871. He adopted the profession of law, graduated from the Albany Law School, and is now a practicing lawyer of Troy.

(The Schryver Line).

(I) Abram G. Schryver, father of Mrs. Dennis Shehan, was a descendant of Albertus Schreiber and his wife Eva Louberman, who were Palatines and came to America with Governor Hunter in 1710. They were for a time of West Camp, Dutchess county, but soon removed to Rhinebeck, where they settled on a farm on the post road south of the village. Albertus Schreiber was a taxpayer of Dutchess county as early as 1722. He was from an up Rhine or German province.

(II) Peter Schryver, son of Albertus and Eva (Louberman) Schryver, married Anna Barbara Schever. From 1744 to 1770 they lived on a Beekman leasehold farm south of Rhinebeck on the old post road, the lease conditions having been for the first year "one couple of live fat hens, and for every year thereafter besides the fat hens, 15 scepels of good, sweet, merchantable winter wheat, and to perform yearly one day's work with wagon, sled or plow with horses or oxen and an able man to drive."

(III) Johannes P., son of Peter and Anna B. (Schever) Schryver, was born May 19, 1748. He married, September 19, 1769, Neeltje Van Benschoten (see forward). They settled on a farm a mile southeast of East Park, New York. It is said that five generations of Schryvers sat in the elders' pew in the Dutch Reformed church at Hyde Park, New York. Johannes P. and Neeltje Schryver were the parents of ten children.

(IV) Peter I., eldest child of Johannes and Neeltje (Van Benschoten) Schryver, was born September 1, 1771, and died October 30, 1830. He was a farmer and lived just east of Hyde Park, New York. He is said to have been called "the Prince," for he was inclined to "put on style," for instance, used to drive to church with a four-in-hand—four white horses. He married (first) Susan Storm, who bore him three children—Robert, Margaret and John E. He married (second) Elizabeth C. Burnett, born in 1776, died August 12, 1829. She was the mother of eight children—Eli Clark, Sally Ann, Margaret E., Abram G., see forward; Eliza Susan, Jane Harriet, Julia and Jacob Cuyler.

(V) Abram G., son of Peter I. and Elizabeth Cuyler (Burnett) Schryver, was born September 22, 1807, and died January 10, 1872. He married, in 1829, Esther C. Chapman, of Coxsackie, New York. Children: 1. David, born, 1831; enlisted in April, 1847, for

the Mexican war, in Company E, Third Dragoons, U. S. A.; was killed at the battle of Vera Cruz. 2. William C., born 1833, died 1862; married Laura W. J., daughter of General Flood, minister to Texas during the time Texas was a republic; was a bookkeeper of Galveston, Texas. 3. Mary Elizabeth Caroline, born July 19, 1838; married, 1866, Dennis Shehan (q. v.). 4. Alfred E., born 1841; resides in Brooklyn, New York, unmarried. 5. Frank L., born 1843; served in the civil war in Company E, Fortieth New York Mozart Guards.

(The Van Benschoten Line).

(I) Neeltje Van Benschoten, great-grandmother of Mrs. Dennis Shehan, was a descendant in the fifth generation from the Dutch emigrant, Theunis Eliassen Van Benschoten, who is first found in America at Kingston, New York, April 3, 1671. He was a man of consequence in the neighborhood and church. He married Gerritje Gerrits, who bore him ten children, and from the family came the numerous Van Benschotens, the Benschoter Van Van Scoten, Van Scoter and Van Scoda families.

(II) Solomon, son of Theunis Eliassen Van Benschoten, married Elsjen, daughter of Egbert Hendreckse Schoonmaker, who was a son of Hendrick Jochemse, the progenitor of the Schoonmaker family in America. He was from Hamburg, Germany, and a noted man in the early annals of Albany county. Solomon and Elsjen Van Benschoten were the parents of seven daughters and three sons. In his will he disposes of lands, houses, negroes, negresses, horses, cattle, goods, and money.

(IV) Theunis, eldest son of Solomon Van Benschoten, was born July 15, 1716. He married Elsjen Du Mond. They removed to near Rhinebeck, where they joined the church. He lived a quiet life, as his name appears only on church records and tax lists. He was an elder of the Rhinebeck Reformed Church. He refused to sign the articles of association, and three days after the signing of the Declaration of Independence made his will—evidently "putting his house in order" for any contingency. Theunis and Elsjen Van Benschoten were the parents of thirteen children—the fourth child and third daughter being Neeltje, who married Johannes P. Schryver, and they are the grandparents of Mrs. Dennis Shehan.

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HAND This is an old New Jersey family that settled at an early date in the Passaic Valley. The earliest progenitor of the Hand family of Montgomery

county that can be traced is Hezekiah Hand, of Westfield, Union county, New Jersey. He had three wives and twenty-two children, five by first wife, five by second, and twelve by his third wife, Ann Ferrago. The names of ten sons and ten daughters are preserved: John, Daniel, Sarah, Elizabeth, Charity, Hezekiah (2), Robert, Nehemiah, Jacob, Nancy, children of the first two wives; by third wife: Martha, Phebe, William, Mary, Henry, Charlotte, Jotham, Tabitha, Jonathan and Nancy. Descendants of Hezekiah Hand are to be found all over the United States. Eleven of the name served in the revolution from New Jersey, including Hezekiah, who was supposed to have been his son. Twelve of the name served from New York state—a large representation.

(II) John, eldest son of Hezekiah Hand and his first wife, lived in Westfield, New Jersey, until he attained manhood. He married, and with his wife and family removed to the Mohawk Valley. His wife's name is not preserved, nor any of his children, except Peter.

(III) Peter, son of John Hand, was born in Glen, Montgomery county, New York, in 1798, died there in 1848. He was a farmer all his days. He married ——— Blood, of an old Mohawk Valley family, daughter of Robert and granddaughter of Ephraim Blood. She was born and lived all her life in Glen. Children, all born in Glen: 1. Marcus, see forward. 2. John (2), born in 1836, died January 1, 1892; married Jane Bennett, of Amsterdam, New York, who survives him. Their son, Edward J., was elected a member of the state assembly in 1882. 3. Peter (3), born in 1838; married Mrs. Sizer; he resides in Buffalo, New York.

(IV) Marcus, son of Peter and ——— (Blood) Hand, was born in Glen, in 1834, and still resides in that town (1910). He has been a farmer all his life. He married, in Glen, Robie Osterhout, of an early Mohawk Valley family, born in Charleston, Montgomery county, 1837, died April 12, 1909, daughter of George and Hannah (Fernerbrook) Osterhout, both born in Glen, but lived and died in Charleston. Children: 1. George W., a farmer of Glen; married Martha Bunn, no issue. 2. Peter M., see forward. 3. Ann, married James Stanton, a farmer of Charleston, and has sons Charles, Kenneth and Smith Stanton. 4. Jane, married William Brooks, of Amsterdam, and has a son Martin, who married Cora Osterhout. 5. Estelle, married Peter Hoffman and has Charles, Jessie, Clara, Earl, Anna, Francis, George and Esther Hoffman. Charles Hoffman, the eldest son, re-

sides in South Dakota; married Sarah Ecker and has sons, William Jay and Marcus. 6. Hannah, married Henry Seism, a farmer of Glen, and has daughters Jennie and Ruby Seism. Marcus Hand, her father, is also an inmate of her home in Glen. 7. Wells, married Lulu ———, and has a daughter Florence. He resides in Amsterdam.

(V) Peter M., son of Marcus and Robie (Osterhout) Hand, was born in Glen, New York, June 15, 1859. He was reared to farm life and has always followed that occupation, and is now a successful farmer. He is a member of the Reformed church and a Democrat in politics. He married, in Glen, 1883, Catherine Noeltner, born in Charleston, Montgomery county, New York, January 11, 1860, daughter of Anselm and Margarite (Huttenlocker) Noeltner (see Noeltner II). Children: 1. Stewart C., born September 17, 1884; married Ruby Dievendorf; children: Mabel, born February 6, 1906, and Donald, July, 1909. 2. James, born October 29, 1886; educated in the public schools, a lover of books. He is his father's valued farm assistant and devoted to his chosen pursuit. Both the sons are Democrats and connected with the Reformed church.

SIMKINS

The history of the Simkins family of Schenectady, New York, begins in America with John Simkins, of Ulster county, New York, believed to have been a son of the immigrant. John Simkins was born in Ulster county, New York. He grew up a farmer and became known as a breaker of fine horses. He married (first) ——— Scott, of England, who bore him a son who studied medicine and died on the eve of graduating M.D. She was also the mother of two daughters. John Simkins married (second) ——— Nelson, of Ulster county, who survived him and died in Berne, Albany county, New York. Children by second wife: 1. Nelson, see forward. 2. Aaron, born in Ulster county, New York, in 1792, died in Schoharie county at an old age; was of Albany and Schoharie counties; a farmer; married ——— Braman. 3. Tibbeus, born in Ulster county, 1795; removed to Canada, where he died, leaving a family.

(II) Nelson, eldest son of John and ——— (Nelson) Simkins, was born in Ulster county, New York, September 19, 1791, died in the town of Middleburg, Schoharie county, York, October 18, 1872. He was a farmer and mechanic. He settled first in Albany county, town of Berne, where he lived until his youngest child was twenty-one days old, when he removed to Middleburg. He was a



Austin Linkins

prosperous farmer. He married in the town of Berne, Albany county, Catherine Vincent, born there March 29, 1792, daughter of Joshua and Catherine (Miller) Vincent, the former a revolutionary soldier. Joshua and wife were members of the Baptist church of Berne, where they died. Children of Nelson and Catherine (Vincent) Simkins: 1. Susanna, born July 5, 1812, died May 30, 1866, married Edward Palmer and had six children. 2. Mary (Polly), March 26, 1814, died June 3, 1868; married Cyrus Thorp and had five children. 3. Esther, December 30, 1815, died September 7, 1868; married Abraham Boom and had seven children. 4. Anna, October 21, 1817, died January 5, 1858. 5. Tibbeus, October 23, 1819, died 1890, unmarried. 6. Artemisa, March 19, 1822, died June 11, 1885; married Cornelius Possom. 7. Catherine, November 12, 1824, died March 7, 1844, unmarried. 8. Lydia, November 29, 1826, now a widow, residing in Hawley, New York; she is the mother of four children. 9. John, March 9, 1828; married Laura Borst, born March 17, 1833, died February 12, 1904, daughter of Philip and Mary (Kinney) Borst; they had thirteen children. 10. Eunice, February 23, 1832, died October, 1908; married George Warner, who survives her, and is a retired farmer. 11. Jane, April 7, 1834, died October 18, 1872; married John Borst. 12. George, see forward.

(III) George, youngest child of Nelson and Catherine (Vincent) Simkins, was born in Berne, Albany county, April 8, 1837, died May 15, 1907. When he was three weeks old, his parents removed to Middleburg, Schoharie county, New York, where his after life was spent. He grew up on the farm at Cotton Hill, and was educated in the common schools. He was a carpenter by trade, and carried on a contracting and building business in connection with his farm. He was a prosperous man, and highly regarded in his community. He was a Democrat, and held many town and county offices. He married Anna Shufelt, born in Middleburg, in 1840, died in Schenectady, New York, April, 1893, daughter of Philip and Harriet (Chadden) Shufelt, natives of the Mohawk Valley who died in Middleburg very old. Children of George and Anna (Shufelt) Simkins: 1. Austin, see forward. 2. Catherine, married Professor John Bigsby, of Middleburg, New York; children: Frank, Laura and Anna. 3. Jane, married J. H. Gardner, of Charlton, Saratoga county, New York. 4. Ophelia, married John Bunk; children: George, Orlena, Margaret, Gertrude, Laura, Catherine. 5. Irving, now of Schenectady; married Harriet Colmer; chil-

dren: Stephen, Mary, Harriet, Nelson and Irving, Jr. 6. Susan, married Frank Pickard; children: Jennie, Robert and Catherine. 7. Margaret, married Ernest Harris; children: Caroline, Ruth and Grace. 8. Cora, married Lewis Putnam; children: George, Ella, Marion, Austin, Ina, Ethel. 9. Nellie, married William Easton. 10. George (2), unmarried. 11. Albert, unmarried.

(IV) Austin, eldest son of George and Anna (Shufelt) Simkins, was born in the town of Middleburg, Schoharie county, New York, August 2, 1861. He was reared on a farm, educated in the district schools, learned the carpenter's trade and became an expert mechanic. He removed to Schenectady where he became a lumber dealer, conducting in connection with that business contracting and building. He later established a planing mill for the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, mantels and all kinds of builders' lumber supplies. His business has grown to be a large one, employing constantly from fifty to seventy men. He is prominent in the Masonic orders, being affiliated with New Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, St. George's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. George's Commandery, Knights Templar, Oriental Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Order of the Eastern Star. He belongs to St. Paul's Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Daughters of Rebekah, of which his wife is also a member. He is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, having served five years in the Schenectady fire department, and has subsequently represented the association in the state firemen's convention.

Austin Simkins married, at Cotton Hill, Schoharie county, New York, Estella Westcott, born in New Salem, Albany county, New York, December 20, 1860, daughter of Samuel and Jane N. (Pangborn) Westcott, of Albany county, and granddaughter of Major Westcott, who served in the war of the revolution. Samuel Westcott, her father, was one of the gold seekers of California in 1849, and spent four years in California where he helped construct the great dam across the Yuba river. He returned to Schenectady county, where he died. His widow survives him, a resident of Schenectady, having children: Melvina, married George Passage; Lottie, married Fred Merchant; Estella, married Austin Simkins; Russell; Jennie, married David Ogsbury. Children of Austin and Estella (Westcott) Simkins: Nettie, died at the age of twenty-one months; Spencer, died aged eleven years; Eugene, died aged twenty-two months; an infant, deceased.

Matthew Harran, progenitor of the Harrans of Schenectady, was born in Scotland.

When a young man he left his native land, and is next heard of in the parish of Dromead, county Sligo, Ireland, where he lived and died at the great age of ninety-nine years. He began as a small farmer on lands leased from Sir James Crofton, and was an industrious, thrifty man. As he prospered so well on a small farm, he began leasing more and more acres, eventually becoming a wealthy farmer, owning property in his own name. He gained a high reputation for honesty, industry and thrift. He was a devout Catholic and lived a very religious life. He married twice, and by his first wife, Catherine, had Dennis, Patrick (see forward), and Catherine; by his second wife he had James and John, both of whom came to the United States and settled on farms at Ausable Forks, Essex county, New York, where they married and had issue.

(II) Patrick, son of Matthew and his first wife, Catherine Harran, was born in county Sligo, Ireland, where he remained until 1848. He was a farmer of his father's acres, and before emigrating to the United States married Mary Harran and reared a large family. About the year 1848 he came to the United States, and settled in Schenectady, where many of his children also settled. He was then well advanced in years. Mary, his wife, died in Schenectady, February, 1881, aged ninety-three years. They were both members of St. John's Roman Catholic Church of Schenectady. They had thirteen children, of ten of whom we have a record: 1. Thomas, see forward. 2. Dennis, married in Ireland, came to the United States, and settled in Schenectady, New York, where he died without issue. 3. Martin, emigrated to the United States and settled at Albany, New York. He enlisted and served throughout the civil war. He married and left issue. 4. Phillis. 5. John. 6. Patrick; (all died in childhood). 7. Annie, died in Schenectady, April 20, 1907. She married, in Ireland, John Dooney, who came to the United States where he died in Schenectady, in 1900, aged eighty-eight years. Children: Patrick, Owen, Mary, Ellen (deceased), Beza, Margaret and John. 8. Helen, married in Schenectady, Peter Kelly, who was killed in the civil war in 1865. She died, February, 1904, leaving a daughter Mary, who married Patrick Leonard. 9. Beza, lived and died in Ireland, where she married Hugh Larnin and reared a large family. 10. Mary, died in Ireland while young.

(III) Thomas, eldest son of Patrick and Mary Harran, was born in county Sligo, Ire-

land, in 1809, died in Schenectady, New York, in 1897. He came to the United States about 1848 or 1850, and settled in Schenectady. He married, in Ireland, Ellen O'Connor, born in 1810, died in Schenectady, May 10, 1851, at the birth of her son Thomas, her only child of American birth. Children: 1. Patrick, born 1844, in Ireland, died in Schenectady, May, 1907. He was an honorably discharged veteran of the civil war. He enlisted in 1861 in the Thirtieth Regiment New York Volunteers, and at the second battle of Bull Run was severely wounded and rendered unfit for further service. He returned to Schenectady, where he died. 2. Thomas (2), see forward. Thomas Harran married, in Schenectady, a second wife, Ann O'Brien, born in Tipperary, Ireland. She came to the United States when a young woman, and died in Schenectady, past sixty years of age. 3. Mary, now of New York City. 4. James, died unmarried. 5. John, unmarried, a resident of Schenectady.

(IV) Thomas (2), second son of Thomas and his first wife Ellen (O'Connor) Harran, was born in Schenectady, May 1, 1851. He was nine days old when his mother died. He received a meager education, and early in life began a business career on the streets of Schenectady as a newsboy. He attended school all he could, and by subsequent study obtained a fair education. He saved his earnings, and in a few years was able to start a small grocery, which he operated until 1871. He then began learning the mason's trade, but in 1874 went to work on the railroad. September 4, 1874, he met with an accident that resulted in the loss of a leg which compelled him to follow a different line of business from what he had intended. He was in the liquor business until 1879, when he disposed of his interest, and until 1886 was in the cigar and tobacco trade. In that year he became city agent for the Baltons, of Troy, continuing for fifteen years. Since 1901 he has been engaged in the real estate business, now chiefly confined to the care of his own properties. He is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic church, and the B. P. O. E. He is a Republican in politics, and for four years represented his ward as alderman. He married Mary Brown, daughter of John and Margaret (Sullivan) Brown. John Brown was born in Germany. His wife, Margaret Sullivan, was born in Ireland. They were married in Schenectady, where they died in old age. Their living children are: Mary, married Thomas Harran; Margaret, married Charles Antis, of Rexford Flats, and has two children. Mary and Charles; Michael, unmarried. Thomas

(2), and Mary (Brown) Harran are the parents of two children: 1. Doctor George Patrick, born in Schenectady in 1876. He was educated in the Schenectady schools, studied at Union University, and was graduated M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, class of 1903. He took post graduate courses at Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, and Newark Hospital, Newark, New Jersey, receiving diplomas from both. In 1904, he began practice in Schenectady, where he is now (1910) actively engaged. He is a member of the state and county medical societies, and has a most promising future in his chosen profession. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of St. John's Roman Catholic church, and the B. P. O. E. He is unmarried. 2. Thomas (3), died in infancy, 1891.

The particular branch of the REICH Reich family of Amsterdam, New York, under consideration, have been in the United States since 1870, although William Reich with two sisters came earlier, but they settled in St. Louis, Missouri, and are of the same family. The family is native to Germany, and of all the men and women from the land of thrifty habits who have sought the hospitable shores of the United States, none have more worthily earned the success that has attended their efforts than the Amsterdam family.

(I) The Reich family in Germany are of Bavaria, native to Underfronken, near Wertzburg, the capital of that small political division. Dr. Reich, after the custom of his locality, not only ministered to the ailments of his patients, but shaved the faces of all who desired. He was widely known for his skill as a surgeon and performed many surgical operations. He died at age of forty-eight, but not before he had married and reared a family.

(II) Casper, elder of children of Dr. Reich, was born in Birkenfeld, Underfronken, Bavaria, about 1825. He spent an active industrious life, and died at age of seventy. He never left Bavaria, but his brother William and two sisters emigrated to America, settling at St. Louis, Missouri, where they engaged in market gardening for the St. Louis market. Casper Reich, however, remained at home, where he was a prosperous grocer, adding to the usual grocery line. He also conducted a lumber yard and was something of a wholesale merchant as well. He married Rosanna Hildebrand, born in the town of Heilerchanstadt, Prussia. She died ten years previous to her husband's death,

which occurred in 1893, after having accumulated a goodly estate for the time and place. Children: 1. Francis, born 1844; became a farmer and still lives in his native town; married Barbara Steicherwalt, who died, leaving two children. 2. George, see forward. 3. Catherine, born 1851; married Johann Kluspies; they live on the old Reich homestead in Bavaria and carry on the business much as did her father, Casper; he is the present postmaster of the village; they have four children.

(III) George, son of Casper and Rosanna Reich, was carefully reared, and after receiving all the educational advantages the town afforded was sent to Ludwig Institute, Wertzburg, where he completed his studies. He then served three years at wood turning, followed by two years apprenticeship at cabinet making, becoming an expert wood engraver and cabinet maker. His mechanical skill has stood him in good service, although he has not followed it constantly as a business. In 1870 (then twenty-two) he embarked at Bremen on the steamship "Bremen" for the United States. He worked for a year in New York City at his trade. In 1871 he settled permanently in Amsterdam, New York, and for five years worked constantly at his trade of cabinet maker. In 1876 he began business as a merchant, and for thirty years, until 1906, he continued in business and accumulated a competence that enabled him to retire and enjoy the comfortable home he had purchased in Amsterdam on Guy Park avenue. Here he is spending a quiet life, his diversion being the making of decorative art furniture, which are remarkable specimens of skill and beauty. He is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Turners, and is an honorary member of the Arion Society. He is an ardent Republican, and he belongs to the Scott Club. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, being an original member of St. Joseph's, serving on the building committee and contributing liberally both to the erection and support of that church.

He married in Amsterdam, New York, April 21, 1874, Mary C., born in that city, April 21, 1854, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Ebersole) Wendling, both born in Alsace, when it was a part of France. Their families had long been resident of the town of Barr, Alsace. They were married there and after the birth of one child, 1854, they took passage from Havre, France, landing in New York, but proceeded at once to Amsterdam, New York, where Jacob worked at his trade of shoemaker until his death at the age of forty-two, May 18, 1874. Jacob Wendling was the son of Andrew Wendling, who lived

and died in Barr, Alsace, France. His wife was Theresa Ebersole. Catherine (Ebersole) Wendling, wife of Jacob Wendling and mother of Mrs. George Reich, was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine Ebersole, lifelong descendants of Alsace, where Jacob was a market gardener. He lived to be eighty-two, Catherine, his wife, sixty-nine. They had four children: Sophia, died young. Ameil, eldest son, was a bookkeeper; came to the United States, where he died of lonesomeness and homesickness; he was a "Stranger in a strange land," and mourned for friends and native land until his heart was broken literally. A second son, Jacob, Jr., resides in Barr, the old home, now German territory. Catherine, above mentioned. Catherine (Ebersole) Wendling makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. George Reich. She was born January 6, 1833, yet is remarkably active in mind and body. She is the mother of five children, among whom were: Johanna, died at fifteen; Jacob, died at twenty-two; Julia, born in Barr, October, 1854, wife of Abraham Van O'Linda and has a daughter Edna. Mr. and Mrs. George Reich are the parents of six children, comprising the fourth generation in the United States: 1. C. Arthur, died unmarried, March 17, 1903, aged twenty-seven. 2. Walter, born July 29, 1883; educated in Amsterdam public schools and at Troy Polytechnic Institute; is an electrical engineer; since August, 1907, he has been assistant superintendent of the General Electric Company works at Schenectady, New York; married Alice Macaulay, and has a son George (2), born July 13, 1908. 3. Frank, born 1885, died aged twenty-one. 4. Laura, died in infancy. 5. Willie, died aged three.

In France, during the reign of Napoleon "the Great," lived a young Frenchman by name Machold, whose patriotism and devotion to the "Little Corporal," later his beloved Emperor, led him into the French army. Following his chief beyond the borders of his own land, he found himself at last in southern Germany. Here he received his discharge either by expiration of term, or on account of wounds. He journeyed homeward, until in Saxe Coburg he met a German maid whom he married. They lived in the little town of Alstead, which was ever afterward their home. They reared a family and it is of his descendants that the Machold family of Amsterdam descend. One of their sons married a German girl and died at age of seventy. Unfortunately the given names of these forebears were not preserved; however, to the

second generation, was born a son who is the foundation of the following genealogy, and the father of Bernard Machold, the well-known builder of Amsterdam, New York.

(I) George Nicholas Machold was born on the farm settled by, and in the house built by his soldier grandfather, previously mentioned. He was reared on the farm and worked there until arriving at a suitable age to learn a trade. He went to an adjacent city, where he apprenticed himself to a weaver. He became very skillful, as all work done at that time was by the hand method. It is told of him that a famous piece of his handiwork was a beautiful table cloth, into which he had skillfully woven plates, properly placed around the cloth and beside each plate had woven knives and forks. The cloth when spread, would appear like a well appointed dinner table. He prospered and became possessed of some farm property, which he cultivated all of his active life. He, like his forefathers, was a Lutheran in religion, and a good man as well as an industrious, skillful artisan. His wife was a German by birth, native to the province in which they lived. She died when her son was very young and he rarely heard her name.

(II) P. Bernhard, son of George Nicholas Machold, after the death of his mother, was left to the care of his father by whom he was reared and educated. When a young man, he entered a trades school, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of the builder's art, and became a skilled mason. He travelled extensively over different parts of Germany, working at his trade and increasing his knowledge of constructive masonry. In 1868, following a sudden impulse, he sailed for New York, where he arrived in due time. He did not long remain there, but removed to Albany, where he spent his first year in the United States, working at his trade. He next went to Johnstown and in 1869 permanently settled in Amsterdam, New York. In 1870, believing the opportunity had come to establish himself in business, he began contracting mason work and buildings in his own name. He was a skillful, honest builder, and it was not long until his success was assured. So firmly was he established that contracts for the largest and best of the city's construction were given him. He has built five of the largest churches in Amsterdam, also the library building and scores of the best business blocks and private residences in the city. He accumulated a sufficient competence to enable him in 1905 to retire to his comfortable home on MacDonald street, where in a quiet, unassuming way he is enjoying the fruits of his in-



J. T. Hardin

dustry. He is one of the trustees of the Savings Bank. He has been succeeded in business by his sons, C. Bernard and Walter, who are worthy successors. Mr. Machold is a loyal, upright citizen of his adopted state and city, Independent in politics, yet of strong opinions; he seeks no office, yet shirks none of the duties or responsibilities of a good citizen. He was a member of the board of sewers for some time, and is a present member of the water board. All public service rendered by him has always been loyally performed for the best interests of the city. He is a Free Mason, and a member of the German Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married, 1871, Madia, born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, February 24, 1851, died May 28, 1901, daughter of George Mellmen, who emigrated to the United States prior to the rebellion, but returned to Germany, where he died. His wife, Barbara, came to Amsterdam, where she died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Machold, aged seventy-two. She and her husband were Lutherans. They had a son who served in the Union army during the civil war. Bernard and Margaret (Mellmen) Machold are the parents of eight children: 1. Frederick, born October 11, 1872; succeeded to the teaming and trucking department of his father's business; married Lulu Brown, of Amsterdam, and has children: Mildred, Gretchen, Ruth, Barnard, George and Ralph. 2. William, 1874; conducts a hotel at Minersville, New York. Married Theresa Nurmberg and has a son William. 3. C. Bernhard, educated at Cornell University; unmarried and lives at home; his father's successor in the mason and building business. 4. Edmund, a successful farmer of Jefferson county, New York; married Jennie Ward, and has Earl and Doris, twins. 5. Frank, a mason, associated with his brother in Amsterdam; married Vadie Heinie, and has Peter and Dorothy. 6. Walter, unmarried, resides at home; a partner with his brother, C. Bernard Machold. 7. Lillian, a graduate of Amsterdam high school. 8. Laura, student at high school. Mr. Machold and family attend and most of them are members of the German Lutheran church.

Under the spellings Harden

HARDIN and Hardin this family may be found well distributed over the

United States. The Hardins are a noted family in Kentucky and other parts of the south, where they early settled. Both as Harden and Hardin, they were early in Massachusetts, particularly of the towns of Hingham and Bridgewater. A branch of the family settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, and an-

other in Thomaston, Maine. The Hardins of Schenectady county, New York, descend from James Hardin, who was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 24, 1754. He married Susan Maynard, born in Windham, Connecticut, September 12, 1763, a descendant of William Maynard, of New London, Connecticut, who married Lydia Richards, November 15, 1678. After his marriage, James Hardin settled in Vermont, residing for a time in Bennington. He next appears in the town of Duaneburg, Schenectady county, New York, where he purchased and improved a farm. He became a prosperous farmer of the town, where he died. Children: Charles, born August 30, 1784; James, May 3, 1787; Mary, October, 1789; Parthenia, February 11, 1792; Benjamin, see forward; John, born March 25, 1798.

(II) Benjamin fifth child and third son of James and Susan (Maynard) Hardin, was born January 30, 1795, died January 3, 1862. He was a farmer of Duaneburg, where he married, January 22, 1816, Phoebe, born August 20, 1796, died August 20, 1851, daughter of Jonathan Tripp, a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and an early settler of the town. Benjamin and his wife were prominent in the church life of the town, where they seem to have been well known and highly respected. Children: 1. Jonathan Tripp, see forward. 2. James, born April 27, 1820; married, (first) Mary Morse and had issue; (second) Mrs. Sarah Auchengaugh, who died without issue. 3. Henry, January 13, 1822; a farmer of New Baltimore, New York, where he died. He married Hannah Carman and left issue. 4. William, September 27, 1823; married Catherine Gage, January 15, 1847. 5. Sidney, a prosperous farmer of Glenville, Schenectady county. He married, in Duaneburg, Sarah Frink, both lived to an old age. Children: Everett, Charles and Eugene, of Albany. 6. Benjamin, 1833, died 1834. 7. Ruth, died unmarried. 8. Phoebe Ann, unmarried. 9. Delilah. 10. Priscilla.

(III) Jonathan Tripp, eldest son of Benjamin and Phoebe (Tripp) Hardin, was born in Duaneburg, Schenectady county, New York, April 27, 1817, died in Schenectady, August 26, 1896. He was reared on the farm, and educated in the public school. In 1861 he married and removed to Glenville, same county, where he purchased a large farm, which he cultivated until 1865, when he retired from active life and moved to a comfortable home in Schenectady. He was reared in his mother's faith (Quaker), but after going to Schenectady worshipped at the

Dutch Reformed church. He was an upright, lovable man, quiet and unassuming, but full of life and energy. He voted with the Republican party, but persistently refused office for himself. He married, March 27, 1846, in Duanesburg, New York, Marinda A. Badgley, born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1821, died in Schenectady, April 20, 1893, daughter of Stephen and Joanna (Mott) Badgley, and a descendant of the Badgleys of Long Island and New England. Joanna Mott was a descendant of Adam and Anne Mott, of Cowneck, Hempstead, Long Island. Stephen and Joanna Badgley were married in Columbia county, but shortly after their marriage removed to Oak Hill, Schoharie county, New York. Here they owned a good farm on which both died. They were faithful members of the Methodist church, their children, George, Stephen, Clara, Elizabeth and Marinda A., are all deceased. Jonathan T. and Marinda A. (Badgley) Hardin had one child, Emmor C. born in Duanesburg, but since the age of thirteen a resident of Schenectady, New York. She is a member of the First Reformed Church, and of the Woman's Club of Schenectady. She is generous and charitable, giving freely and liberally to all good causes.

In the province or principality of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, the Deiseroth family lived for centuries and maintained an honorable reputation as good and substantial citizens. The old home, built of stone, yet stands on a homestead estate of the family, a most wonderful relic of four hundred years ago. Generation after generation has first seen the light under its old gray roof and passed out its heavy double door to the world beyond, making room in the old home for generations to follow and laying the foundation for homes of coming generations in lands often far distant from the land of their birth. The family has always been a progressive one, never taking a step backward but always forward in the path of progress. In the United States they have possessed the same characteristics that distinguished the family in the Fatherland.

(I) The first of the name to settle in Albany, New York, was George Deiseroth, Jr., and Henry his brother, who came to the United States in 1870, sons of George and grandsons of John Deiseroth, born in Hesse-Cassel, later Hessen-Nassau, Germany. The native town of George Deiseroth, Sr., was Friedewald, where he lived and died. He was the owner of a large farm many years owned in

the family, which he tilled and cultivated all his life. He was a well-to-do farmer and lived to a good old age. He married Helen ———, also a descendant of a good old Teutonic family, who also lived to a ripe old age. Children: 1. Henry, a well-known contractor of paving and kindred operations; married and reared a family of five sons and three daughters. 2. Elizabeth, married Christopher Schuman, also a contractor; they reared a family. 3. Gertrude, married, lived and died in Friedewald. 4. George, see forward. A leading characteristic of this family of children was their decided musical talent, all being musicians of recognized merit.

(II) George (2), youngest son of George (1) and Margaret (Schuman) Deiseroth, was born in Friedewald, Hessen-Nassau, Germany, 1818, died in his native city, where his useful life was passed, 1873. He was associated with his brother Henry and brother-in-law, Christopher Schuman, in the contracting business, street paving and similar constructive enterprises. He was a prosperous business man and gave his family good educational advantages. He married Margaret Schuman, daughter of a good German family, her father being the proprietor of the village inn. She was born in 1813, died November 1, 1869. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born April 23, 1844, still (1910) a resident of her native town in Hessen-Nassau, married Adam Rothamel, accidentally killed in 1907, leaving children, Catherine and Anna. 2. Andrew, born December 25, 1846; came to the United States, settling on a farm in Rensselaer county, New York; he married (first) Mary Radz, and had children: Catherine, Emma and Helen; by a second marriage there was no issue. 3. Peter, born July 13, 1848, died November 21, 1908, in Albany, New York, where he settled in 1872 and engaged in the grocery business; married Elizabeth Koch; children: William, Elizabeth, Edward and George. 4. Henry, born December 5, 1850; came to the United States in 1870; engaged in merchant tailoring and is now living retired in the city of Rensselaer, New York; married (first) Elizabeth Reinmuller; children: Catherine, Sophia, Theodore, Henry and Lida; married (second) Mrs. Catherine (Kahnle) Starkey. 5. George, see forward.

(III) George (3), youngest child of George (2) and Margaret (Schuman) Deiseroth, was born in Friedewald, Hessen-Nassau, Germany, July 17, 1855. He received a good education in the best German schools and in that respect was well equipped for life's battle. He was ambitious, and knowing the advantages the United States possessed for

young men of energy and worth, came with his brother Henry to this country. They landed at Castle Garden, New York City, March 23, 1870, which he considers a red letter day in his life. They continued northward to Albany, where as stated, Henry engaged in merchant tailoring and George established himself after a time as a baker and caterer. His business became prosperous and for several years he continued both branches, but finally retired from catering, devoting himself entirely to the bakery business. Previous to his engaging in business for his own account in 1887, he thoroughly learned the baker's trade under capable instruction and became a thorough master of the trade and art of baking. Since 1887 he has been one of the prosperous, substantial and well-known business men of the South End, Albany. He is a strong Republican in politics, and a member of the Reformed church. In the Masonic order he is affiliated with Guttenburg Lodge, No. 737, Free and Accepted Masons; Temple Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and De Witt Clinton Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He married, in Albany, New York, November 24, 1879, Helen Hartman, born in Hessen-Nassau, Germany, October 13, 1856, daughter of Conrad and Martha (Tripp) Hartman, both natives of the same German province, who late in life came to the United States and settled in Albany. Conrad Hartman died in October, 1907, aged seventy-six years. Martha, his wife, died in 1897, at the age of seventy-seven years. They were both members of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Deiseroth is a member of the Reformed church, and prominent in the social life of her community.

HOVEMEYER

The American branch of this family has been resident in Amsterdam, New

York, since 1881; consequently but little is to be recorded of them in America, the family being only in its second generation. Yet like all Teutons, when they take root in a strange soil they develop rapidly, promote prosperity, and become good citizens. The founder of the Amsterdam branch is Ernest H., a grandson of Henry Hovemeyer, with whom this record begins.

(I) Henry Hovemeyer was born in Westphalia, Germany. He was of a line of agricultural ancestors of the better class, and of importance in their communities. Henry was given a good education, but reared to work on the farm. He was a teacher in the schools

of Westphalia for several years, but never relinquished his farm. That was his principal business all through life. His intellectual attainments made him easily noticeable among his neighbors, and he was chosen to represent them in the law-making body of his district. He married a wife who was his equal in birth and intelligence, who bore him eight children. The Hovmeyers had been active members of the Reformed or Lutheran church for several generations, and in that society, Henry and his wife and children found their religious home.

(II) William, son of Henry Hovemeyer, was born in 1816, on the family homestead in Westphalia, owned by his father, and died in 1883. He succeeded his father on the farm, and was equally prominent. He held several official positions, and was a man of importance in his town. He married Marie Issabien Pohlman, born in 1822 in the village of Nettestadt, Westphalia. She was married when but fifteen, and died in 1868. She was the daughter of Henry Pohlman, a farmer of the district, father of four daughters and three sons, all of whom became heads of families. William and Marie Hovemeyer were parents of fourteen sons and daughters, ten of whom arrived at maturity and married. 1. The oldest child, William, is now aged seventy; he succeeded his father on the homestead farm, not as an inheritance, but to operate for the benefit of the family; he served in the German army, and saw active service in three wars that Germany waged, the most important being the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. He was a non-commissioned officer and saw hard service, but escaped uninjured; his first wife was Marie Aspelmeier, who bore him five children; his second wife was Dora Grathe, who was mother of two daughters; he lives in Westphalia. 2. Frederick, married his kinswoman, Marie Hovemeyer, and has a son, he is now retired from active life in his native land. 3. Marie, married Frederick Spelker, has a daughter living in Schenectady, New York; she is deceased. 4. Louise, deceased, married Carl Nedderhoff and left a family of five. 5. Henry, for many years prior to his death a successful baker, doing business in Bremen, Germany; his wife was Helen Iben, who left one child. 6. John, came to the United States and settled in Amsterdam, where he was engaged in the manufacture of brooms; he married in his native land Carie Gretebier; they live in Amsterdam and have twelve children. 7. Carl, married in Germany, Louise Doehering; they came to the United States, settling in Amsterdam, where they reside with their children. 8.

Marie L., married William Frundt in Westphalia, where they reside; they have a family of four. 9. Caroline, married Carl Sebe; they came to Amsterdam, New York, where she still lives with her three children. 10. Ernest H., see forward.

(III) Ernest H., of the first American generation, was born in Westphalia, where he received a good common school education. He believed that better opportunities existed in the United States for an ambitious young man than in his own land, and he decided to emigrate thither. In 1881 he sailed from Bremen, on the steamship "Nectar," landing in New York City in March of that year. He settled in Amsterdam, New York, where he established a grocery business that prospered under his management. In 1892 he admitted a partner, Ferdinand Marosky, a native of Prussia, but resident of the United States since 1876. The combined efforts and energy of the partners has increased the business as a profitable commercial enterprise. Mr. Hovemeyer and wife are members of the Lutheran church of Amsterdam, where for twenty-one years he has been a member of the church council. He is a member of the German Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the German Christian Benevolent societies. In politics he is a Democrat. Ernest H. Hovemeyer married, in Amsterdam, New York, November 20, 1884, Bertha Buske, born in Germany, 1866. She was a young woman when she came to the United States. She is a fitting helpmeet and a useful factor in her husband's advancement. Four sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hovemeyer: 1. Ernest H. (2), born January, 1887, died in sixth year. 2. William B., March 11, 1889; educated in the public schools, and is learning to be a machinist. 3. Henry B., June 15, 1896. 4. Ernest H. (3), July 28, 1907.

The ancestral home of this family is Westphalia, Prussia, village of Nettaledstedt, where they were resident for many generations. This is an agricultural community and the fathers were usually farmers. Prior to 1750 the name was Meyer. The town records, which included birth, death and marriage dates, were destroyed by fire, which prevents more definite detail. The first of the family in direct line from Ernest Henry Wilhelm Yostmeyer was Joseph Meyer, ancestor, during whose life the prefix Yost was added to the name, making it as it is now used, Yostmeyer. He was a native of Nettaledstedt, married and reared a family.

(II) Johann Herman, son of Joseph Yost-

meyer, was born in Nettaledstedt, Westphalia, Germany, about 1765. He was a farmer; lived and died on the family homestead, which he cultivated as had his forefathers for between two and three centuries. He married, 1785, Emma E. Pohlmann, of the same town. They reached the ages of seventy, and left issue.

(III) Colon Johann Herman, son of Johann Herman and Emma E. (Pohlmann) Yostmeyer, was born at the homestead, Nettaledstedt, Westphalia, October 10, 1809, died there March 12, 1862. He followed the family pursuit, agriculture, and cultivated the homestead farm. He married, April 15, 1827, Margaret Louise, born May 10, 1811, daughter of Johann Herman Nedderhof, of Nettaledstedt, also of an old Westphalia family. Colon Johann Herman Yostmeyer served his time in the Prussian army, as had his father and grandfather. He had issue.

(IV) Heinrich Wilhelm, son of Colon Johann Herman and Margaret Louise (Nedderhof) Yostmeyer, was born at the family homestead in Nettaledstedt, Westphalia, September 14, 1832, died March 26, 1865. He married, November 28, 1863, Marie Louise Siebe, born in Nettaledstedt, January 16, 1843. They had an only son, Ernest Heinrich Wilhelm Yostmeyer, see forward. Mr. Yostmeyer only lived two years after marriage, and his widow married (second) Henry Moeller, a Westphalian farmer, who died December 13, 1909. The widow resides (1910) in Nettaledstedt. Children by second marriage: 1. Mary Louise Carolina, born October 6, 1867, died February 7, 1880. 2. Louise Marie Carolina, May 28, 1869; married Frederick Tiemann; she is now deceased. 3. Heinrich Frederick Wilhelm, April 5, 1874; still resides in Germany; cigar manufacturer. 4. Frederick Wilhelm, September 20, 1876, cigar maker in Amsterdam, New York. 5. Charles H., April 7, 1878; married and died in Germany, where his widow survives him. 6. Johann G., May 9, 1880; married and lives in Germany. 7. Marie Elizabeth, February 10, 1882; married Frederick Tiemann, first husband of Louise Marie Carolina. 8. Carolina M. L., July 13, 1884; she is unmarried and lives with her mother in Nettaledstedt.

(V) Ernest Heinrich Wilhelm, only son and child of Heinrich Wilhelm and Marie Louise (Siebe) Yostmeyer, was born in Nettaledstedt, Westphalia, June 22, 1864. His father died when he was a mere infant. He was given a good practical education in the German schools. At the age of seventeen his ambition led him to emigrate to the United States. On March 13, 1881, he sailed from

Bremen on the steamship, "Neckar," landing in New York on the 26th of the same month. He passed a year at Fort Hunter and then came to Amsterdam, New York, where he secured employment as a carpenter, later as a clerk at the "Farmers Hotel." Here he remained a short time, when he engaged in the same line for the late Ernest Kurlbaum, where he remained until September 16, 1885, then engaged in the same capacity for George Reich in his Main street café, remaining until January 9, 1893. On the following day, he purchased the business and became proprietor, changing the name of the "Farmers Hotel" to the "Yostmeyer." By close attention to the details of his business he has made it profitable, and he is recognized as one of the substantial Germans of the city, where he is well known and respected. He is not active in political affairs, independent in his own actions, but usually votes the Republican ticket. He is an active member of social and fraternal societies, being a member of the Amsterdam Lodge, No. 134, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Star Encampment, No. 298; Oriental Degree, Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, No. 149; Bronson Social Benevolent Association; Arion Singing Society; the Turn Verein; German American Alliance, of which he is treasurer; the two German Benevolent associations of the city, and others of similar character. In many of these he is an official member.

He married, November 18, 1886, Augusta F., born in Neiquacagn, Province of Pommern, Prussia, October 27, 1868, daughter of Ferdinand and Carolina (Balfenz) Buske, thrifty Germans, whose ancestors were native to Germany for a long term of years. They were of the Lutheran faith, as are the Yostmeyers, from the days of Martin Luther. Mr. and Mrs. Buske emigrated to the United States and both died in Amsterdam, aged, respectively, seventy-eight and seventy-six. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. W. Yostmeyer are active members and liberal supporters of the Amsterdam Lutheran Church. Their children, all born and educated in Amsterdam, where they all reside at home: 1. Augusta Maria, September 29, 1887. 2. Carolina Louise, June 7, 1889. 3. Louise Alvina, April 2, 1891. 4. Heinrich Wilhelm, April 29, 1893. 5. Wilhelm Ferdinand, February 7, 1895. 6. Mairs Gilchrist Ernest Leopold, July 31, 1897.

The father of the American founder of the Geise family in Amsterdam was a descendant of a German family, for many generations natives of the kingdom Pommern, Prussia, once an

independent kingdom, now a part of the great German Empire. Johann Geise was born in Pommern, where he lived and died. He married Catherine F. Wangerie, of the same locality. They had issue.

(II) Frederick, son of Johann and Catherine F. (Wangerie) Geise, was born November 16, 1843, in Stoelitz, Pommern. He learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed until August 30, 1863, on which date he enlisted in the German army for active service against Austria. He had previously served as a citizen soldier as required by German military law. He fulfilled all the requirements of the law in regard to military duty and was honorably discharged March 24, 1868. During his term of active service he was in several engagements but escaped injury. After receiving his discharge from the army, which seems to have been the one link holding him to his native land, he decided to emigrate to the United States. He sailed from Bremen for New York City, where he remained for a time, later was in business in Amsterdam, later going to Topnotch, town of West Galway, Saratoga county, New York, where he established a blacksmith's shop. He later removed to Akin, where he operated a smithy for several years. He afterwards abandoned his trade to become a laborer in one of the many mills of the section. He later purchased a good farm at Scotch Bush, which he cultivated for several years, then retired to Amsterdam, where he died October 5, 1904. He married Mary Danfield, of German parents, and most likely born in Germany or very soon after the family emigration to the United States. She died at the age of twenty-four, leaving four children: 1. Minnie, died in childhood. 2. William, see forward. 3. Mary, married Charles Hugo, of Rockton, and has Earl, Victor, Harvey and John H. Hugo. 4. George, a farmer of Montgomery county, unmarried. Frederick Geise married (second) Frederika Morganstern, who bore him a son, Nathan J., March 6, 1881, died in childhood.

(III) William, oldest son of Frederick and Mary (Danfield) Geise, was born August 6, 1870. He was reared to farm labor, which he followed for eight years after reaching manhood. He was energetic, thrifty and accumulated sufficient means to purchase a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres at Scotch Bush, which he cultivated until 1904. Since that date he has leased his farm and resided in Amsterdam, where he is constantly occupied at general mill work. He is a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran church, and a decided Republican. He mar-

ried, in Amsterdam, February 26, 1896, Rosa Schumm, born in New York state, educated in Germany, where she was taken when a small child. She is a member of the same church as her husband. Children: 1. Lena C., born March 6, 1897. 2. Lillian M., August 16, 1900. 3. Lydia C., twin of Lillian M., died in infancy. 4. Rosa A., born October 29, 1907.

GILCHRIST

This name is written in early deeds "Kilchrist," "Gilcreas" and "Gilcrest."

There were two brothers named Gilchrist, who were born in Ayrshire, Scotland. They emigrated to the vicinity of Londonderry, Ireland, and came to America about the year 1730. They settled at Chester, New Hampshire. Robert Gilchrist bought land in Chester, on which he settled and reared a family. His will, proved September 24, 1746, mentions wife Agnes, who died September, 1758, and sons John, William, Alexander and Robert, daughters Agnes and Elizabeth, and brother William, the executor. Children: 1. John, born in Chester, New Hampshire, 1731, he never married, and was a house carpenter. 2. Alexander, (mentioned below). 3. William, born January 8, 1736, died unmarried. 4. Agnes, born May 28, 1738, married John Kelso. 5. Elizabeth, never married, but made her home with her unmarried brother William. 6. Robert, born October 8, 1743, settled in Goffstown, and is said to have died in the "old war."

(II) Alexander, son of Robert and Agnes Gilchrist, was born in Chester, New Hampshire, October 28, 1733. He used to say he never had but two days' schooling in his life, yet he acquired such an education that he surveyed lands and wrote deeds. About 1763 he went to Goffstown and bought a farm near the Bedford line. He married Martha, daughter of John Shirley. He had seven children: 1. John, (mentioned below). 2. Samuel, born January 12, 1764; married, in 1791, Sarah Aiken, and died 1822; they had sixteen children, three of whom, John, James and Matthew, were physicians. 3. Mary, died unmarried. 4. Janet, born June 12, 1768, died 1839, she married William Riddle, and had eight children. 5. James, died young. 6. Alexander (2), born 1772; married Margaret Moore, and had five children. 7. David, born December, 1777, died November 28, 1847; married Hannah, daughter of Robert Kennedy, and had eight children.

(III) John, son of Alexander and Martha (Shirley) Gilchrist, was born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, May 8, 1763, died Septem-

ber 8, 1853. He married Sarah Akin, and had eleven children, among them being Alexander, Frederick and Robert.

(IV) Robert, son of John and Sarah (Akin) Gilchrist, was born in 1782, died June 8, 1862. He settled in the town of Argyle, Washington county, New York, where he was a farmer and merchant. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a man of high standing. He married Elizabeth Dawson, born 1788. Children: 1. Ellen, married Robert Cuthbert. 2. Andrew, married Julia Davis. 3. Mary, married William Davis. 4. Jane, married — Bartlett. 5. Margaret, married Alonzo Wood. 6. Ralph. 7. Martha, married John Millwood; children: Emma, married Myron Whittemore, Phoebe J., married Le Roy Hatch. 8. Thomas, mentioned below. 9. Elizabeth, married Joseph Broughton; children: Harry and Harriet (twins).

(V) Thomas, eighth child of Robert and Elizabeth (Dawson) Gilchrist, was born in the village of Argyle, Washington county, New York, May 20, 1829. He moved with his parents, about 1840, to Hartford, in the same county. He was educated in the common school. He adopted agriculture as his business, and became a large landowner, farmer and shipper of farm products. He bought up and shipped to New York City the first carload of potatoes that ever went out of Washington county to that city. He was an extensive dealer and a man of ample means and influence. He served in several public positions in his town, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Republican. He died in New York City, December 5, 1886. He married, January 1, 1851, Maria, daughter of John and Phebe (Qua) Powell. Children: Frank, mentioned below; Charles, born February 5, 1860; married Laura Foster, and has a daughter, Nina Jeannette.

(VI) Frank, eldest son of Thomas and Maria (Powell) Gilchrist, was born in Hartford, Washington county, New York, on the homestead farm, January 7, 1857. He was reared on the farm, and educated in the public schools, Fort Edward Collegiate Institute and Troy Conference Seminary. He was a farmer and produce dealer along the same lines followed by his father with such success. He continued in this most prosperous business until 1909, when he became connected with the Glen Falls Coal Company, succeeding James M. Hunting as president and manager. He now devotes his energies to the management of the coal company. He was a member of the board of assessors of



Frank Gilchrist

Glen Falls for nine years, resigning in 1909. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a supporter of the Republican party. He married, August 1, 1876, Minnie C., daughter of John F. and Mary Calista (Brayton) Whittemore, of Hartford, New York. Children: 1. Mabel Calista, born June 8, 1879; married Harry D. Gill, and has a daughter, Minnie Eloise, born March 27, 1905. 2. Thomas Byron, mentioned below.

(VII) Thomas B., son of Frank and Minnie C. (Whittemore) Gilchrist, was born May 11, 1885. When ten years of age his parents removed to Glen Falls, where he obtained his early education and prepared for college. He entered Cornell University, where he was graduated from the law school, class of 1906. He was admitted to the bar in Rochester, New York, in 1906, and to the Saratoga county bar in September of the same year. He is now (1910) practicing his profession in New York City. He married, September 14, 1909, Alice Edith, daughter of Samuel B. Goodman, of Glen Falls, New York.

This family was established in DEALY the United States in 1858, when Patrick Dealy, born at Foines, Limerick county, Ireland, landed at Portland, Maine. He was then about twenty-four years of age. Patrick Dealy did not long remain in Portland; for a time he worked in New York City; spent some time in Orange county, New York, working at farming and gardening; finally settling in Ulster county, New York, where he now resides (1909). He engaged in horticulture. He married, in Newburg, New York, Katherine Lane, born in Ireland, died in 1905; came to the United States with her sister Mary; settled in Orange county, New York. Mary married Daniel Lucey, of New Paltz, New York, who died in 1905; she died in 1908. Children: 1. Katherine (2), born in 1864, died 1904, unmarried. 2. Elizabeth, 1865, unmarried. 3. William, 1867, is engaged in business with his father in Ulster county. 4. John, 1868, unmarried. 5. Mitchell, 1870, unmarried. 6. Jacob H., see forward. 7. Mary F., 1874; has been a teacher in the schools of New York City since 1896. 8. Alice, 1877, unmarried. The unmarried children and father form the Ulster county home and conduct the business established by Patrick Dealy.

(II) Jacob H., sixth child of Patrick and Katherine (Lane) Dealy, was born July 21, 1872. He was educated at Clintondale and later entered New Paltz normal school, graduating in 1891; taught in the Ulster county schools, took a post-graduate course at New

Paltz. In 1893 he entered Cornell University and graduated in class of 1897. He passed the next four years in New York City in the study of law, and taught for a time in the old school No. 1, located near the Brooklyn Bridge. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar of New York state and located at Amsterdam, New York. He is a Democrat in politics. He entered actively into the political life of Amsterdam, and in 1905 was the successful Democratic candidate for mayor of the city. In 1897 he was reelected. His term will expire January 1, 1910. Mayor Dealy is a member of the board of trade and the Fort Johnson Club of the city. He married, June 5, 1901, Katherine Emily Corey, born in Ithaca, New York, August 3, 1871; she graduated from the Ithaca high school in regular course; later returned and took a post-graduate course. Children: Emily Corey, born January 24, 1904; Alton Corey, July 17, 1905.

(The Corey Line).

This was an early name in Massachusetts. Many of the family have been of prominence in and about Boston for more than two centuries. In the early records the name is variously spelled Corey, Coree and Couree. Several of the name were soldiers of the revolution. James Corey, of Groton, Massachusetts, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill; Ephraim Corey, of Groton, was a captain in the revolutionary army, as was Timothy, son of Isaac Corey.

The first on record in this country was Giles Corey, who resided with his wife Margaret at Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1649. Their daughter Deliverance was born there in 1658. Margaret Corey died previous to 1664, and on April 11 of that year Giles Corey married a second wife, Mary Britz. She died in 1684; he married a third wife, Martha, who was admitted to the church in Salem village, April 27, 1690. She was the victim of the terrible witchcraft delusion in Salem and was apprehended in March, 1692, and hanged the following Thursday. In a very short time her husband was also arrested and imprisoned, in April. He was kept in confinement, moved from one jail to another, going to Boston, back again to Salem, and finally, September 19, 1692, was executed in the most horrible manner. He was pressed to death, the only time that barbarous form of execution was ever practiced in Massachusetts. He was a member of the first church of Salem, from which he was excommunicated the day preceding his death. With such tenacity did the elders cling to this witchcraft delusion that this sentence was not expunged

from the church record until twenty years later, and eleven years elapsed before justice was done to the memory of his wife by the Salem village (Danvers) church; though a petition for the relief of his children appears in the Essex records, no mention of their names is found except Martha, who made the petition on behalf of the family, and Deliverance, before mentioned. It is likely that there were several sons. Jonathan and Thomas Corey are mentioned as having been in Chelmsford at an early date. The great-grandfather of Katherine E. Corey (Mrs. Dealy) was Archibald, born in Massachusetts, died 1809. He married Abigail Parsons.

(II) David P., son of Archibald and Abigail (Parsons) Corey, was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, April 23, 1803, died in Amsterdam, New York, March 18, 1869. He was six years old when his father died. At the age of eighteen he received a certificate entitling him to "teach a school," which he did, in both Salem and Hoosac. He read law in the office of Samuel Stevens, and in 1829 was admitted to the bar of Washington county. Governor Clinton appointed him brigade judge-advocate of New York, Tenth division of militia, and he served until "General Training" was deemed not necessary. About 1830 he settled in Amsterdam, then a village of five hundred people. He was admitted to the Montgomery county bar, the state supreme court and entitled to practice in the courts of the United States. Appointed solicitor and later master and examiner in chancery for Montgomery county. He took an active part in promoting the growth and prosperity of the little village. He assisted in getting a public library, and gave it a place in his office, himself acting as librarian. The Literary Society, Agricultural Society, reservoir project, Temperance Society, all had his support. In 1839 he assisted in the organization of the Farmers Bank, and illness compelling him to give up his practice for a time, he acted as cashier for a year. He was one of the founders of the Female Seminary, trustee and secretary for thirty years. When a male department was added the school was known as the Female Seminary and Academy. He served twelve terms as president of the village. He saw the village grow to a town of generous proportions and in all its phases of improvement and development he was a potent factor. He was a well read and capable lawyer, a safe counsellor, the friend of education, temperance and morality. He married, May 14, 1844, Emily, only daughter of Cornelius and Maria (Phillips) Van Der-

veer, of the prominent and influential Van Derveer family, founded by Cornelius Janse Vander Veer in 1659 at Flatbush, Long Island. Children: 1. Henry, died in childhood. 2. Watts Parsons Corey, a born mechanical genius; when only thirteen he was the inventor of a patent regulating steam, called a link and valve motion, that was adopted by mills and railroads. In 1873 he was in business with his brother in the manufacture of knit goods. They were the patentees of the "novelty shirt." He had a son, B. Franklin Corey, died January, 1883, aged seventeen years. 3. Barnett Lee.

(III) Barnett Lee, youngest son of David P. and Emily (Van Derveer) Corey, was born in Amsterdam, March 21, 1851, died August 14, 1874. He entered Cornell College as sophomore, 1869, Union College as junior, 1870, Wabash College, 1871, where he was graduated in June, 1872. At the Commencement Day exercises at Wabash he delivered the class "prophecy" and gave an honorary oration. He soon after began the study of law at Indianapolis, Indiana. In 1873 he came to Amsterdam to assist his brothers in their manufacturing, intending to return to his profession, but death interfered. He married Belle Boys, only child of James Knettle Boys, born at Lansing, New York, May 15, 1817, died April 26, 1870. He was an only child of his father, who was of the Massachusetts family of Boys, Boice, Boies, Boyce, spelled so many ways on the records that it is impossible to distinguish. There are many of the name carried on revolutionary and 1812 war rolls, but there the same difficulty is encountered. James Knettle Boys married Catherine Ten Brook Minier, who survived him and married (second) John D. Carpenter. Belle (Boys) Corey survives her husband, and married (second) Charles E. Robinson, of Ithaca, New York. The only child of Barnett Lee Corey and his wife Belle Boys, was Katherine Emily, now Mrs. Jacob H. Dealy.

(The Minier Line).

The Minier genealogy for three generations from Catherine Ten Brook Minier is:

(I) Abraham, born May 22, 1762, died March 22, 1843; married Mary Collins, born August, 1760, died February 12, 1816.

(II) Sylvester, son of Abraham and Mary (Collins) Minier, was born February 1, 1800, died April 11, 1879; married, March 9, 1820, Sarah Emmons, born March 16, 1800, died February 11, 1860.

(III) Catherine Ten Brook, daughter of Sylvester and Sarah (Emmons) Minier, was born September 16, 1823, died September 13,

1894; married, May 19, 1846, James Knettles Boys.

(IV) Belle, daughter of James K. and Catherine Ten Brook (Minier) Boys, married Barnett Lee Corey.

(V) Katherine Emily, daughter of Barnett L. and Belle (Boys) Corey, married Jacob H. Dealy. (See Dealy II.)

The province of Alsace (that bone of contention between Germany and France), was, at the birth of Joseph Conrad, as it is now, a part of Germany and under German government. He emigrated to the United States, and settled in Amsterdam, New York, in 1854, where he worked at his trade of shoemaker. He was four times married, reared a large family, and died at the age of eighty-two.

(II) John, son of Joseph Conrad, was born in Keshterholtz, near Schlettstatt, Alsace, Germany, August 24, 1827, died in Amsterdam, New York, March 10, 1892. He grew to manhood in his native province; learned the trade of dyer, and married. In 1854, with his wife and one child John, he emigrated to the United States. After a short time spent in New York city, they came to Amsterdam, New York, where, not being able to obtain employment at his trade, he entered a broom factory, where he was employed until his death. The story of his coming to the United States and early days at Amsterdam is one of great trial and tribulation. The town was small, Germans were few, hospitality was not extended to the emigrant of any nationality, especially a German, and it was difficult, and at first impossible, to even obtain shelter. Their gentle ways, honest, industrious habits, soon won them friends and prosperity, and comfort followed, as it always follows the German settler. The Conrads became skilled workmen in their lines of work, and from a very humble beginning in the new world became solid, substantial citizens, honored and respected. John Conrad married (first) in Alsace, Lena Brehm, born there about 1830, died in Amsterdam, 1873, daughter of Jacob Brehm, who died in Amsterdam, 1878, aged eighty-two. He married (second) Mrs. Margaret (Coglee) Kingler, born in Byron, Bavaria, in 1834, who married (first) William Kingler, born in Westphalia, Germany; came to the United States in 1847; became a broom manufacturer of Amsterdam; died 1872. Mrs. John Conrad survives her husband and resides in Amsterdam. Children, all by first marriage; four surviving, seven died in infancy: 1. John (2), born 1852; learned the broom manufacturing business;

removed to Everett, Massachusetts, where he is owner and manager of the Conrad Broom Company; married Mary, daughter of Miles Burke, and has Kittie, Grace, Walter and Earl Conrad; a son William died in infancy. 2. Jacob William, October 9, 1866; a successful shoe dealer of Amsterdam; married Elizabeth Mattern, born in Oldham, Baden Baden, Germany, August 23, 1860, and has Frank, born August 24, 1898, and Theresa, born August 10, 1899. 3. George H., October 9, 1866; learned the trade of plasterer; in the employ of his brother, Frederick J.; married Mary Kennedy, and has Rosetta, Edward, Magdalena, Gabriel, and George (2). 4. Frederick Joseph; see forward.

(III) Frederick Joseph, son of John and Lena (Brehm) Conrad, was born in Amsterdam, New York, March 19, 1869. At the age of sixteen his school days ended and he was apprenticed to a contractor and builder, with whom he served his full time, thoroughly mastering the builder's trade. At the age of twenty he began contracting, and has successfully continued that line up to the present time. He has contracted and built over one hundred houses in Amsterdam and acquired considerable real estate of his own. Besides his contracting and building he is largely interested in the Guy Park Cement Company of Amsterdam, which he organized for the manufacture of building cement. The company has erected several buildings of their own material, and are thoroughly established in favor. He is a member of the New York State Builders Association. The family are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. Frederick J. Conrad married, in Troy, New York, Jennie Burns, born at Fish House, Fulton county, New York, of Irish parentage; she was reared and educated in Amsterdam. Children: 1. Margaret J., born July 27, 1897. 2. F. Ward, August 9, 1898. 3. Charles B., December 14, 1900.

The present is the second generation of the Belser family in Albany, but they descend from an old and influential family in Germany on the paternal side, and from an equally ancient family of Holland on the maternal.

(I) Joseph Belser was born in Messingen, Germany, March 13, 1836. He was well educated in the German schools and in 1852 came to the United States, settling in New York City, where he remained two years. In 1854 he came to Albany, New York, where he engaged in the retail dry goods business, continuing until his death. He married Barbara Klett, of Albany. Children: 1. Katherine,

married John Wagner; children: Florence, Alfred, Clara, John and Bertha Wagner. 2. Anna, married Jacob Hopp; children: Joseph, Catherine, Jacob, Frank, Anna and Bertha Hopp. 3. Barbara, married George Silkworth, and has a daughter Marian. 4. Joseph (2), see forward. 5. Agnes. 6. Emma, married Rev. M. G. K. Reitz, now a merchant in Albany; children: Earle and Francis.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Barbara (Klett) Belser, was born in Albany, New York, May 4, 1866, died March 22, 1904. He was educated in the public and high schools of that city, and from youth to the date of his death was engaged in the dry goods business. In 1889 he was admitted a partner with his father, continuing until the retirement of the latter. At that time Barbara Belser was taken in as a partner and the business continued under the firm name of Belser & Company until her marriage in 1896, when he bought her interests which he continued until his death, and now continued by Mrs. Belser under the firm name of M. E. Belser. He was successful in business and stood high in the business community. He married, June 7, 1898, Mary Elizabeth Holt-slag, of Albany, daughter of Henry J. and Wallinga (Markle) Holtslag, of Holland descent. Children: 1. Adelaide Viola, born July 29, 1899. 2. Beatrice, born January 19, 1901. 3. Joseph Willard, born November 14, 1902. Mrs. Joseph Belser (Mary Elizabeth Holt-slag) is a granddaughter of Bernard Holt-slag, who was born in Holland about the year 1808, descendant of one of the old and substantial Dutch families. In his youth he was a soldier and fought in the wars of that period. About 1846 he came to the United States and settled in the city of Amsterdam, later removed to the town of Scotia, Montgomery county, finally settling in Albany, where he died in 1873. He married ——— Van Scanlanburgh in Holland. Henry Holt-slag, their son, was born in Zietvand, Holland, April 3, 1842. He came to the United States with his father when he was about four years old. He was educated in the public schools, and has all his mature years been engaged in the gas business, having been employed by one firm, Donald McDonald, as inspector of metres for over fifty years. He is a lover of music, a fine musician himself, and for many years was a member of the Albany City Band. He married Wallinga Markle. Children: Magdalene; Bernard, married Catherine Higgass; Mary E., married Joseph Belser; Laurence; Rose, married Peter Schafer; Henry; Frederick William, married Mary Housler; Joseph; Frank and Raymond. Mrs.

Belser survives her husband and resides at 36 South Allen street, Albany, New York.

About the year 1790
CUNNINGHAM Thomas Cunningham
was born in county Ty-

rone, Ireland. He was a descendant of hardy Scotch ancestors who left their native land rather than surrender their religious convictions or longer endure the persecutions of those in authority. The family was of the Presbyterian faith for generations preceding his birth and it has since been the family religion. Thomas grew to manhood in his native country, where he married an Irish lass of similar ancestry to his own. He and his family were prosperous farmers, and as a family noted for their great size, strength, industry and thrift. Some few years after his marriage, Thomas Cunningham emigrated to the United States, accompanied by his wife and his children. About 1810 he settled in the town of Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, where he purchased land and erected a house. He had little of this world's goods to begin with in a new country, but his thrift and energy prevailed, and he became one of the substantial men of the town. The first house he built is yet standing. Thomas and his wife were both communicants of the Presbyterian church, and each lived to be about eighty years of age. They reared a large family, most of whom married and had issue. Among their children were: William, Robert, Thomas, see forward; Major, who never married, although he lived to be an old man, Ross, Leonard, Nancy and Margaret.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Cunningham, the emigrant, was born in Ireland, died in Glenville, New York in 1873. He was educated in the Glenville schools, and reared a farmer. He was his father's assistant during his younger years and later succeeded him as owner. He was a hardy, industrious man and successful in his undertakings. He followed the example and teachings of his father in both politics and religion, being a Democrat and a Presbyterian. He married, in Schoharie county, New York, Barbara Hays, born there in 1814, died in Glenville, in 1876, also of Scotch-Irish parentage. Her parents settled in Schoharie county about 1810, coming from Ireland. Their first settlement was near Howe's Cave, and they were also of the Presbyterian faith, the men of the family being Democrats and farmers. Children of Thomas and Barbara (Hays) Cunningham: 1. John, died in Glenville at the age of thirty-nine years. 2. William, born in 1838, now a resident of Schenectady; married Catherine Han-



Carl F. Schupp

na; children: Marjorie, married Clifford Van Dyke; James, Carrie, Leonard. 3. Thomas, a retired farmer and a resident of Schenectady. 4. Margaret, died unmarried at the age of fifty years. 5. Major, see forward. 6. Barbara, married John Shoudy and left a daughter, Maud, who married a Mr. Bennett and resides in Richfield Springs, New York. 7. Isabella, died unmarried at the age of fifty years. This family of children all embraced the religious faith of their parents and were exemplary members of the Presbyterian church.

(III) Major, fifth child of Thomas (2) and Barbara (Hays) Cunningham, was born on the homestead farm in Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, April 19, 1849. He was educated in the public schools, reared on the farm and after the death of his father succeeded to the ownership. He has spent his entire life engaged in agriculture and has added to the original farm adjoining land until he now has a well improved estate of one hundred and sixty acres. He has lived an active, energetic life, and is rated one of the substantial farmers of the town. He is progressive and has always been actively interested in all that pertains to improved conditions in town affairs. He has adhered to the family tradition in church membership and has always been active in the church, belonging to the Freehold Presbyterian Church of Charlton, New York. While he has always been independent in local political affairs his party preference in matters of national policy is for the principles of the Democratic party. He married, in Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, New York, Sarah, born in Ballston, 1858, died in Glenville, November 9, 1890, daughter of Ami and Mary (Hoyt) Van Vorst, both natives of the Mohawk Valley. Ami Van Vorst settled in Ballston Spa, where he and his wife died at an advanced age, having had children: 1. Lottie Charlotte, married Edward Wheeler, a farmer of Burnt Hills, Saratoga county, New York; child, Arthur. 2. Charles, a farmer of the town of Ballston; married Harriet Van Buren and has issue. 3. Sarah, married Major Cunningham. 4. Mary Van Vorst, unmarried. Major and Sarah (Van Vorst) Cunningham had children: 1. Mabel, born in Glenville, May 18, 1887; married Arthur Buhrmaster, of Schenectady. 2. Elmer Leonard, born in Glenville, August 5, 1889; educated in the public schools, reared a farmer, and now manages the homestead farm of his father; in connection with general farming he has added a dairy, which is an important feature; he is an attendant of the Presbyterian church and a Democrat in poli-

tics; he married Sadie Anna Clark, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1890, daughter of James and Clarissa (Woodington) Clark. James Clark is yet a resident of Philadelphia, where he is connected with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. Clarissa (Woodington) Clark died in 1900. Elmer Leonard and Sadie Anna (Clark) Cunningham have one son: Leonard Major.

The father and founder of the SCHUPP Schupp family herein considered was Charles Frederick Schupp, of Winter, Württemberg, Germany. This place had been the family home for many generations. He had brothers who also left the family roof and scattered to different parts of the world. Henry Schupp came to the United States and settled at Indianapolis, Indiana; Christian Schupp went to Australia, where he operates a canning factory; William Schupp is a carriage manufacturer of Albany; Louis Schupp came to the United States, located in Albany, New York, where he established a successful bakery business, from which he retired in 1891. Three of the daughters came to the United States. Carrie Schupp married Henry Du Bois, and resides in Madison, Wisconsin; Augusta Schupp lived in Albany, unmarried; Anna Schupp married William Bauer, of Albany. The widowed mother of this family came to the United States when she was seventy-nine years of age, dying in Albany at the age of eighty-one.

Charles Frederick (Carl F.) Schupp was born in Winter, Württemberg, Germany, November 29, 1842, died in Albany, New York, July 11, 1909. He learned the trade of hatter in Germany and became skilled and well known in that trade. In 1866 a large hat manufacturing firm of Orange, New Jersey, needed a superintendent for their works. They were placed in communication with Mr. Schupp by a friend who knew of his ability, and induced him to come to Orange. He remained with them until 1885. In that year they sent him to San Francisco, California, to establish a branch factory in that city. He remained in California three years and placed the branch factory on a sound paying basis. He continued in Orange until 1891, when he located in Albany, New York, having purchased the bakery and business of his brother, Louis Schupp, the latter retiring in that year with a competency. Charles F. Schupp continued in business at the old stand on Pearl street until 1903, when he moved to 171 Madison avenue, remaining one year, when he moved into a new and modern block, corner

of Fourth avenue and Clinton street, in which he had built his home and all the requirements of a modern bakery. He had purchased the corner in 1895, but did not built on it until 1903. Here he continued until his death, conducting a prosperous business, and since his death the business has been continued by his sons and daughters in the same successful manner. Mr. Schupp was well and favorably known in his community. His life was a manly, upright one, his business integrity unquestioned, while his genial disposition and kindly social nature endeared him to his friends, who were legion. He was interested in the German singing and social societies; was president for some years of the Eintracht Singing Association, and was a liberal supporter and charter member of the German Halle Society. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, as are his children. Politically he was a Republican. He has often been solicited to accept public office from his numerous political friends, but always refused, having no political ambition. His home, his business and his societies were all he desired.

He married, in Newark, New Jersey, in 1866, soon after coming to the United States, Magdaline Kupfer, who came on the same ship. They became engaged in Germany and were to have been married there before the American emigration was decided upon. She was born in Waldhut, Germany, daughter of Anthony and Magdaline (Voglesbecker) Kupfer, natives of Wurtemberg. Her father was a prosperous manufacturer of supplies used by the wine makers of the province. Francis, a brother of Mrs. Schupp, came to Newark, New Jersey, where he was in business until his death by accident. Children of Charles Frederick and Magdaline Schupp; born in Orange, New Jersey, are: 1. William L., born March 6, 1872; married Catherine Hesenbein; child, Mildred, born June 9, 1903; he is one of the proprietors of the bakery before mentioned. 2. Magdaline, born July 24, 1874; married Hermann A. Preiss, a chemist of Albany; children: Magdaline H., born May 17, 1900; Adele J., born November 12, 1903. 3. Charles H., born June 6, 1875; married Louise Beyer; he is also associated with the management of the bakery. 4. Louis, died in infancy. 5. Caroline C., born December 10, 1877; associated with her brothers in the bakery. 6. Augusta E., born September 27, 1879, a private nurse. 7. Alvine, died in infancy.

The Von Behren family
 VON BEHREN of Glenville, Schenectady county, New York, descends from Christian Von Behren, who

lived and died in the kingdom of Westphalia, Germany, where his family had been seated for many generations. Christian Von Behren was a farmer in Westphalia, served his term in the German army, and died at the age of sixty-five years. He married Mary Pepper, a daughter of one of the old families of the kingdom. She died in her native land at the age of eighty-five years. Christian and his wife were both members of the Lutheran church. Children: 1. Christian, born and died in Westphalia; served in the German army, in the cavalry, and during his term of service was stricken with almost complete blindness from which he never recovered; he married Elizabeth Fink and had sons, some of whom came to the United States and settled there. 2. Mary, lived and died in her native land; married Christian Vesa, who also died in Westphalia, leaving a family. 3. Frederick, died in Westphalia; married Mary Fabre and left issue. 4. Henry, lived on the old homestead which he cultivated; married Mary Venderer and left issue. 5. Louis, came to the United States when young; returned to his native land to obtain title to property bequeathed him; this was not alone refused him but the German government compelled him to enter the army, as he had not served his required years before coming to the United States; while in the service he contracted a fever from which he died at the age of twenty-three years. 6. Corte, see forward.

(II) Corte, youngest child of Christian and Mary (Pepper) Von Behren, was born in a small village in Westphalia, Germany, April 9, 1829. He was educated in the church and state schools, and at the age of eighteen years came to the United States. He sailed from Bremen on the ship "Rhine," and landed in New York thirty-eight days later. He joined others of his countrymen in Schenectady county, New York, where he learned the trade of broom making. After a few years spent in this way at Schenectady, having always received good wages and been careful of his earnings, he was possessed of sufficient capital to make the trip to California. He was bent on both business and pleasure. He journeyed by way of Panama, and finding a suitable opening in California remained there seven years in successful business. He then returned to New York state and purchased a farm in the town of Glenville, Schenectady county. In 1862 he returned to Germany, where he married Mary Meyer, whom he had known in his youth. She was born in the same village, daughter of Christian Meyer, a well-to-do resident. He returned at once to the United States after his marriage, settled

on the Glenville farm, where they have since resided. Mr. Von Behren is an energetic, capable man, of business ability, and has prospered. He and his wife are members of the German Methodist church, and he is a Republican on party principle. Children: 1. Henry, a farmer of Glenville; married Agnes Cregiel and has a daughter, Muriel. 2. Emma, married Henry Yarling; children: Elsie, Albert, Sarah and Francis. 3. Louis, a farmer of Glenville; married Nellie Stocker. 4. Harriet, unmarried. 5. Frederick, unmarried; resides at home and is his father's assistant in farming. 6. Mary, a trained nurse. 7. Louise, died, married, aged twenty-eight years. 8. Elizabeth, died, aged six years.

The Germans of Albany and ALBANY
KLAPP county have contributed in no small degree to the development and prosperity of city and county in whatever section they have settled. They form an important element of this particular section and have risen from small beginnings to conditions of comfort and ease. The Klapp family of Albany was founded by Matthias Klapp, born at Rhinefals, Byron, Germany, February 21, 1828. He sprang from a race of strong, hard, athletic people, agricultural in vocation, many of them serving with credit in the German army. Matthias Klapp was a skilled gardener and tiller of the soil. In 1854 he married and with his bride sailed from Hamburg for the United States. Their vessel, the "Sarasetta," was an old and unseaworthy craft, then on her last voyage. The weather was of the most stormy and tempestuous variety, but though hard beset the old craft safely weathered the trip, reaching New York City in safety after a voyage of forty days. On her return trip, however, the stormy Atlantic claimed her and she sank in mid-ocean. Matthias Klapp and his wife arrived in Albany, April 21, 1854, and began a life of successful endeavor. They obtained employment with a farmer in Rensselaer Island, near Albany, where they remained thirteen years. They were careful and economical and purchased a farm in the town of Bethlehem, on Whitehall road. Matthias was a phenomenally successful farmer, and at the age of sixty-two was able to retire from active labor with a competence. He had moreover started his sons in life with a farm of their own. His lifework was now completed, and with his faithful wife and partner he purchased a home in Albany, where their latter years were quietly and comfortably passed in ease. Matthias Klapp died September 26, 1895, aged sixty-six years and eight

months. His wife, Barbara (Anding) Klapp, born in Rhinefals, Germany, about 1839, survived him until October 29, 1901. She was a most capable wife and mother and was a great help to her husband in his undertakings. They were the parents of eleven children, the first three—George, Charles, and Barbara, dying young. 4. John P., born October 28, 1854; a prosperous farmer of Bethlehem; he has the homestead farm to which he has added adjoining acres; married (first) Catherine Bender, who bore him Annie E., John P. and Ida C., the latter deceased; he married (second) Lizetta (Market) Raffold, who bore him George, Clara A., and William. 5. Annie Elizabeth, see forward. 6. Nicholas, born March 1, 1861; a prosperous farmer of Bethlehem; married Mrs. Barbara (Sieglar) Noll; children: Barbara, John, Anna, Emma, Carl, Henry and Laura. 7. Matthias (2), born April 22, 1865; a successful farmer of Bethlehem; married (first) Rose Seigler, who died leaving Matthias (3), Annie E., and Fred J.; married (second) Annie E. Klapp, a kinswoman, and has a son Louis. 8. Julia, born December 29, 1867; married Frederick Hurter and resides in Albany; children: Anna E., and Frederick, twins, Louise, Barbara, Henrietta S., Julia, Carl, George, Lizetta, George and Frederick, deceased. 9. Anna M., born March 11, 1870; married Otto Friebe, a farmer of Hurstville, New York; children: Bertha A., Julia A., Anna B. and George Friebe. 10. Louise, born October 28, 1873; married Charles Heyer, a brewer of Albany. 11. Barbara, born December 26, 1875; married Frederick Baldes, of Albany; children: Barbara M., Annie E., Julia and Frederick J. Baldes.

(II) Annie Elizabeth, daughter of Matthias and Barbara (Anding) Klapp, was born August 6, 1858. She remained at home until arriving at youthful womanhood. She developed the large physique of her ancestors and with it energy and business ability. The patrimony left her by her father has added to by her own efforts and has accumulated a substantial property, maintaining a home in Albany, where she resides. With her is the only daughter born of her marriage, Annie Elizabeth, born March 21, 1885; educated in the public schools of Albany; married Charles H. Zeifeld, born in Frankfort, Germany, January 28, 1880, son of Henry C. and Philpine (Weil) Zeifeld, who came to the United States in 1882, and are residents of Albany. Charles H. and Annie E. Zeifeld have a daughter, Elizabeth H., born August 6, 1897.

Among the highly respected sons of the Fatherland who, without capital, but with stout hearts and willing hands, settled in Albany, and have won their way to retired lives of comfort and ease, is George Ruhl. He was born in the province of Hesse-Darmstadt, village of Laubach, Germany, February 12, 1730, member of a substantial German family. He learned the trade of a shoemaker and on completing his years of apprenticeship, at the age of seventeen, sailed alone for the United States, a poor boy in worldly goods but possessed of great wealth of energy and ambition. After a voyage of four weeks he landed in New York City and later was working at his trade in Albany. He continued until his health failed and he was obliged to seek out-of-doors employment. He had been careful of his earnings and had amassed a sufficient sum to purchase a farm. He made a specialty of dairy farming, and as old age came creeping on he was prepared for it with competency. He retired to Albany, where he is spending his latter years in comfort at his comfortable home on Clinton street, a happy, contented old gentleman, well known and respected. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and a Republican in politics. In their latter years he had his parents come from Germany to Albany where they spent their remaining days, dying at the ages of seventy-seven and eighty years.

George Ruhl married, in Albany, Elizabeth Damm, born in the same German town and province as her husband, daughter of Valentine Damm, who came to the United States with her parents when quite young. She died April 19, 1891, aged fifty-six years, in the communion of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He married (second) Mrs. Anna Banzhof, born in Germany. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Elizabeth, born November, 1855; married John Alex, who survives her with children: Elizabeth and George Alex; an infant son John, died in infancy. 2. George see forward.

(III) George (2), son of George (1) and Elizabeth (Damm) Ruhl, was born in Albany, New York, December 23, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and on arriving at manhood learned the blacksmith's trade. For fifteen years he was employed at his trade in the shops of the New York Central Railroad Company. With the careful forethought of the thrifty man he had accumulated capital, and leaving the railroad company he purchased a laundry, which he operated so successfully that after twelve years he retired from business, built a home on Second ave-

nue, Albany, where he is now living. He is a man of liberal heart and enjoys doing good in a quiet way. He is a voter of the Republican party, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married, in Albany, April 6, 1896, Frieda Zutaverm, born in Rehen-Baden, Germany, July 1, 1868, daughter of Karl and Margaret (Brunnert) Zutaverm, of Baden. Karl Zutaverm died in the prime of life. In 1882 his widow Margaret, with her two daughters, sailed from Antwerp for the United States, arrived in New York City after a slow passage, continued to Albany, where she lives at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frieda Ruhl. Lena Zutaverm, sister of Mrs. Frieda Ruhl, was born May 23, 1880; also resides with Mrs. Ruhl; unmarried. Mrs. George Ruhl has in her home some relics of the past that are highly prized; among others is a pair of stockings of purest white, knit by her grandmother in 1823, and worn at her wedding; also her wedding ring. Mr. and Mrs. Ruhl have no children.

Transplanted from Hesse-Cassel, Germany, to Albany, New York, the Reissig family have flourished and prospered in the western world, as for centuries their ancestors did in the eastern. The family seat was Steinbach, Halenburg, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, where they were leaders in the activities of the place. They formed with their connections a large portion of the population, and it is still the home of many of the name. One of the family went to Russia, where he gained the favor of the Czar and became a government official of prominence. Another nephew of the Russian official and brother of Christian Reissig was an officer in the Russian army and fought in the Russo-Japanese war. Christian Reissig was a son of Frederick Reissig, a manufacturer of horseshoe nails in the days prior to machine-made nails. This seems to have been one of the family industries, others of the name having been engaged therein. Frederick had four sons and two daughters. Two of the sons preceded Christian to the United States; one settled in Pennsylvania where he died; another settled in Springfield, Ohio, where he married and founded a family; a third son was the Russian officer referred to and the Russian official was Frederick's brother.

(II) Christian, son of Frederick Reissig, was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, October 29, 1835, died in Albany, New York, September 1, 1897. He was a machinist and learned the family trade of horseshoe nail making, in which his father was engaged. He was

successful in business and accumulated a sufficient fortune to bring him to the United States in 1884, with his wife and family, settling in Albany, New York, where he purchased a comfortable home and lived a retired life. During his thirteen years of residence in Albany he acted with the Republican party, after becoming a citizen. He was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. He married, in Germany, Eliza Susan Uspeck, born February 4, 1842, a native of the same town and principality in Germany as her husband, whom she survives, (1910) a resident of Albany. Her father was a gunsmith and died in Germany at the age of thirty-one years. She had an uncle who fought in the Napoleonic wars and lived to the great age of one hundred and seven years. Children, all born in Steinbach, Halenburg, Hesse-Cassel, Germany: 1. Minnie, born December 9, 1866; married Charles Scheneck, a builder, of Syracuse, New York; daughter Minnie. 2. Ernest, born 1868; a blacksmith engaged with the Van Heusen Manufacturing Company of Albany; married Annie Worker; children: Louis, Anna, Hilda, Louis (2) and Mary. 3. Gustafus (or Gustave), born July 17, 1870; junior member of Seim & Reissig, wagon manufacturers of Albany; married Catherine Van Derzee, of an old Dutch family of Albany; children: Elsie, Olna, Alice, Ernest, Jane, Walter R., deceased. 4. August, born 1872; telegraph operator with the United Press Association; unmarried and resides in Albany. 5. Ernest Richard, see forward. 6.

Magdalena, married Henry Bruder, a merchant of Kenwood, New York. 7. Anna, unmarried; resides with her mother and brother August in the Albany homestead of the Reissigs.

(III) Ernest Richard, son of Christian and Eliza Susan (Uspeck) Reissig, was born October 9, 1874. He was ten years of age when the family settled in Albany, where he went to school until he was fifteen. He apprenticed himself to a baker and confectioner of Albany, with whom he remained until having mastered the business he established a similar business of his own in 1898. He located his new and modern bakery in the South End on Second avenue, where he is well established as baker and caterer. He has been successful in his business undertakings and is a prosperous citizen of his adopted city. He is a member of the Lutheran church (as is his wife), and is affiliated with the Republican party. He married, April 22, 1909, in Albany, Eliza M., born in Delmar, Albany county, New York, March 25, 1885, daughter of John and Catherine (Weber) Heebe. John Heebe died in Delmar in 1905, aged fifty-seven years. He was a native of Albany county. Catherine Weber, his wife, was born in Germany, came to the United States when a young woman, married and settled at Delmar. Their children are: Eliza M., married Ernest Richard Reissig; John H., born February 2, 1887; Joseph, born September 1, 1889. Mrs. Catherine Heebe survives her husband; resides in Albany with her daughter, Mrs. Reissig.

